

ПОСОБИЕ ПРОШЛО  
НАУЧНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКУЮ  
ОЦЕНКУ ФГБНУ

**ФИПИ**  
ШКОЛЕ

**2023**

ПРОЕКТ С УЧАСТИЕМ РАЗРАБОТЧИКОВ КИМ ЕГЭ

**ЕГЭ**

ЕДИНЫЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКЗАМЕН

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

ТИПОВЫЕ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ

ПОД РЕДАКЦИЕЙ М. В. ВЕРБИЦКОЙ



**20**  
ВАРИАНТОВ



Онлайн  
поддержка



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ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО  
НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЕ  
ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ

Москва  
2023



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Е31

**Пособие прошло научно-методическую оценку ФГБНУ «ФИПИ»**

Авторы-составители:

М. В. Вербицкая, А. С. Родоманченко, А. Г. Ходакова, И. В. Щукина

Под редакцией М. В. Вербицкой,  
руководителя комиссии по разработке КИМ, используемых  
при проведении государственной итоговой аттестации  
по образовательным программам основного общего и среднего общего  
образования по иностранным языкам

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Серия подготовлена разработчиками контрольных измерительных материалов (КИМ) единого государственного экзамена.

В сборнике представлены:

- 20 типовых экзаменационных вариантов, составленных в соответствии с проектом демоверсии КИМ ЕГЭ по английскому языку 2023 года (письменная и устная части);
- инструкции по выполнению экзаменационной работы (письменная и устная части);
- ответы ко всем заданиям;
- критерии оценивания.

Выполнение заданий типовых экзаменационных вариантов предоставляет обучающимся возможность самостоятельно подготовиться к государственной итоговой аттестации в форме ЕГЭ, а также объективно оценить уровень своей подготовки к экзамену.

Учителя могут использовать типовые экзаменационные варианты для организации контроля результатов освоения школьниками образовательных программ среднего общего образования и интенсивной подготовки обучающихся к ЕГЭ.

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## ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Цель данного пособия — дать обучающемуся и учителю дополнительные материалы для развития иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции учеников и успешной сдачи ими единого государственного экзамена по английскому языку. Пособие содержит 20 типовых вариантов (письменная и устная части) со всеми необходимыми дополнительными материалами, которые включают ответы, критерии оценивания заданий, тексты для аудирования. Дополнительные схемы оценивания заданий 37 и 38 письменной части и заданий устной части можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>

В книге приведены типовые бланки ответов ЕГЭ, а также дана карта индивидуальных достижений обучающегося, которую можно использовать для отслеживания динамики результативности выполнения заданий типовых экзаменационных вариантов.

Материалы пособия могут использоваться на занятиях под руководством учителя или в процессе самостоятельного повторения пройденного и подготовки к ЕГЭ. При использовании пособия в школе рекомендуется задавать выполнение типового варианта на дом (с самоконтролем времени), а в классе разбирать вызвавшие затруднения вопросы и анализировать работы. Это повысит не только эффективность классных занятий, но и чувство ответственности обучающихся за результаты экзамена.

При этом подготовка к ЕГЭ не должна превращаться в самоцель, она является естественным этапом развития иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции и общей функциональной грамотности обучающихся. В плане работы над английским языком пособие даёт качественные аутентичные материалы (в том числе аудиозаписи, сделанные носителями языка) для формирования различных коммуникативных стратегий, обучения варьированию приёмов аудирования и чтения в соответствии с поставленной коммуникативной задачей, помогает учителю расширить типы и жанры текстов, предлагаемых для чтения и аудирования.

Одна из важнейших задач обучения — обеспечить усвоение лексико-грамматического материала в объёме, предписанном федеральным государственным образовательным стандартом, его тренировку в коммуникативно значимом контексте и воспитать сознательное отношение к оперированию лексическими и грамматическими единицами. Работа с данным пособием даст возможность учителю уделить больше внимания функционально-смысловой стороне использования грамматических форм и вопросам сочетаемости лексических единиц.

В плане развития общей функциональной грамотности обучающихся следует обращать их внимание на необходимость внимательного прочтения инструкций к выполнению задания и научить их извлекать из инструкций максимум информации. Инструкция к заданию ориентирует на выполнение определённой коммуникативно-рецептивной задачи, например на определённый вид чтения: просмотровое, ознакомительное (понимание общего содержания текста); поисковое (понимание запрашиваемой информации); изучающее (полное понимание текста). Инструкции к заданиям 37 и 38 дают ясные ориентиры для выполнения коммуникативно-продуктивной задачи. При этом строгое следование указанному плану задания 38 обеспечивает хороший уровень его выполнения. Важно также довести до сознания обучающихся, что необходимо чётко переносить ответы в бланк, в строгом соответствии с инструкцией, ориентируясь на образец написания букв и цифр.

В процессе подготовки к ЕГЭ по иностранным языкам 2023 года рекомендуется обратить внимание на изменения в КИМ в сравнении с КИМ 2022 года. В экзаменационной работе 2023 года сокращено с 20 до 18 количество заданий в разделе 3 «Грамматика и лексика». Уменьшено максимальное количество баллов за выполнение заданий 1, 2, 10 и 11. Максимальный балл за верное выполнение заданий 1 и 11 стал равен 3 баллам, за верное выполнение заданий 2 и 10 — 4 баллам. Максимальный первичный балл за выполнение экзаменационной работы уменьшен со 100 до 86 баллов. Уточнены формулировки задания 38 письменной части и задания 4 устной части, а также критерии оценивания задания 37 письменной части и задания 3 устной части.





# КАРТА ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНЫХ ДОСТИЖЕНИЙ ОБУЧАЮЩЕГОСЯ

Впишите баллы, полученные Вами при выполнении типовых экзаменационных вариантов, в таблицу.

Вариант	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Задание 1																				
2																				
3																				
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36																				
37																				
38																				
Сумма баллов																				



БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1

Код региона

Код предмета

Название предмета

Резерв - 4

Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окошка

Заполнять гелевой или капиллярной ручкой ЧЕРНЫМИ чернилами ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ ПЕЧАТНЫМИ БУКВАМИ и ЦИФРАМИ по следующим образцам:

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я  
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z , -  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 А А А О О Е Е Е Е Е І і Ů ů Ѣ ѣ

ВНИМАНИЕ!

Все бланки и контрольные измерительные материалы рассматриваются в комплекте

Результаты выполнения заданий с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

1		21	
2		22	
3		23	
4		24	
5		25	
6		26	
7		27	
8		28	
9		29	
10		30	
11		31	
12		32	
13		33	
14		34	
15		35	
16		36	
17		37	
18		38	
19		39	
20		40	

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

	-		
	-		
	-		

ЗАПОЛНЯЕТСЯ ОТВЕТСТВЕННЫМ ОРГАНИЗАТОРОМ В АУДИТОРИИ:

Количество заполненных полей «Замена ошибочных ответов»

Подпись ответственного организатора строго внутри окошка





Код региона

Код предмета

Название предмета

Резерв - 5

Бланк ответов № 2  
(лист 2)

Лист

Перепишите значения полей "Код региона", "Код предмета", "Название предмета" из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.  
Отвечая на задания с РАЗВЕРНУТЫМ ОТВЕТОМ, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.  
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете, например, 31.  
Условия заданий переписывать не нужно.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и контрольные измерительные материалы рассматриваются в комплекте



4 Which skill is essential for becoming a conductor?

- 1) An ability to inspire the audience.
- 2) An ability to play an instrument.
- 3) An ability to speak English.

Ответ:

5 Simon believes that for a conductor music is...

- 1) love at first sight.
- 2) a source of inspiration.
- 3) a way of communication.

Ответ:

6 Why do conductors need leadership skills?

- 1) To motivate orchestra players.
- 2) To deal with potential conflicts.
- 3) To get the best instruments.

Ответ:

7 Why do conductors need to speak European languages?

- 1) To study music at college.
- 2) To understand music language.
- 3) To communicate with musicians.

Ответ:

8 What is the lowest educational level required for professional musicians?

- 1) No level required.
- 2) Bachelor's degree.
- 3) Master's degree.

Ответ:

9 What does Simon NOT mention as a way to get experience?

- 1) Attending other orchestras' practice sessions.
- 2) Listening to music performed by composers.
- 3) Using videos to imitate other conductors.

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The city decline</li> <li>2. Difficult early times</li> <li>3. A port needed for trade</li> <li>4. The status still kept</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. The time of wealth</li> <li>6. A centre of technology</li> <li>7. A long-awaited fortress</li> <li>8. Glorious war history</li> </ol> |
|---|---|
- 
- A. Today, Russia is washed by 13 seas. However, this was not always the case. In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, the country had only been able to directly access the Arctic Ocean and fought a hard battle to establish some sort of a presence in the Baltic Sea. In 1581, during the Livonian War, Swedish forces captured Narva, which was the only large Russian port on the Baltic coast at that time and was of strategic importance to Russia. So, the Russian tsar Ivan IV had nothing left to do but to look to the north.
  - B. In absolute terms, European trade was booming in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, new trading routes were searched for. It was nearly impossible for Russia to engage in trade with Western Europe in such conditions, but it was absolutely necessary for Russia's continued development. English traders by then had already carved a route to Russian settlements on the shores of the White Sea. However, there were too few local piers for effective trade to take place. A large full-fledged port was required for merchants' ships.
  - C. On March 4, 1583, the tsar ordered the establishment of a city near the Mikhailo-Archangel monastery, located at the mouth of the Northern Dvina River, 30 kilometres from the White Sea. The following year, the New Kholmogory fortress was built there and, from the 17<sup>th</sup> century onwards, it became known as Arkhangelsk. The fortress was constructed from masts tied together. The most skillful master of carpentry could not have produced anything better. It became Russia's only route into Europe then.
  - D. Arkhangelsk developed rapidly as a city, and there were many good reasons for that. A large sea pier was constructed, as well as trade centres for foreign merchants — so-called Guest Courts. Brits, Dutch and other "Germans" brought imported cloth, velvet, lace, wines, precious stones, gunpowder and cannons, bringing back with them wheat, pork and pork fat, sable, sap and other goods. Almost all of Russia's trade with the West in those days used to be conducted through Arkhangelsk.
  - E. Peter I visited the city in 1693 and came to be rather impressed with what he saw: the amount and variety of foreign ships dazzled the young tsar. On his orders, the shipyard was founded, which oversaw the construction of the Russian trading and naval fleet. On June 25, 1701, at the very start of the Northern War against Sweden, the enemy attempted to take the city, but was crushed in the area near the Novodvinsk fortress, which guarded the approaches. This became the first major Russian victory in that war.
  - F. At the start of his reign, Peter I accomplished a lot for the development of Arkhangelsk, but, in the end, it was also he who bore the blame for the fading glory of this key centre of Russian trade. After the tide of the war turned in Russian favour, the tsar's decrees began deliberately redirecting the flow of trade from Arkhangelsk to St. Petersburg. In 1718, only a third of the exports went through the northern port. And after the war ended, St. Petersburg presided over 100 % of all trade with Western states.

- G. Until Peter I fought to create his “window to Europe” through the Baltic Sea, the only window of such kind Russia had ever had was situated in the Arctic Ocean. It was the city of Arkhangelsk. Arkhangelsk has long stopped being the main port in Russia, and the city never served the purpose of the “northern gate” in the country. However, there is one area it never fell behind in — as in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the city continues to play a major role in the launching of scientific expeditions into the Arctic Ocean.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### From soup to liquid

The story of tea drinking could have started like this. Once upon a time the world was A \_\_\_\_\_ and those who drank it. Yet, the harsh truth is that before 700s no one even thought that tea could be anything else but soup.

Sometime in his adolescence, an up-and-coming writer and an accomplished clown, Lu Yu tasted tea soup for the first time. It happened in one of the Buddhist monasteries in Central China. Lu was B \_\_\_\_\_ as it contained ginger, onion, dates, mint and even citrus peels. Threshed together into a smooth paste this ‘sauce’ was thought to be good for C \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, people in Asia ate tea leaves for millennia, but it was Lu Yu who made tea drinking the norm.

Lu Yu adored tea, but he preferred it brewed from D \_\_\_\_\_. When he was not busy writing or performing in a comedy troupe, he was searching through the forests for the best tea leaves. He was preparing E \_\_\_\_\_ transforming tea from a soupy food into the perfect liquid we know it today. Lu Yu even wrote a book titled the Tea Classic which spurred a craze for the leaf. In it he elaborated on the production and preparation of the leaf, F \_\_\_\_\_, and the wonderful qualities of the drink. He insisted that tea should only be consumed with water.

1. extremely close to brewing fresh tea
2. the process of infusing tea leaves
3. divided between those who ate tea
4. the best brews for his wealthy friends
5. more than unimpressed with the brew
6. sharpening the mind and stimulating the body
7. powdered tea leaves, without any flavouring

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

*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.*

### College stress

The first time we leave home and start preparing for adult life, college presents intense pressure to achieve high grades and shape successful careers. Students tend to push themselves to the limit both in their academic performance and in their recreational outlets. Yes, being a student can be tough. With the transition to adult life, making new friends and busy schedules for studying college stress is commonplace for most students.

Stress is your body's response to uncomfortable or unfamiliar situations and can surface through a range of physical, emotional, or mental symptoms. The situations that lead to stress can be either negative or positive. Yes, even a high exam score can cause stress among college students, piling on the pressure to maintain the high average!

The important thing to remember about stress is that it should only be temporary; otherwise, it can lead to burnout, or physical and emotional exhaustion. If you find yourself stressed for long periods, first of all, take some time off and do something to distract from the pressure. Here are some other tips on how to reduce it.

One of the most important lessons you can learn during college is to ask for and accept help. Whether from a friend or a professor, being surrounded by a strong support system will help ease the transition into some of the best years of your life!

Admitting what you don't know and studying with a friend could be the difference between a 60 % and 80 % on your next exam. Asking your professor for an extension on your next paper might give you the time you need to write that last page. Try not to put so much weight on every situation and remind yourself that college is a time for clarification and exploration and should be enjoyed!

The next vital tip is to manage your health. Eating healthy food can make a huge impact on alleviating stress and positive thinking. Make sure you avoid fast food and energy drinks as the fix will be temporary and will cause you to crash. Instead, eat lots of stress busting food. Green leafy vegetables like spinach contain folate that produce dopamine, a pleasure inducing brain chemical that will help you feel calm. Protein foods like eggs and meat help produce serotonin that regulates hunger and feelings of happiness and well-being. Omega 3 foods such as salmon have anti-inflammatory properties that help counteract the negative effects of stress hormones.

Other foods such as blueberries, seeds, dark chocolate, avocado, nuts, yoghurt and oatmeal also help counter stress.

Many daily strategies also can help you **keep stress at bay**. Try relaxation activities, such as meditation, yoga, tai chi, breathing exercises and muscle relaxation. Programs are available online, in smartphone apps, and at many gyms and community centers.

Stay positive and practice gratitude, acknowledging the good parts of your day or life. Accept that you can't control everything. Find ways to let go of worry about situations you cannot change. Learn to say "no" to additional responsibilities when you are too busy or stressed.

Finally, stay connected with people who keep you calm, make you happy, provide emotional support and help you with practical things. A friend, family member or neighbour can become a good listener or share responsibilities so that stress doesn't become overwhelming.

Yes, college can be a scary and overwhelming time in a person's life, but it can also be one of the most rewarding. Stress that college students feel can often affect their academic achievements as well as their personal life. However, everything is manageable if you tackle it wisely.



12 According to the article, college stress is...

- 1) typical for the majority of students.
- 2) higher for those who leave their parents.
- 3) more of a problem for students with high grades.
- 4) a natural marker of beginning an adult life.

Ответ:

13 Why does the author think that high exam scores can cause stress?

- 1) Positive things can lead to stress more often.
- 2) Achieving good results is hard work.
- 3) It is stressful to keep up the excellent level.
- 4) Students with high scores have symptoms of stress.

Ответ:

14 What advice does the author NOT give about help in college?

- 1) Admit being in need of assistance and call for it.
- 2) Remember the importance of professional psychological help.
- 3) Seek assistance from those you know.
- 4) Ask a teacher to prolong a deadline for a task.

Ответ:

15 What is the author's advice on eating to counter stress?

- 1) Keeping on a vegetarian diet will help to control stress.
- 2) What you drink is more important than what you eat.
- 3) Eat protein-containing food several times a day.
- 4) Varied diet is vital to reduce stress hormones.

Ответ:

16 The expression "keep stress at bay" in paragraph 6 ("Many daily strategies also can help you keep stress at bay...") is closest in meaning to...

- 1) increase.                      2) investigate.                      3) control.                      4) remove.

Ответ:

17 It is implied in the text that saying 'no' helps to...

- 1) keep you busy.                      3) control emotions.  
2) stay positive.                      4) reduce stress levels.

Ответ:

18 The author's main goal is to...

- 1) give advice on how to deal with stress.
- 2) warn against harmful effects of college life.
- 3) encourage to do special stress-reducing exercise.
- 4) provide emotional support to students under pressure.

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

*Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### War and Peace

- 19 *War and Peace*, a novel by Leo Tolstoy, is a picture of Russian life set against a background of Napoleon's invasion. It is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ novels of world literature. GREAT
- 20 Considerable parts of the book \_\_\_\_\_ to Tolstoy's theory of history. DEVOTE
- 21 However, the greatness of *War and Peace* \_\_\_\_\_ in its philosophy or in any contribution to the facts or theory of history. It depends on the building of a vast panorama of the whole society out of innumerable minute realistic details. NOT LIE

#### Moscow

- 22 What do you know about Moscow? It \_\_\_\_\_ the capital of Russia for a long time. However, when it was first mentioned in historical records around 1147, it was nothing more than a tiny town of little importance. BE
- 23 Muscovites today consider Prince Yuri Dolgorukiy their city's founding father, but it was only recorded that he dined with friends in the town of "Moskov," \_\_\_\_\_ after the local Moscow River. NAME
- 24 It remains unclear exactly when this town was established. A small fortress was built on Borovitsky Hill by Dolgorukiy's son, Prince Andrei Bogolyubsky; it was the first in a long succession of structures that eventually became the Moscow Kremlin. Moscow remained a small town while the nearby city of Vladimir \_\_\_\_\_ in prominence and overtook Kiev, the old capital, in importance. RISE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

### The bird world

- 25 There are more than 9,000 different types, or species, of birds. These have been organized by \_\_\_\_\_ into groups called orders which contain many different species. The largest order is called the passerines, also known as perching or song birds. These include common birds such as robins. SCIENCE
- 26 Birds are \_\_\_\_\_ creatures — the only living beings that have feathers. Feathers keep a bird warm and protect it from the wind and rain. Its wing and tail feathers allow a bird to fly. AMAZE
- 27 Some birds also have very colourful feathers. This helps them to attract mates or blend in with their \_\_\_\_\_. This is called camouflage. SURROUND
- 28 All birds lay eggs. It would be \_\_\_\_\_ for birds to carry their developing young inside their bodies like mammals do — they would become too heavy to fly. MANAGE
- 29 All birds have a beak for eating. Hunting birds, such as hawks and eagles, have \_\_\_\_\_ hooked beaks. POWER

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Oliver

The second term started. During it, Oliver never once [30] \_\_\_\_\_ a lesson at school. When he returned home each evening, he went straight up to the bedroom he shared with his elder brother, where, with the aid of a torch, he studied for hours. There were even [31] \_\_\_\_\_ when his mother found Oliver sound asleep on the floor, open books scattered around him.

Every day he continued to visit his uncle, who seemed to know a great deal about different countries, and continued to teach Oliver about so many other things, [32] \_\_\_\_\_ as if he knew where his teachers had left off. His brother was [33] \_\_\_\_\_, because Oliver no longer accompanied him to the cinema to watch new films on Saturday night, but returned to school where his teacher of mathematics, Mr Daley, gave him extra lessons. It would be years before Oliver [34] \_\_\_\_\_ that Mr Daley never gave so much attention to his classmates. Oliver was his favourite student because he worked hard and was [35] \_\_\_\_\_ on mathematics.

This morning Oliver was very early at school. He was going to take part in a maths competition. He followed the teacher down a long corridor that was lined with photographs of old school teams and display cabinets filled with silver cups, to **36** \_\_\_\_\_ the next generation of past glories. When they reached the Headmaster's office, the teacher said, "You can sit anywhere you like, Oliver. Just make sure to stop talking the moment the Headmaster enters."

- 30** 1) failed                      2) missed                      3) lost                      4) lacked  
 Ответ:
- 31** 1) circumstances              2) affairs                      3) accidents                      4) occasions  
 Ответ:
- 32** 1) almost                      2) although                      3) already                      4) altogether  
 Ответ:
- 33** 1) disregarded                  2) disappointed                  3) disillusioned                  4) disapproved  
 Ответ:
- 34** 1) received                      2) required                      3) realised                      4) revised  
 Ответ:
- 35** 1) fond                          2) eager                          3) sharp                          4) keen  
 Ответ:
- 36** 1) review                      2) remember                      3) remind                      4) remain  
 Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*



## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Molly:

<b>From:</b> Molly@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> Russian_friend@ege.ru
<b>Subject:</b> Presents
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>...I am so happy that it's nearly Christmas time and I can finally go shopping for presents. What do Russian teenagers buy as presents? What are the advantages of shopping right before holidays? Do you prefer to get practical or decorative presents, and why? My parents went on holiday last week...</i></p>

Write an email to Molly.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the place her parents went to.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.**

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **why people in Zetland move to small towns**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Reasons for moving to small towns	Number of respondents (%)
A sense of community	37
Better ecology	28
Good childcare facilities	15
No traffic jams	12
Big houses	8

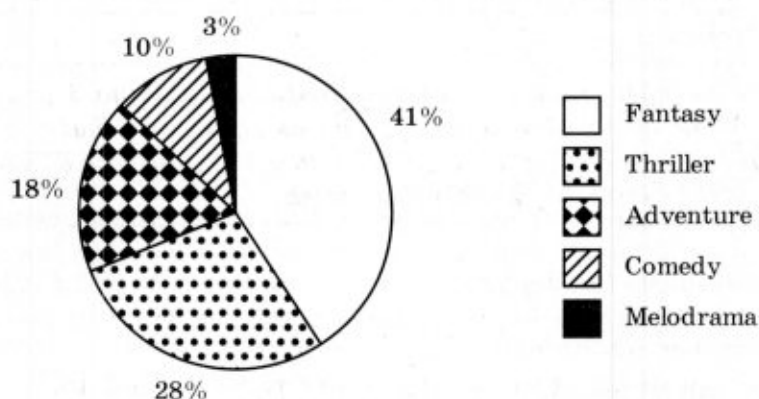
Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with moving to a small town and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the advantages of living in small towns.

- 38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **the most popular film genres among teenagers in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below). **Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

The most popular film genres among teenagers in Zetland



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise when selecting a film to watch and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the most interesting film genre for you.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## ВАРИАНТ 2

### Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. There is no obligation to donate to every charity.
2. Volunteering for charity organizations is necessary.
3. Charities are different to meet everyone's wishes.
4. Charity is a good way to show love and support to animals.
5. Supporting charity organizations is beneficial for a business.
6. The choice of a reliable charity organization is important.
7. Focusing donations on one kind of charity is more effective.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. William had his birthday last week.
- B. William is annoyed at his friend's behaviour.
- C. Researchers are mostly interested in body language.
- D. Katie is now taking a course on lies at the University.
- E. Nickie is good at hiding her emotions.
- F. David changed the subject of the conversation.
- G. William doubts that David is still his best friend.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

What part of the day does the program run?

1) In the morning.

2) In the afternoon.

3) In the evening.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>

4 What is true about virtual learning according to Sally?

- 1) It adds up to classroom experience.
- 2) It is used to replace face-to-face education.
- 3) It involves many paper tests and board games.

Ответ:

5 What has Sally planned to talk about?

- 1) Her experience of virtual learning.
- 2) How to behave in a physical classroom.
- 3) Similarities between physical and virtual classrooms.

Ответ:

6 What does Sally say is the most important thing about a study space?

- 1) It is set virtually.
- 2) It's got a working surface.
- 3) It's shared with your family.

Ответ:

7 Sally believes it is wise to let your family know your timetable, so that they...

- 1) keep quiet during the sessions.
- 2) communicate with your teachers.
- 3) bring you the books you may need.

Ответ:

8 What does Sally recommend doing before you enter the virtual class?

- 1) To finish all the chores.
- 2) To switch the microphone off.
- 3) To check and amplify the speakers.

Ответ:

9 What is NOT mentioned as a strategy to stay engaged?

- 1) Reacting physically to what's being said.
- 2) Taking notes during the lecture.
- 3) Browsing the Internet.

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. New time — new craft</li> <li>2. A variety of folk patterns</li> <li>3. The wooden craft origin</li> <li>4. Masters of folk crafts</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Ceramics with a history</li> <li>6. The craft to reflect life</li> <li>7. Top popular with tourists</li> <li>8. A creative cooperation</li> </ol> |
|---|---|
- 
- A. Handicrafts are among the most popular souvenirs a la russe that foreign tourists buy when travelling in Russia, as it is stated on *Russia Beyond* website. Zhostovo paintings, Matryoshka dolls, Vologda lace, Gzhel, and many other examples of folk art with long and distinguished histories are the perfect presents for friends and family. In every Russian village there were folk craftsmen and artists with their own original styles. However, only several particular styles became known all over the country and beyond.
  - B. Khokhloma is “the calling card” of all Russian patterns, the most well-known and recognizable both in Russia and abroad. Historically, khokhloma was a painting on wood — mainly on dishes and kitchen items, as well as on wooden furniture. Russian wooden spoons painted with khokhloma are especially famous overseas. The pattern is always painted on a black background with bright red, green and gold colours. The main khokhloma motifs are berries and herbs, sometimes the pattern features birds, as well.
  - C. Khokhloma painting on wooden objects is pretty famous and it has certainly put the city of Nizhny Novgorod on the map. The type of handicraft, as well as the pattern, traditionally bears the name of the place where it was first produced. In the case of khokhloma, it is the village of Khokhloma in Nizhny Novgorod Region. There is a legend that the handicraft comes from the Old Believer icon painters of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. It is even more surprising that khokhloma and matryoshka dolls have the same roots.
  - D. Gzhel is the type of ceramic handicraft. It comes from the village of Gzhel in Moscow Region, where the special clay has been mined for ages. Porcelain produced from local clay was appreciated even at the court of Tsar Alexei Mikhailovich. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, there were dozens of factories in the area, which produced dishes, stove tiles and other ceramic products, as well as toys in the form of animals. The technique of gzhel is ‘majolica’ and it features floral ornaments and all in the brand’s blue and white colours.
  - E. The painting of forged tin trays in the village of Zhostovo in Moscow Region dates back to 1825. The craft was “imported” from the Urals by the Demidov family — in Tagil, there was already a successful production of painted trays. The local Zhostovo artists, who already painted miniatures on wooden items, were engaged in the production of these trays. This synthesis of arts and crafts resulted in Zhostovo trays. Masters depict both garden and field flowers. They put a drawing with oil paints in several layers, achieving the three-dimensional image.
  - F. Palekh lacquer miniature is a relatively young folk craft. After the 1917 Revolution, it was taken up by talented artists, former icon painters and masters of temple paintings from the village of Palekh in Ivanovo Region. Artists focused their skills on “ancient painting”. They depicted scenes from folk tales and works of literature, using iconographic techniques. In the Palekh style, on a black background with bright red and gold colours, artists now paint mostly decorative items: often jewelry caskets or small souvenirs.

G. Originally from Gorodets, Nizhny Novgorod Region, this pattern dates back to the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It was first used to decorate sewing devices. Later, it was also found on wooden furniture and other items: chests, caskets, sledges, window shutters and even doors. Folk artists depicted genre scenes from the everyday life of merchants and peasants. Plots and characters could be very different, but often a matchmaking, a feast or a promenade. There were also images of horses, birds and some other domestic animals.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

*Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.*

#### Land of natural wonders

Costa Rica is a wonderland of natural attractions, with volcanoes, beaches, cloud forests, and wildlife. This is a country that appeals as much to bird-watchers and luxury travellers A\_\_\_\_\_.

The busy city of San Jose is home to the country's best museums, lovely squares, and cultural attractions, B\_\_\_\_\_, in the forests and small coastal towns and villages.

Endless stretches of beach line the Pacific Coast, with small towns C\_\_\_\_\_. The province of Guanacaste in Costa Rica is considered the best place to visit for beautiful beaches and beach towns.

Costa Rica is one of those rare countries D\_\_\_\_\_ the trip. What the country may lack in cultural attractions, it more than makes up for with interesting and prevalent wildlife experiences. Tourists rarely need to search out animals. Monkeys make regular appearances around the towns, scarlet macaws soar through the skies, E\_\_\_\_\_.

Opportunities to see wildlife are numerous, F\_\_\_\_\_ with knowledgeable guides will improve the chances of seeing some of the more elusive species. As a general rule, one may have better luck seeing a wider variety of animals in the south of Costa Rica. But the north is also full of wildlife. Even if visitors stay in downtown Tamarindo, howler monkeys are a common sight in the trees and on overhead wires along the streets.

1. as it does to surfers and backpackers
2. as it is less popular with nature lovers
3. that cater to surfers and sun seekers
4. where the wildlife alone can be worth
5. but the real treasures lie beyond the capital
6. but visiting parks or taking organized tours
7. and toucans rustle in the branches nearby

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

*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 dangers of microplastics

With recent research, it appears that retiring plastic from our lives should be an expedited process. About a month ago it was reported that microplastics had been found in human blood.

The finding was supported in a study co-authored by Professor Vethaak, who asked the question if the particles retained in the body or transported to certain organs. These are questions that scientific research has yet to answer, showing the dubious knowledge we have on the effect of such an invasive material on our bodies and our culture.

We have learned to shake hands with **this devilish commodity**, holding its hand while we carry groceries, and unknowingly consuming it in the food we eat. Even worse, infants are the most vulnerable to it. Babies often play and interact with plastic items from birth. From chewing on plastic teething rings to playing with plastic tub toys, children have a lot of exposure to plastic and its additives. According to a study released in September 2021, that exposure may be cause for concern.

We need to urge our local governments to support bills that limit our usage of single-use plastics that are very often dumped into our environments, whether that is holding businesses and manufacturers accountable through taxes or even making environmentally-friendly packaging more accessible.

One of these types of plastics that can be found in our blood is polyethylene, the kind used in carrying bags and food containers. This type of plastic has the highest propensity to be dangerous because plastic bags are an extremely common occurrence in our trash. Due to winds, and careless littering, they have also been a plague on the natural world.

Plastic can be found in our solid and liquid waste. It can damage human cells and be found in placentas, the essential organ that babies live off until birth. It can be deduced from this that there is a potential for cancer risks and for us to be born with these invasive plastics in us. Truly chilling.

We have an opportunity to ban these bags. The risk of future generations having embedded plastics in their diet and bodies should veto any argument for convenience.

It isn't just the potential for invasive plastics to ruin our health that's terrifying, but the fact that our hubris as a factory-fueled civilization has led to this point; that for those who take part in its norms, come with the risk of having an infamously irremovable man-made unnatural material within them.

Plastic is just as bad as lead, a material also commonly used for its time but if not, even worse. It was a material widely used in paint, car gas, and toys. With research, though, scientists figured out the psychological and physical tolls of lead, and now we use it far less openly. At least paint companies no longer advertise how great lead paint is to the youth.

As animals and agricultural goods get exposed to these plastics — even trace amounts of it — they permanently become a part of the ecosystem, ecosystems we feed ourselves from today. It can get in our salt, our water from leaching plastic bottles we drink, or from pollution which even filters cannot get rid of completely, and even at that, it is unfortunate a solution is in a paywall.

It is important we take measures into our own hands and support the banning of plastic bags within a mass-market scale, urging our lawmakers that short-term inconveniences are no excuse for long-term detriments the likes of which we haven't even researched enough to know, with one thing being certain, our manufactured material will prove malicious.



- 12 The scientific research the author refers to at the beginning of the text has shown that...
- 1) microplastics are more harmful for humans than for animals.
  - 2) people in developed countries overuse plastic items.
  - 3) plastic particles can get into human blood.
  - 4) plastics can be transported to parts of human body.
- Ответ:
- 13 The phrase "this devilish commodity" in paragraph 3 ("We have learned to shake hands with this devilish commodity...") most probably refers to...
- 1) grocery bags.
  - 2) food additives.
  - 3) baby toys.
  - 4) plastic objects.
- Ответ:
- 14 What does the author think local governments should do?
- 1) Prohibit all plastic items.
  - 2) Provide free packaging.
  - 3) Raise taxes for big companies.
  - 4) Make laws to reduce plastic use.
- Ответ:
- 15 According to the text, plastic used in bags and food containers can be dangerous because...
- 1) it is very different from elements in the nature.
  - 2) people have direct contact with it while eating.
  - 3) it is the most wide-spread type of plastic waste.
  - 4) winds can often destroy it into small parts.
- Ответ:
- 16 What is the author's position on plastic bags?
- 1) They must be prohibited without delay.
  - 2) They are convenient for many people.
  - 3) It is important to find a compromise.
  - 4) There are more minuses than pluses.
- Ответ:
- 17 The author compares plastic to lead in order to...
- 1) explain how it is used in everyday things.
  - 2) give an example of how science can help.
  - 3) illustrate why plastic is harmful.
  - 4) show what can be done with plastic.
- Ответ:
- 18 What is the main aim of the article?
- 1) To persuade people to stop using plastic.
  - 2) To discuss the recent research about plastic.
  - 3) To inform the reader about eco-friendly choices.
  - 4) To analyze the future options for using plastic.
- Ответ:



*По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

*Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### The rise of Moscow as the capital

- 19 By the second half of the 15<sup>th</sup> century Moscow became the undisputed centre of a unified Russian state. During the reign of the grand prince of Moscow Ivan III, the Kremlin \_\_\_\_\_ and it got brick walls more than a mile in length and in some places up to 60 feet (18 metres) high. ENLARGE
- 20 In 1534–38 the Kitay-gorod, previously \_\_\_\_\_ only by earth banks and palisades, was also surrounded by a brick wall, with 12 towers. PROTECT
- 21 The town \_\_\_\_\_ and spread outside the walls to form what became known as the Bely Gorod (“White City”) in a semicircle around the Kremlin and Kitay-gorod. GROW

#### Albert Einstein

- 22 Most people probably know Albert Einstein as the most intelligent person who ever lived. His name \_\_\_\_\_ part of many languages when we want to say someone is a genius, as in the phrase, “She’s a real Einstein”. BECOME
- 23 In 1999, *Time* magazine named Einstein as the Person of the Century. No one could have guessed this \_\_\_\_\_ when he was at school. He was extremely interested in science but hated the system of learning by heart. He said it destroyed learning and creativity. He had already done many experiments, but failed the entrance exams to a technical college. HAPPEN
- 24 He didn’t let this setback stop him. He eventually graduated from university, in 1900, with a degree in physics. Twelve years later he was a university professor and in 1921, he \_\_\_\_\_ the Nobel Prize for Physics. He went on to publish over 300 scientific papers. WIN

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

### Seabirds

- 25 It seems we all understand what is meant by “seabirds”. However, there exists no single \_\_\_\_\_ of seabirds. DEFINE
- 26 Two seabird specialists put it this way: “The one common characteristic that all seabirds share is that they feed in saltwater; but, as seems to be true with any \_\_\_\_\_ in biology, some do not.” STATE
- 27 Do you know that penguins are considered to be birds though they cannot fly? That’s why they are often referred to as “flightless birds”. Penguins are the best \_\_\_\_\_ in the bird world. They spend most of their lives in water, where they catch fish and tiny animals called krill. SWIM
- 28 King penguins and emperor penguins \_\_\_\_\_ dive deeper than 250 metres. Emperor penguins have been timed making dives lasting more than 18 minutes. REGULAR
- 29 Another seabird, called the gannet, makes a \_\_\_\_\_ dive from a height of 30 metres above the sea to catch fish in the sea. It enters the water, seizes its prey and surfaces a few seconds later. FANTASY

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Holidays

Ronald and Brenda left for Wales to spend their holidays in Templeton Castle, the ancestral home of Lord and Lady Usher, Brenda’s late grandparents. The castle brought back many happy memories — they [30] \_\_\_\_\_ how they’d spent a holiday there just before Ronald went up to Cambridge. They roamed the hills together during the day, rarely returning to the castle before the sun had [31] \_\_\_\_\_ behind the highest mountain. They [32] \_\_\_\_\_ delicious food and after supper they sat by a roaring log fire reading novels and short stories.

After a fortnight, during which time they encountered more cattle than human beings, they reluctantly set out on the long journey back to London. They [33] \_\_\_\_\_ at the Russell House looking forward to a life of domestic tranquility. [34] \_\_\_\_\_, it was not to be.

Ronald's mother-in-law confessed that she could **35** \_\_\_\_\_ wait to get Billy off her hands. Tears before bedtime had occurred once too often, she told them as her cat leapt up on to her mistress's lap and promptly fell asleep. "Frankly, you haven't returned a moment too soon," she added. "I haven't **36** \_\_\_\_\_ to complete *The Sun* crossword once in the past fortnight." Ronald thanked his mother-in-law for her understanding, and he and Brenda took their hyperactive five-year-old son back to the Russell House.

- 30** 1) reminded                      2) reviewed                      3) remembered                      4) lacked  
 Ответ:
- 31** 1) disappeared                      2) departed                      3) digressed                      4) distracted  
 Ответ:
- 32** 1) enjoyed                      2) pleased                      3) satisfied                      4) delighted  
 Ответ:
- 33** 1) achieved                      2) reached                      3) completed                      4) arrived  
 Ответ:
- 34** 1) Therefore                      2) However                      3) Although                      4) Despite  
 Ответ:
- 35** 1) merely                      2) nearly                      3) rarely                      4) hardly  
 Ответ:
- 36** 1) succeeded                      2) managed                      3) resulted                      4) fulfilled  
 Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Neil:

**From:** Neil@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Fashion

*...It turns out that I grew taller and now I need new clothes. Where do you buy clothes? Do you prefer dressing casually or formally? Is it important for Russian teenagers to keep up-to-date with current fashion trends? Why, or why not?*

*My brother has just come from a football match...*

Write an email to Neil.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the football match.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.**

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **the most popular Valentine's Day presents in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

The most popular Valentine's Day presents	Number of respondents (%)
Flowers	37
Sweets	25
Perfume	20
Tickets to the cinema or theatre	10
Gift certificates	8

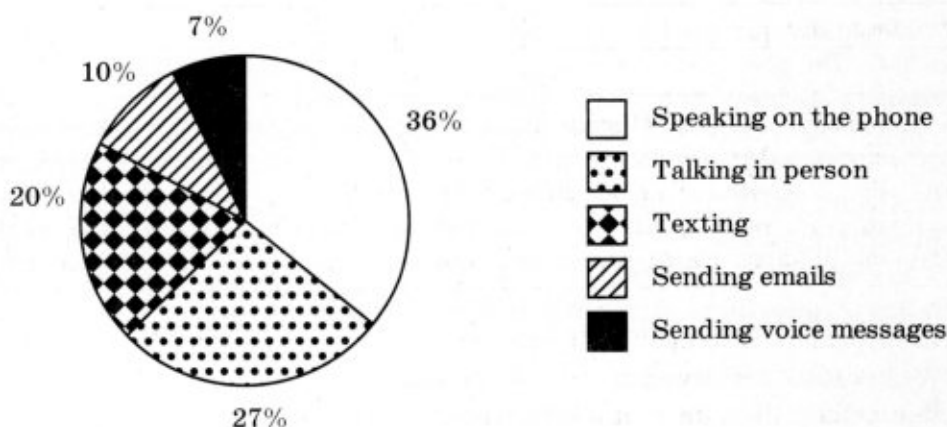


Write 200–250 words.

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with choosing a present and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the best present for Valentine's Day.

- 38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **the ways of communication preferred by Zetland teenagers**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below). **Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

The ways of communication preferred by Zetland teenagers



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with communication through technical devices and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of communicating in person.



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

## ВАРИАНТ 3

### Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. It is a really helpful device for camping.
2. Much preparation is needed to enjoy camping.
3. This is what we need if we are hungry or cold.
4. You should decide beforehand what to wear.
5. Camping is a good way to stay healthy and fit.
6. Technology simplifies watching the wildlife.
7. A lot can be taken on a trip not to feel hungry.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Noah prefers sitting in the corner.
- B. Noah and Samantha are school friends.
- C. Samantha will take a cup of coffee.
- D. It took Samantha more than 4 years to graduate.
- E. Noah has his Bachelor's degree in medicine.
- F. Noah is not happy about his summer job.
- G. Noah and Samantha have their snacks served.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Which is TRUE about Donald's best book?

- 1) It is a story for kids.
- 2) It was turned into a movie.
- 3) It has official sequels and prequels.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>

4 Which was NOT in the attic?

- 1) A branch of a tree.
- 2) A family photo album.
- 3) Twelve soft toy bears.

Ответ:

5 How does Donald's wife help him?

- 1) She drafts his ideas on paper.
- 2) She rewrites his scribbles.
- 3) She puts his notes in order.

Ответ:

6 Why did Donald put the manuscript of a new book into the attic?

- 1) He decided not to publish it eventually.
- 2) He wanted to save it till better days.
- 3) He intended to read it to his kids first.

Ответ:

7 To be able to read the book readers should...

- 1) speak English.
- 2) live in the UK or USA.
- 3) register on the website.

Ответ:

8 Donald wants his readers to...

- 1) follow him on social media.
- 2) imagine the wild world.
- 3) illustrate the story.

Ответ:

9 Who is going to choose the drawings for the book?

- 1) Publishers.
- 2) Donald himself.
- 3) Ordinary people.

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**

## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Arrange and order</p> <p>2. Do your homework</p> <p>3. Give it a second chance</p> <p>4. Recognise the real need</p> | <p>5. Just stop shopping</p> <p>6. No longer in a mailing list</p> <p>7. Rescue the rejects</p> <p>8. Switch to pre-order</p> |
|--|---|
- A. As Joan Crawford once advised: “Care for your clothes like the good friends they are.” Something has definitely gone wrong if you find it easier to buy a new outfit in your lunch hour instead of going through a pile of clothes on your floor for something that isn’t creased or dirty, or both. So take more time to organise your clothes and try storing winter and summer clothes separately. It helps calm the shopping panic and feel excited every time those old friends reappear again and again.
- B. Even if you’re never going to start making dresses from scratch, you can make your wardrobe better with little more than a YouTube tutorial and a hotel sewing kit. Clothes are sometimes abandoned for the smallest of reasons, such as an uncomfortable neckline or a scratchy label. You shouldn’t be afraid of using the scissors. Learn a few basic skills and you can replace buttons and zips, patch up the worn-out leg of your best-loved jeans and restyle secondhand finds to fit you perfectly.
- C. If you are fussy about wearing a stranger’s hand-me-downs, deadstock is a sustainable compromise. Usually, these are clothes that were never sold because of small defects or oversupply. Searching “deadstock” on sites such as Etsy and eBay will return great items from across the decades that might have been destined for the bin or burning. Likewise, clothes which are available for sale at a reduced price is a common sight in charity shops. If you care about our planet, give those extra items a loving home.
- D. Fashion has its negative effects both on our planet and on people. Who made our clothes? Which materials were used? Fashion brands begin to understand that people care about those things and sometimes share false information to present an environmentally responsible public image. Luckily, there are apps which help us to shop consciously. They have rated more than 2,000 brands on their treatment of people, the planet and animals, providing an at-a-glance verdict from “great” to “avoid”.
- E. The cheapest way to reduce one’s role in fashion negative effect on the environment is to stop buying. And yet for many of us, the simple idea of doing so is enough to give us the shakes. I promised to buy nothing brand-new for a year, and documented the results in my book — but if a whole year is too difficult, start smaller. Challenge yourself to three months, or even just one. It takes time for your brain to break the cycle of positive emotions and feelings usually associated with buying a new fashionable outfit.
- F. Just like deleting your ex’s number and blocking their social networks profile, a fast-fashion breakup involves admin. So go through your inbox and unsubscribe from all shopping emails — even those from the golfing supplies outlet you bought your uncle’s Christmas present from in 2012. Then, filter your social media feeds. Unfollow all the influencers whose pastel-hued grids exist to persuade you to buy things, and replace them with slow fashion supporters.



- G. Patience is a virtue and timing is everything, especially when it comes to an impulse purchase. There are brands that only make what customers want. By doing so, they minimise waste and manage their labour more effectively. Made-to-order fashion is the cure to fast fashion's need for speed. Plus, it's a good way to test your own loyalty to a trend. If you can't wait a few weeks for that new outfit, maybe it wasn't such a must-have after all.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Travelling routes

Travelling through Europe has long been a popular destination for people of all ages, from students and couples, to families and retirees. The breadth of possible vacations in Europe is enormous, from countless destinations A\_\_\_\_\_. Among the most popular countries in Europe for travellers are France, Italy, Spain, Germany, Greece, and Portugal, B\_\_\_\_\_ and cruise ships.

There are many ways to see Europe. Trains are a very convenient way of seeing many of the countries, with an extensive rail system connecting countries, major cities and small towns. Ferries and cruise ships are popular along the Mediterranean Sea and also in some of the northern regions, such as the Baltics and Scandinavian countries. Those C\_\_\_\_\_ may choose to rent a car to travel around on their own.

Europe is a year-round destination. The months of July and August are by far the busiest, when Europeans take holidays and travellers from around the world come to enjoy the fine weather. The coastal areas are filled with people D\_\_\_\_\_. One only needs to take a drive along the coast during these months to fully appreciate this fact. The spring and fall are great times for those looking E\_\_\_\_\_ without the full intensity of the summer heat. Winter is definitely the slower time of year for travellers but the mountains, F\_\_\_\_\_, draw the winter sports enthusiasts.

1. to sightsee and explore the ancient sites
2. who are trying to escape the summer heat
3. who want more freedom and independence
4. which offer world-class skiing facilities
5. to winter sports facilities and equipment
6. which are often on the itinerary of tour groups
7. to all kinds of different ways of exploring them

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

*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.*

### Educational technology

The covid outbreak showed all of us that education online is possible. Moreover, it can be even effective if we learn to implement educational technology available today.

Educational technology is the use of tools in the classroom to develop an engaging and personalized learning experience. Beyond the use of computers, students and teachers can use interactive platforms, devices, and even analytical software to better gauge students' progress using data in real-time. Learning has never been a one-size-fits-all endeavour, and with educational technology, teachers can better serve students' individualized needs.

The benefits of technology in education are far-reaching and growing with each day. Let's take a look at some of the upsides of how technology impacts education positively.

The first thing that comes to mind is 24/7 availability and accessibility. Technology like the internet and the ability to record lectures, upload learning resources to a platform, and host discussion forums make it possible to expand one's access and availability to learn. For example, at many universities around the world students can earn their degrees entirely online through the use of an online learning system. Students used to have to be physically located inside a classroom to obtain their education. These days, online learning (by choice or by circumstance) has led to a revolution in education that makes it accessible to anyone, anywhere.

Furthermore, technology offers great metrics for tracking progress. With technological platforms, students and teachers can report and review progress based on each individual's performance. Through the use of analytics, teachers can easily visualize how a student is growing or being **thwarted**. This can help teachers spot inefficiencies or areas that are ripe for improvement or attention.

Follow-up activities in online education are more diverse. Once a student leaves their designated class time, homework is a standard follow-up. However, when handing out paperwork, there may be missed opportunities. With education and technology, teachers can design personalized follow-up activities and grant each student the ability to learn at their own pace, even when they are outside of the classroom. For example, teachers can host a variety of options online for follow-up activities, and students, based on their level of understanding, can choose their course of action.

What the opponents of online education usually say is that you lack communication. But I think using technology actually means increased collaboration. Classroom management tools make it easier than ever for students, parents, and teachers to collaborate. For example, it's not always easy to get students to work together in groups. But, with online portals and discussion forums, students can contribute in their own space and time to work with other students. Additionally, teachers can communicate and collaborate in an organized manner with parents for feedback and the sharing of ideas, thoughts, and/or concerns.

Lastly, just because schools or institutions use educational technology, it doesn't mean that the need for a teacher is removed. Teachers are necessary to implement the EdTech properly, devise creative lesson plans, and support students' needs, among other things.

To conclude, technology in education has led to more accessibility, lower costs, and personalized learning experiences. From education data platforms to online schools and everything in between, it's easy to see how technology has affected education, and continues to do so with each innovation.

- 12 According to the article, technology is used to make the educational process more...
- 1) adaptable to individual requirements.
  - 2) accurately measured by individuals.
  - 3) positive and enjoyable for students.
  - 4) analytically challenging.

Ответ:

- 13 Which is NOT mentioned by the author as an example of 'accessibility' in education?
- 1) Using technology to get information.
  - 2) Listening to lectures from any place.
  - 3) Physical access to a classroom.
  - 4) Taking courses remotely.

Ответ:

- 14 The expression 'being thwarted' in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to being...
- 1) persuaded.
  - 2) motivated.
  - 3) stopped over.
  - 4) held back.

Ответ:

- 15 What is the author's view of homework?

- 1) It should be quite standardized.
- 2) Various activities are a better option.
- 3) Homework is a boring procedure.
- 4) Writing papers is still rather effective.

Ответ:

- 16 What is the author's response to the opponents of online education?

- 1) Lack of communication is just a minor problem.
- 2) Communication with parents online is more difficult.
- 3) Online discussion forums are better for communication.
- 4) Technology actually encourages working together.

Ответ:

- 17 It is implied that the role of teacher in education...

- 1) has become less important.
- 2) is as important as it used to be.
- 3) will change with technology.
- 4) has increased with technology.

Ответ:

- 18 What is the author's overall view on using technology in education?

- 1) The teacher plays the most important role in education.
- 2) Technology helps adapt learning process to students' needs.
- 3) Online learning will gain more popularity in the future.
- 4) The benefits of technology in education are limited.

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### Alexander Pushkin

**19** Alexander Pushkin was a 19<sup>th</sup>-century Russian poet, novelist, dramatist, and short-story writer. He \_\_\_\_\_ as the founder of modern Russian literature, and his works have been adapted into operas by several Russian composers. **REMEMBER**

**20** Raised in a neglected environment, Pushkin began his literary pursuits at an early age. However, he eventually became rebellious in his compositions. His works began infuriating the \_\_\_\_\_ government. As a result, Pushkin was sent into exile. After almost 6 years of exile, Pushkin was finally released from deportation, but the tsar applied censorship to his writings. **RULE**

#### The History of Moscow

**21** What do you know about the history of Moscow? The first documentary reference to Moscow \_\_\_\_\_ many years ago in the early monastic chronicles under the year 1147, when on April 4 Yuri Vladimirovich Dolgorukiy, prince of Suzdal, was host at a “great banquet” for his ally the prince of Novgorod-Seversky “in Moscow.” **FIND**

**22** This is the traditional date of Moscow’s founding, although archaeological evidence shows that a settlement \_\_\_\_\_ on the site since Neolithic times. **EXIST**

**23** Archaeological work has also revealed the remains of roads and evidence of iron and leather working \_\_\_\_\_ from the 11<sup>th</sup> century. **DATE**

**24** Defense was essential to protect the growing settlement, and in 1156 the first fortifications were built on the relatively high spit of land between the Moscow River and a small tributary, the Neglinnaya. The Neglinnaya now flows through an underground conduit, but part of its course \_\_\_\_\_ by a street of the same name. **TRACE**



Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

### Night birds

- 25 What do you know about night birds? They are \_\_\_\_\_ WONDER  
creatures.
- 26 Some birds, such as the poorwill, hunt insects at night when there  
is less \_\_\_\_\_ for prey. The barn owl is perfectly adapted COMPETE  
for night-time hunting. Its eyes are very large and sensitive  
to the dimmest light.
- 27 The fluffy edges of the owl's feathers soften the sound wing beats  
so the owl can swoop \_\_\_\_\_ on its prey. SILENT
- 28 The kakapo is the only parrot that is \_\_\_\_\_ at night. ACT  
All other parrots are daytime birds that live in and around trees.  
During the day the kakapo sleeps, and at night it comes out to find  
fruit, berries and leaves to eat. The kakapo only lives in New Zealand.
- 29 Like bats, the oilbird uses sounds to help it fly in darkness. As it flies,  
it makes clicking noises which bounce off objects in the caves in South  
America where it lives, and help the bird find its way. \_\_\_\_\_ LIKE  
most birds, the kiwi has a good sense of smell which helps it find food  
at night.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Martin

Gilbert was determined that his son Martin was not going to end up working on the shop-floor of a car factory for the rest of his life. He put in hours of overtime to earn enough money to [30] \_\_\_\_\_ that the boy could have extra tuition in maths, general science and English. He felt well [31] \_\_\_\_\_ when the boy passed his eleven-plus exam and won a place at Manchester Grammar school. That pride didn't falter when Martin went on to pass five O-levels and, [32] \_\_\_\_\_, two years later added two A-levels. Gilbert tried not to show his disappointment when the boy informed him that he didn't want to go to university.

“What kind of career are you hoping to take up then, lad?” Gilbert enquired. “I have filled an application form to join you on the shop-floor just as soon as I leave school. The point is, Dad, I can’t be **33** \_\_\_\_\_ to spend my life doing a job I don’t enjoy just to satisfy one of your fantasies.”

Gilbert promised that the application would be turned down in the morning. He **34** \_\_\_\_\_ uttered another word to the boy before leaving for the factory. For over a week father and son didn’t speak to each other. It was Martin’s mother who was left to come up with the compromise. She **35** \_\_\_\_\_ that Martin should go to work to the hotel. He confided that he thought hotel management seemed the least unattractive proposition he had considered so far. He reluctantly **36** \_\_\_\_\_ to this solution.

- 30** 1) ensure                      2) confirm                      3) assure                      4) convince

Ответ:

- 31** 1) repaid                      2) reclaimed                      3) regained                      4) rewarded

Ответ:

- 32** 1) however                      2) moreover                      3) nevertheless                      4) therefore

Ответ:

- 33** 1) insisted                      2) expected                      3) persisted                      4) promised

Ответ:

- 34** 1) rarely                      2) merely                      3) hardly                      4) nearly

Ответ:

- 35** 1) submitted                      2) offered                      3) advocated                      4) suggested

Ответ:

- 36** 1) agreed                      2) accepted                      3) adopted                      4) admitted

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an e-mail message from your English-speaking pen-friend Dave:

<b>From:</b> Dave@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> Russian_friend@ege.ru
<b>Subject:</b> Horse riding
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>...Many of my friends enjoy horse riding a lot, and I like it too. What is your attitude to horse riding? Is it a popular hobby in your region? Why, or why not? What hobbies are popular with teens in your region?</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>I've just bought a present for my friend's birthday...</i></p>

Write an email to Dave.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the present.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишете цифрами.

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **why Zetland teenagers would like to go on a space trip**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

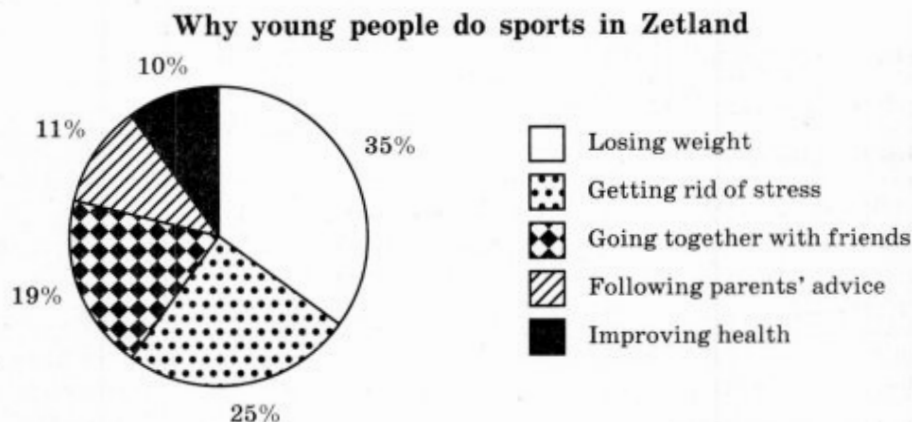
Reasons for going on a space trip	Number of respondents (%)
To experience something unique	45
To see the Earth from outer space	28
To make a dream come true	15
To learn more about the world	10
To make a scientific discovery	2

Write 200–250 words.

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with people going into space and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of space exploration.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **why young people do sports in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise if young people do not do sports and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of sports in the lives of young people.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**



## ВАРИАНТ 4

### Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Their good team-building skills are to be respected.
2. Animals' intelligence is often not recognised.
3. These animals are smart enough to tell what they want.
4. A man's best friend is trained to understand emotions.
5. These popular pets and good hunters are truly smart.
6. Good memory helps them to find home, food and fun.
7. The reputation of being not clever appears to be false.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Penelope sent John an email.
- B. John is a student of linguistics.
- C. John and Penelope are relatives.
- D. Penelope loves reading Shakespeare.
- E. Shakespeare rhymed 'love' with 'prove'.
- F. John doesn't share Penelope's taste in films.
- G. Penelope is good at understanding different genres.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Which is TRUE about the program?

- 1) It runs daily.                      2) It is recorded.                      3) It starts at 9 a.m.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>

4 Jane reads books, watches videos, and listens to audio because she...

- 1) wants to develop professionally.
- 2) needs to be aware of recent changes.
- 3) is addicted to information.

Ответ:

5 Why did Jane call her notebook the Goldfish notebook?

- 1) She associates herself with a goldfish.
- 2) She adores goldfish and keeps them at home.
- 3) She believes they help others remember things.

Ответ:

6 How did Jane come across with the idea of a notebook?

- 1) She got distracted.
- 2) She saw it in a video.
- 3) She got hit with a lightning bolt.

Ответ:

7 Which one is TRUE about the way the notebook is organised?

- 1) There are no rules at all.
- 2) There shouldn't be any drawings.
- 3) You can't write your shopping list there.

Ответ:

8 Which part of mind does the notebook give you access to?

- 1) Conscious.
- 2) Subconscious.
- 3) Unconscious.

Ответ:

9 What does the book give you a chance to notice?

- 1) New topics.
- 2) Catchy headlines.
- 3) Recurrent ideas.

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**

## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Becoming a role-model          | 6. More than words                           |
| 2. Behaviour that matters         | 7. Not cream and peaches often multinational |
| 3. Ready whatever happens         | 8. Two sides of the coin                     |
| 4. Importance of flexibility      |  |
| 5. Think big and share challenges |  |
- A. As you know not everything goes as planned in business, and somewhere along the line, someone might interfere with your work. Competitors change their tactics, the government makes new laws and regulations, suppliers run into their own issues and even natural disasters play their role in stopping the march of progress. A truly great leader is able to quickly adapt to these new situations and find a way around them, rather than give up or keep on going with the plan anyway.
- B. Being able to communicate effectively with people from different countries in various contexts is an important skill for anyone who wants to succeed in business. But communication isn't always about saying the right thing. It also means that you are able to understand the feelings of your often multinational team, and keep the promises you make in those inspiring speeches. Letting your strengths shine through and showing confidence in the way you communicate is one of the most powerful tools a leader can use.
- C. Being responsible means being able to raise your hand and admit when you've done something wrong. It is never easy. When there is blame to be accepted for a business error, the leader must do it. But responsibility also means being able to reward and congratulate your employees. Spreading recognition and appreciation where appropriate can go a long way. When a business owner is able to accept blame and pass on congratulations to those who truly deserve it, a leader is born.
- D. Being a true leader can be tough. There's a balance between creating a successful strategy and supporting and making sure that others follow it. The politics and pressures associated with being in a leadership position can be wearing on a good day, and unbearable on a bad day. If you want to be an effective leader you should focus on the big picture and delegate smaller tasks to your team. Coping with difficult tasks helps a team to build confidence and enjoy working for you.
- E. Courage is a changing thing, but incredibly important in a great leader. A leader needs to be able to stand alone and stand up for what they believe in. Having the courage to do what you believe will work is sometimes one of the hardest things to do. However, courage is not the only thing that matters. With courage also comes determination and patience. Together they make it possible for leaders to keep going along a difficult road and keep their head held high, no matter what the outcome is.
- F. A good leader will often easily command the attention of an entire room, sometimes without even speaking. This level of presence is not something innate, something you just possess from birth. It's a quality that needs to be earned through the respect of your employees, working hard and being honest at every step of the journey. Acting distant or superior to employees is likely to cause dislike. Instead, a good leader can listen to their employees, talk on their level and gain their trust.

- G. Leaders need to be able to influence other people through authentic and transparent communication. Apart from that leaders should continuously encourage others to live by the main company values and agree with business goals. And when it comes to real leaders, they exemplify the behaviours and characteristics that they encourage in their followers. They walk the walk and talk the talk. As a result, group members admire these leaders and work to emulate these behaviours.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### History of Murmansk

Located on the coast of the cold Barents Sea, Murmansk serves today as the main “northern gateway” of Russia. It is the largest city in the world located above the Arctic Circle. Today more than 282,000 people live there. Life in the local harsh climate is not at all easy, A\_\_\_\_\_.

Before Murmansk appeared on the map of Russia in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, Arkhangelsk, B\_\_\_\_\_, played the role of the country’s main northern port since the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The need for a frost-free port in the north appeared during World War I. As a result of the enemy’s actions on the Baltic and the Black Sea, routes with Western Europe were cut. It was then C\_\_\_\_\_ to the north.

A sea port and the settlement Semenovskiy was founded in 1915 on the coast of the Barents Sea, D\_\_\_\_\_. On October 4, 1916, the solemn ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the church took place. Since that date the city, E\_\_\_\_\_, leads its history. It was the last city founded in the Russian Empire. Six months later Romanov-on-Murman became known as Murmansk.

During its short history, the last city founded in the Russian Empire witnessed a lot of turbulent events. During the Civil War, Murmansk became one of the main centres of the White movement. In 1941, the already sprawling city was again in the epicentre of military action. The enemy troops tried to take it, but were defeated. For the rest of the war, Murmansk served F\_\_\_\_\_ from other Allied nations. Murmansk was given the honorary title of a Hero City on May 6, 1985.

1. that the eyes of the Russian emperor turned
2. known since the ancient times as “Murman”
3. as a scientific research centre of marine navigation
4. which was named in honour of Emperor Nicholas II
5. which was founded on the White Sea coast in 1584
6. since the summer temperature rarely rises above 16° C
7. as a transit point for supplies entering the Soviet Union

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F



*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.*

### Time management

Everyone has the same number of hours in the day. As a student, it never really seems like there's enough time to do the things you want to do, let alone the things you have to do, right? What are the best time management tips for students that can help with this?

My first tip is to set a schedule. As they used to say, "Pencil it in." Sure, we've come a long way from relying on agenda books, but schedulers and agendas (digital or print) can play a huge role in how we manage time daily. You can either be really serious about scheduling by breaking your time into 15–30-minute blocks and outlining what you'll be doing, or a little more **lenient** by roughly planning your days in advance. But make sure you put in time for family, jobs, and, most importantly, leisure. If you are under pressure, ask for help from your friends and family with your other chores. You may be surprised just how happy they are to help so you can succeed.

It is important to set realistic goals. Our society tells us to aim high and "**shoot for the stars**, so if you fall, you land on the clouds." But sometimes, it makes more sense to set realistic and smaller goals so that you can pass those hurdles and gain momentum to accomplish bigger goals. In my opinion, slow progress is better than no progress, and by being able to complete the small steps, you're making collective moves to accomplish your long-term goals.

This method also works to manage time because you can't see so far into the future. By setting up your goals day in and day out, you're creating good habits that are within your control that accumulate over time to cause big changes. For example, if you want to run a marathon, you're going to start training daily with just a few miles and build up from there. In that same manner, you can train your brain and mind to grow stamina for studying. If you want to learn a new language, you can do daily lessons, and over time, you'll realise how much you've learnt as all the short lessons accumulate.

It may sound too simple, but it really works — wake up early. Begin by going to bed at the usual time, then wake up at 5:30 a.m. You may struggle the first morning, but make sure you get up. Go to sleep early that night, and again wake up at 5:30 a.m. the next day. After that your body clock will reset, and your new wake up time will be easy. By setting that alarm clock for the early hours of the morning, you're setting up your day to maximize your time.

When you're up early, you rush less, and in turn, stress less. Since the body and mind are getting up from a fresh night's sleep, it's the best time to get all your complex thinking tasks out of the way so that you can be productive and set the tone for your day. Waking up early has a lot of other benefits, too. For one, you're up before most other people, so it automatically helps to eliminate distractions. It also gives you the time to exercise and get some "me time," before all your other commitments take centre stage.

Distractions are everywhere, especially the digital kinds. There are many apps that can help lock you out of the internet if you can't help but check your apps while trying to work or study. And if you are not ready to install another app or software, try leaving your phone in a different room and create a specific location from where you will just work. And, this isn't just a good idea to try when you're busy working. It's also a nice exercise when you're with friends and family because you can truly be present with them.

Time management is important, especially when you're a student trying to fit loads of things into your busy life. Even learning some basic tips can do wonders. Every minute is precious, don't waste it doing something that isn't adding any value to your life.

12 What advice does the author give about preparing a schedule?

- 1) Ask your friends to look through it.                      3) Use electronic devices for scheduling.  
2) Always break your time into small periods.            4) Plan time for enjoyable activities.

Ответ:

13 The word "**lenient**" ("...or a little more **lenient** by roughly planning...") in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to...

- 1) positive.                      2) truthful.                      3) relaxed.                      4) modest.

Ответ:

14 The author uses the quote "**shoot for the stars**, so if you fall, you land on the clouds" in paragraph 3 to...

- 1) oppose setting unrealistic big goals.  
2) show that planning is the key to success.  
3) inspire the reader to set better goals.  
4) share tips how to achieve success.

Ответ:

15 The author compares running a marathon with learning a new language because...

- 1) many people want to accomplish one of these things.  
2) you need to train your brain for both types of activities.  
3) people who do any of these are good at time management.  
4) they both need an ability to work hard over a long period of time.

Ответ:

16 Which advantage of getting up early is NOT mentioned in the text?

- 1) Doing sport.                      3) Enjoying yourself.  
2) Avoiding rush hour.                      4) Using time effectively.

Ответ:

17 According to the text, the best way to deal with distractions is to...

- 1) avoid keeping your phone close by.  
2) work in a separate room with no internet.  
3) separate family time and working time.  
4) uninstall distracting applications from the phone.

Ответ:

18 The main goal of the article is to...

- 1) find the most effective time management rule.  
2) educate students about time management.  
3) share the author's experience of time management.  
4) analyse the reasons why students lack time.

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

*Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### Russia

19 Russia is one of the countries with the largest numbers of ethnic groups in Europe. 185 ethnic groups or nationalities have varied population from millions of people to just ten thousand \_\_\_\_\_ the smallest group. The ethnic groups or nationalities are spread across the country. They are represented in all the levels of government. FORM

20 In Russia, there are more than 100 languages \_\_\_\_\_ with Russian being the official state language. Some of the largest ethnic groups in Russia include Russians, Tatars, Ukrainians, and Bashkirs. SPEAK

#### J.K. Rowling

21 J.K. Rowling is the pen name she uses as a writer. The J is for Joanne, her real first name, but she prefers \_\_\_\_\_ Jo. CALL

22 Apparently, people only call her Joanne when they're angry with her. The K is made up. Her publisher asked her to write using a name with two initials, but she \_\_\_\_\_ a middle name. NOT HAVE

23 Jo did a few different things before she struck upon the idea of writing books for children. For some time, she worked as a teacher of English in Portugal. The idea for the Harry Potter novels came from nowhere while she \_\_\_\_\_ on a train to London. She said, "The characters and situations came flooding into my head". GO

24 Seven Potter novels later Rowling became one of the richest women in the world. In fact, her last four books broke records for the \_\_\_\_\_ sellers in literary history. FAST

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

### Desert birds

- 25 Many kinds of birds live in the desert. Many of them have sandy-brown feathers to blend with their \_\_\_\_\_. This helps them SURROUND  
hide from their enemies. The cream-coloured courser lives in desert  
lands in Africa and part of Asia.
- 26 Birds may have to travel long distances to find water in the desert.  
But this is impossible for little chicks. To solve this problem the male  
sandgrouse has special feathers on his tummy which act like sponges  
to hold water. He flies off to find water and \_\_\_\_\_ soaks THOROUGH  
its feathers.
- 27 He then returns home where his \_\_\_\_\_ chicks gulp THIRST  
the water that he's brought.
- 28 The elf owl got its name because of its \_\_\_\_\_ — this small APPEAR  
bird is only 14 centimetres long. It makes its nest in a hole on a desert  
cactus.
- 29 This prickly, \_\_\_\_\_ home helps to keep the owl's eggs safe COMFORT  
from enemies who do not want to struggle through the cactus spines.  
It lives in desert areas in the southwest of the USA.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Helen's letter

When I opened the letter, I confess I didn't immediately recall who Helen Smith was. But then I [30] \_\_\_\_\_ that there had been an extremely bright, rather plump pupil by that name who always seemed to have an endless supply of cream cakes. The only thing I gave her in return was an art book that had been a Christmas present from my aunt in Scotland. In [31] \_\_\_\_\_, by the time I had reached the upper sixth, the precocious little blighter was already in the lower sixth, despite there being a good two years difference in our age.

Having read her letter a second time, I couldn't imagine why the girl should want to see me. I [32] \_\_\_\_\_ that the only way I was likely to find out was to invite her round to tea at my little place in High Street. When I first saw Helen again, I [33] \_\_\_\_\_ recognized her. Not only had she lost a couple of stone, but she would



have made an ideal model for a lot of advertisements that one saw displayed on the front of every bus-you know, a fresh-faced girl showing off a gleaming set of perfect teeth. I had to **34** \_\_\_\_\_ I was quite envious. Helen explained to me that all she needed was a room in Oxford while she was up in at the university. I was only too happy to oblige. After all, my mum made it clear on several **35** \_\_\_\_\_ how much she disapproved of my being in the flat on my own. I couldn't wait to **36** \_\_\_\_\_ Ma for that matter, the news that I had found myself an appropriate companion.

- 30** 1) reminded                      2) revised                      3) remembered                      4) revealed

Ответ:

- 31** 1) case                              2) sense                              3) point                              4) fact

Ответ:

- 32** 1) concluded                      2) included                      3) involved                      4) completed

Ответ:

- 33** 1) nearly                              2) hardly                              3) rarely                              4) really

Ответ:

- 34** 1) assure                              2) adapt                              3) admit                              4) adopt

Ответ:

- 35** 1) situations                      2) incidents                      3) accidents                      4) occasions

Ответ:

- 36** 1) tell                              2) say                              3) speak                              4) talk

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an e-mail message from your English-speaking pen-friend Harry:

**From:** Harry@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Music festivals

*...Last weekend my friends and I went to the local music festival. It was really great. Are music festivals popular with Russian teenagers? Why, or why not? What music events are held in your region, if any at all? What music event would you like to attend or take part in?*

*A week ago I went on a hiking trip with my family...*

Write an email to Harry.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the hiking trip.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишете цифрами.**

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **why Zetlanders buy new clothes**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below). **Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Reasons for buying new clothes	Number of respondents (%)
To replace worn-out clothes	40
To keep up with fashion	31
To give as a present	16
To enrich one's wardrobe	7
To improve one's mood	6

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

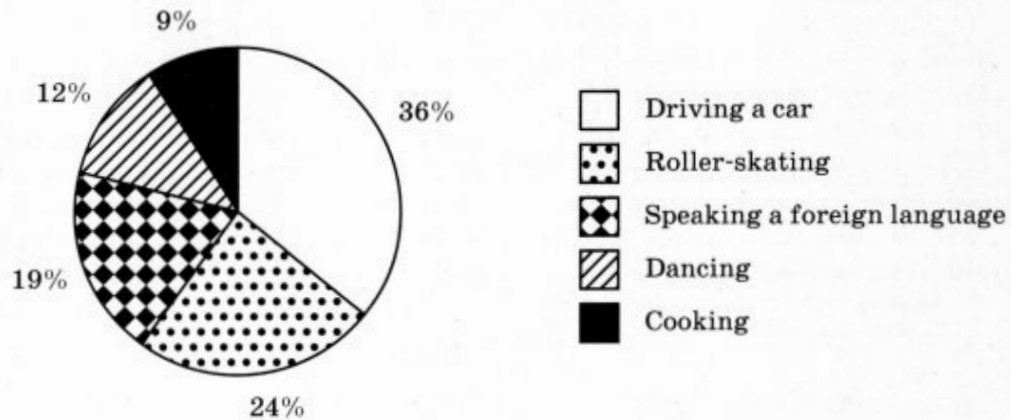
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with shopping for clothes and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of fashion in our lives.

**38.2**

Imagine that you are doing a project on **what skills Zetland teenagers prefer to learn**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

What skills Zetland teenagers prefer to learn



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with developing new skills and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the most important skill to learn for you.



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

## ВАРИАНТ 5

### Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

**1** Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Clear instructions at work are very important.
2. Personal discussions in the office can distract from work.
3. It is important to think about gender differences in office work.
4. Employees' health must be the top priority for office managers.
5. A positive atmosphere is important at work.
6. Effective communication is important both for employers and employees.
7. Team spirit is the key to success for both the office and its employees.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

**2** Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Mary's mother is not interested in Robin Hood.
- B. A vintage inn is an average countryside pub.
- C. Food prices in a vintage inn are rather high.
- D. Vintage inns offer only traditional British cuisine.
- E. Vintage inns are often close to local sights.
- F. The level of service can vary in different vintage inns.
- G. Mary has a map of vintage inns.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- 3** Why did Helen change her original name?
- 1) She wanted to break her tribe traditions.
  - 2) People found it difficult to pronounce it.
  - 3) She did not like its meaning.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>



4 Which tradition, according to Helen, is still alive in Navaho lifestyle?

- 1) Horse riding.
- 2) Clothes.
- 3) Houses.

ОТВЕТ:

5 How does Helen characterize her family?

- 1) They stick to the reservation area.
- 2) It tries to preserve old traditions.
- 3) It is unusually big for Navaho tribes.

ОТВЕТ:

6 What is Helen's opinion about keeping Navaho traditions?

- 1) Navaho people must assimilate into white culture.
- 2) A traditional lifestyle is appropriate only in reservations.
- 3) There should be a balance in accepting white culture.

ОТВЕТ:

7 What does Helen say about her knowledge of the Navaho language?

- 1) She used to be better at it.
- 2) She still has an excellent command of it.
- 3) Her speaking skills are better than her writing.

ОТВЕТ:

8 Which of the following weekend activities does Helen NOT mention as her habit?

- 1) Watching films.
- 2) Taking part in traditional ceremonies.
- 3) Meeting peers.

ОТВЕТ:

9 What does Helen dream of visiting?

- 1) Local places of interest.
- 2) American cities.
- 3) Countries on other continents.

ОТВЕТ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**

**Раздел 2. Чтение**

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |                                    |                              |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. <b>Helpful indeed</b>           | 5. <b>Testing IQ</b>         |
| 2. <b>Most loving ones</b>         | 6. <b>A true friend</b>      |
| 3. <b>Outdoing the humans</b>      | 7. <b>Distant relatives</b>  |
| 4. <b>Little but not the least</b> | 8. <b>Becoming dangerous</b> |

- A. The strongest sense for dogs is smell. In comparison to humans, dogs have almost 25% more scent receptors. As a result, dogs have an excellent sense of smell. Just as many humans rely on their sense of sight to navigate, dogs rely on their sense of smell to understand and explore their surroundings. Dogs can smell scents about 100,000 times more acutely than humans. Because of their acute and accurate sense of smell, some breeds of dog are unique indeed.
- B. The word “dog” refers to a species of animals within the canine family. Dogs typically live within households and are owned by people as pets or as working dogs, which makes them domestic for the most part. There are some very friendly dogs that are great for families with children of all ages. Since dogs can pick up scents that humans cannot detect, they are also valuable additions to law enforcement teams, where they perform activities like smelling for drugs and weapons.
- C. While most dogs, by today’s standards, would be considered to be of the domestic variety, there are many different species of canines that live in the wild and are feral. Some examples of feral dogs are coyotes, wolves, jackals and dingoes. These feral species can be found throughout the world in some parts of North America, Africa, Asia and Europe. In some cases, these dogs are dangerous to humans. Canines like wolves and coyotes are often a nuisance to farmers and livestock.
- D. Although pit bulls, German shepherds and rottweilers are often considered the most aggressive breeds of dog, any dog of any breed can be aggressive. Research shows that training and socialization are more important than breed in predicting aggression. According to the Smithsonian Institution, most researchers report that any puppy can grow into an aggressive dog in future. Dominance-based training methods are very often linked to increased aggressive behaviours.
- E. While any dog breed or mix can be affectionate, some breeds, such as retrievers, have a reputation for being extra friendly. Other dogs like huskies require a little more interaction and attention in order to earn their affection, which gives them a less-affectionate reputation. All dogs require attention and the proper training and care. German shepherds, for example, are so caring and affectionate of their owners that they experience separation anxiety when left alone for too long.
- F. Those who prefer small dogs often choose breeds, such as Spitz, Maltese and toy poodle, which all typically weigh less than 5 pounds. Many of these breeds are referred to as “toy” versions of a particular breed. Breeders selectively breed small or toy-sized dogs to create even smaller dogs that they classify as teacup size. The Yorkshire dogs, commonly known as Yorkies, were bred to be rat hunters. Even with their small stature, Yorkies may try to pick fights with larger dogs.

- G. The most common criterion for measuring intelligence in dogs is how easy the dog is to train. Researchers look at how quickly the dog can figure out what the trainer is asking for, how likely the dog is to repeat the action, how many commands the dog can learn and how long it can retain a learned command without reinforcement. However, these results can be skewed by the different ways some breeds interact with people. The most intelligent breeds of dog are working breeds.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Zaryadye Park in Moscow

For its 870<sup>th</sup> birthday, Moscow got a gift that will keep on giving — Zaryadye Park. Zaryadye Park is the newest and the most modern park of Moscow. It is the city's first large-scale park in 50 years, A \_\_\_\_\_ perhaps transform the international perception of Russia's capital.

The amazing 35-acre park, B \_\_\_\_\_, samples the country's distinct regional landscapes: steppes, tundra, wetlands and forests. They are all beautifully set not far from the Kremlin and Red Square. Apart from the 70-metre-high "floating" bridge over the Moskva River, the park features an amphitheater, five pavilions, and a concert hall.

The park stands in the historic district and on the former site of the old Soviet hotel, C \_\_\_\_\_. The initial idea was to turn the site into a retail complex, D \_\_\_\_\_ a new public green space instead.

Harmonizing urban life and nature, the architects created E \_\_\_\_\_. Zaryadye Park will be perfect for a short period of rest among its 750 gardens. Visitors can also enjoy a spectacular view from the "floating bridge," explore Moscow with a multimedia flight simulator and walk through an ice cave. Apart from being an exceptional architectural project and a futuristic public space, some people expect F \_\_\_\_\_ on Moscow and Russia in general.

1. but it was decided to give Muscovites
2. which was completely demolished in 2006
3. a space where visitors may wander freely
4. which was designed by an international consortium
5. an unattractive urban landscape in the city's suburb
6. which has brought "wild urbanism" into Moscow to
7. that Zaryadye Park will provide an entirely new outlook

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F



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.

### Online learning

I graduated with academic honours without ever meeting my professors, embarking on an all-nighter with classmates and, technically, never having gone to a class at all. I was an online-only student, and as online degree programmes grow in popularity, my past three years of study were a crash-course in the unique challenges of learning online, as well as a glimpse into what the future of higher education might look like.

My school day looked very different than most: rather than loading up my backpack and heading to class, I would wake up, eat breakfast while doing my first round of schoolwork for the day, and spend a few hours finishing assignments. Then, I'd head off to work, maybe **tucking in** a study session during lunch before wrapping up homework or preparing for exams in the evening. Saturday and Sunday became two of my busiest school days and I became an expert at working everywhere from my desk to the car.

Some of my most vivid undergraduate memories were of completing a term paper on the floor backstage at the ballet performance I was managing, and stumbling home after a full day of work to begin school that evening. Just like traditional universities, I had papers, exams, and grades — only, there were no office hours and no such thing as sick days.

Enrolment in online learning programmes has grown over the past few years, with more than a quarter of students enrolled in at least one online course. But too many misconceptions still persist around the experience of being an online-only student — for example, that an online degree doesn't carry the same level of prestige as a traditional one. By contrast, online learning enabled me to hone skills such as self-motivation and time management that ultimately made me a better student, and later, a more prepared young adult.

There are differences between traditional university time management, and the commitment required to study online. You attend an in-person class for a select period of time in which you are entirely focused on that subject. In an online programme, you must be able to self-motivate and manage multiple courses in the limited time that you are able to provide for yourself. Although online study may eliminate the social aspect of in-person education, it can counter **that loss** through the ability to increase personal productivity.

With no set class hours, an online student defines their own schedule, a significant reason why so many working students are drawn to online degree programmes. Given that about 70% of students work while attending school and that students in the USA and the UK want more flexibility than ever from their education, gone are the days of a “typical” university experience.

In terms of academic tradition, it is important to point out that distance learning is hardly new, although developments in technology are recent. The concept of higher learning through “correspondence courses” is more than 170 years old, and with the addition of modern technology and desire for increased flexibility, is an inarguable part of the future of universities.

I may not have spent afternoons sprawled out on the campus quad, but my online experience added more things to my education than it subtracted. As the world changes rapidly and the workforce evolves with it, options like online learning create fabulous opportunities for students to take charge of what their learning and life will look like. What more can we ask from education, really?

12 Which is true about the author's study course?

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) He studied technical subjects. | 3) He got mostly excellent marks. |
| 2) He had a unique programme.     | 4) He spent little time studying. |

Ответ:



13 The verb “tucking in” in paragraph 2 (“...maybe tucking in a study session during lunch...”) is closest in meaning to...

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1) missing.   | 3) attending. |
| 2) squeezing. | 4) arranging. |

Ответ:

14 What does the author remember most about his studies?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) He combined work and studies.        | 3) He had more exams than others.       |
| 2) He attended some interesting events. | 4) He was never ill during his studies. |

Ответ:

15 According to the article, online learning programmes...

- 1) have reduced the number of courses to one at a time.
- 2) are perceived as less valuable than traditional ones.
- 3) are chosen by less than 25 % of students.
- 4) suit those who study management and motivation.

Ответ:

16 The phrase “that loss” in paragraph 5 (“...it can counter that loss though...”) most probably refers to...

- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) self-motivation skills. | 3) educational efficiency.   |
| 2) managing many courses.  | 4) face-to-face interaction. |

Ответ:

17 What is the author’s opinion of online education?

- 1) It is suitable only for students who work.
- 2) It needs to become more flexible.
- 3) It is typical in the USA and the UK.
- 4) It will develop further in the future.

Ответ:

18 The author asks a question at the end of the article to show that...

- 1) online education has a number of disadvantages.
- 2) his online degree programme was better than others.
- 3) he missed the time traditional students spent on campus.
- 4) online education is suitable for the modern reality.

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### Everyone wants a shiny smile

- 19** The perfect smile has created a multi-billion-dollar industry, but not all is shiny in this business. Dentists say that illegal whitening is putting people at risk of health problems, including burnt gums, lips and lost \_\_\_\_\_ . TOOTH
- 20** Statistics show a 26 % increase in complaints \_\_\_\_\_ year from people with problems from whitening. Many of them used services of unqualified specialists. LATE

#### A cold nose

- 21** Now we know why a dog's nose is cold. Scientists \_\_\_\_\_ to solve this mystery for many years. The scientists believe dogs' noses are cold because dogs sense the temperature of things without touching them. TRY
- 22** They use their noses to detect temperature, when prey is nearby. Earlier it \_\_\_\_\_ that dogs' noses are cold to control their body temperature. Researchers did experiments on dogs, which had to detect the temperature of different objects. BELIEVE
- 23** Brain activity in the dogs showed that they \_\_\_\_\_ which objects were warmer than others. So dogs adjust their behaviour according to the thermal radiation coming from warm bodies. KNOW
- 24** A researcher said this \_\_\_\_\_ in the future scientists' ideas on how animals hunt. Many animals may use heat-sensing abilities to hunt. CHANGE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

### The 'Chicken or Egg' question

- 25 Which came first, the chicken or the egg? Believe it or not, this question has its roots in ancient Greece, where \_\_\_\_\_ used PHILOSOPHY it as an excuse to argue about cause and effect.
- 26 Some might say the chicken came first. Others may \_\_\_\_\_ that the egg came first since all chickens begin life inside of an egg. The question has a rather simple answer if you talk to an ancient egg expert. Basically, the egg is much older than the chicken. **AGREE**
- 27 Chickens probably were kept by people starting about 10,000 years ago. The animals they come from are known as jungle chicken and date back 21 million years. \_\_\_\_\_, right? **BELIEVE**
- 28 The earliest eggs were soft, sort of like turtle or echidna eggs you might see on the beach. The harder \_\_\_\_\_ shell came later. **PROTECT**
- 29 By the way, egg-laying is part of our evolutionary \_\_\_\_\_. **DEVELOP**  
In other words, if you go back far enough in time, humans have ancestors that would have laid eggs.  
Now, here's a question for you — which came first, the egg or the echidna?

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### At the hospital

I was in the hospital for four nights. Mark stayed with me almost the whole time, bringing me sodas when I asked for them, and a razor, and a toothbrush, and a pair of his own pajamas. He also brought me pencils and paper, for which I had little use but which I [30] \_\_\_\_\_ he would have been lost without, and a great many books, half of which were in languages I couldn't read and the other half of which might as well have been. One night — head aching from Hegel — I asked him to bring me a magazine. He [31] \_\_\_\_\_ rather startled, and when he came back it was with a trade journal (Pharmacology) he had found in the lounge. We talked [32] \_\_\_\_\_ at all. Most of the time he read, with a concentration that astonished me; six hours at a stretch, scarcely glancing up. He [33] \_\_\_\_\_ me almost no attention.

But he was with me on the bad nights, when I had a hard time breathing and my lungs hurt so I couldn't sleep.

Once, when the nurse on duty was three hours late with my medicine, he followed her into the hall and there delivered a tense and eloquent reprimand. After that the nurse was much gentler in her handling of me. The emergency room doctor **34** \_\_\_\_\_ me that Mark had saved my life. This was a dramatic and gratifying thing to hear — and the one which I **35** \_\_\_\_\_ to a number of people — but secretly I thought it was an exaggeration. In subsequent years, **36** \_\_\_\_\_, I've come to feel that he might well have been right.

- 30** 1) submit                      2) supply                      3) suppose                      4) suggest

Ответ:

- 31** 1) looked                      2) saw                      3) viewed                      4) watched

Ответ:

- 32** 1) rarely                      2) nearly                      3) merely                      4) hardly

Ответ:

- 33** 1) paid                      2) put                      3) kept                      4) held

Ответ:

- 34** 1) said                      2) told                      3) talked                      4) spoke

Ответ:

- 35** 1) reviewed                      2) repeated                      3) recited                      4) recalled

Ответ:

- 36** 1) although                      2) otherwise                      3) therefore                      4) however

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**



## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ed:

<b>From:</b> Ed@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> Russian_friend@ege.ru
<b>Subject:</b> Leisure time
<i>...Gardening is my favourite pastime. What's your attitude to gardening? How do you like to spend your leisure time? What do your parents think about your hobbies? I've finally chosen pictures for the school photography contest...</i>

Write an email to Ed.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the school photography contest.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.**

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **how teenagers in Zetland prefer to spend their free time**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Activities	Number of teenagers (%)
Going for a walk with friends	45
Going to the cinema	22
Shopping in the mall	15
Eating out in the café	13
Visiting music festivals	5

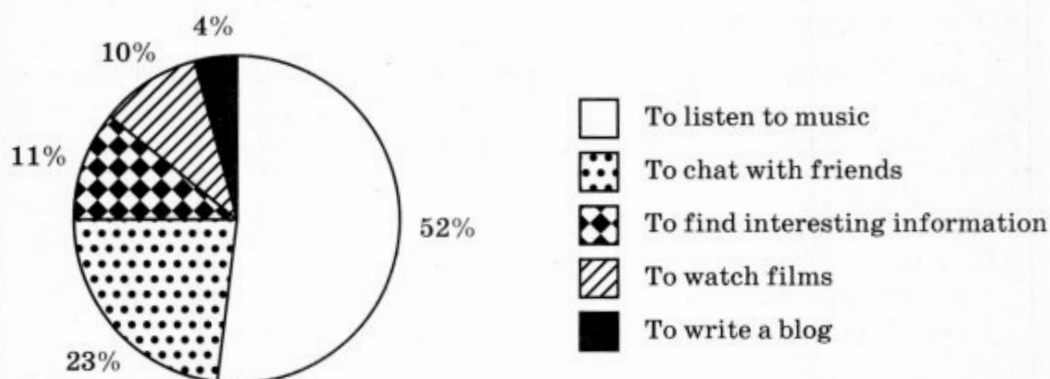
Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with ways of spending free time and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the best way of spending free time.

- 38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what teenagers in Zetland use social networks for**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).  
**Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

What teenagers in Zetland use social networks for



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with using social networks and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of social networks in our lives.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## ВАРИАНТ 6

### Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. I eat a lot trying to forget my problems.
2. I cannot lose weight as I combine exercising and eating unhealthy food.
3. I have gained weight after changing my habits.
4. I would like to lose weight without changing my habits radically.
5. I feel very unhappy because I cannot help eating unhealthy food.
6. I expected to gain weight but in fact I haven't.
7. I don't have any weight problems in spite of eating whatever I want.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 — **False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — **Not stated**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Sally likes “Alice in Wonderland” more now, as she understands it better.
- B. Sally’s father loved “Alice in Wonderland” when he was a kid.
- C. The Mad Hatter’s character makes Sally think of her own personality.
- D. “Alice in Wonderland” did not make a good impression upon Susan.
- E. Sally is sure that not everything is openly expressed in the book.
- F. Susan has seen all the film adaptations of “Alice in Wonderland”.
- G. Sally respects Disney for not changing anything in the story.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>

*Вы услышите монолог. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

3 The narrator says that the Union is a body which...

- 1) includes both — the students and the teachers.
- 2) is of a political character.
- 3) does not represent all groups of students.

Ответ:

4 According to the narrator, the behavior of the Union members shows...

- 1) a high level of intellect.
- 2) a lack of maturity.
- 3) a sense of responsibility.

Ответ:

5 The narrator ran for the office because...

- 1) he had supporters.
- 2) he wanted the position.
- 3) he was sure he would make it.

Ответ:

6 The narrator is not happy about the Union because the members...

- 1) are not aware of the current political situation in the world.
- 2) are too young to understand the interests of mature students.
- 3) tend to discuss their private affairs and problems.

Ответ:

7 The narrator thinks that the Union should...

- 1) be abolished.
- 2) do its work better.
- 3) attract more attention.

Ответ:

8 The narrator believes that the Union members are interested in...

- 1) getting more money for their work.
- 2) increasing their experience.
- 3) having fun together.

Ответ:

9 For the narrator the university is a place to...

- 1) entertain himself.
- 2) study hard.
- 3) make friends.

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A "people magnet" place | 5. A useful tool    |
| 2. Signs to consider       | 6. Come and win     |
| 3. A popular hobby         | 7. Virtual fishing  |
| 4. The time allowed        | 8. Fishing forecast |
- A. The best times of day to fish are one hour before and after high tide, and one hour before and after low tide. Just after sunrise and just before sunset are also great times to fish because this is when fish feed. When the temperature begins to rise is another good fishing time. The flow of water also has an effect on successful fishing. It is better to fish when the water is still or rippled than on a very windy day. Likewise, a full moon is an indication that the fishing should be good.
- B. There are many resorts to which people travel primarily for the fishing opportunities offered. Such a resort usually caters for other outdoor activities, for example, hunting, hiking or rafting, as well. Fishing seasons vary according to region and types of fish typical to the water bodies within it. It is common for a resort that caters for outdoor sportsmen to offer prime fishing excursions in season, though depending on the typical climate of the region excursions may be offered all year round.
- C. A fishing barometer is a device that measures atmospheric pressure. It operates like any other barometer, with the added benefit of displaying whether or not conditions are ideal for fishing. Use of a fishing barometer is based on the theory that barometric pressure affects fish feeding activity. It is also believed that high pressure results in fish moving to shallower water, while low pressure leads fish to deeper water. A good fisherman can take advantage of these behaviours.
- D. The dates of fishing season depend entirely on the location. Each region has specific rules about fishing requirements. Local fish and wildlife authorities can be consulted to determine the exact dates, as well as other specific fishing regulations. As an example, Yellowstone National Park declares fishing season to be officially open between Memorial Day and the first Sunday of November. During this time period, those with proper licenses can fish the waters of the national park.
- E. Accurate calendars, tables and charts reporting the best times and dates for fishing and other activities that are dependent on the movement patterns and locations of animals are offered by BassMaster.com and PrimeTimes2.com. Most calendars that claim to report the best times to go fishing at various locations are based on Solunar theory. Solunar theory was developed in 1926 by J. A. Knight to predict the movements of animals based on some factors including the location of the moon.
- F. Fishing tournaments are organized regularly in many regions throughout the country. A boat, if needed, is typically provided for each contestant. To compete efficiently and get a prize in a fishing tournament, fishermen are usually advised to bring from three to five fishing rods, depending on how they plan to fish. Fishermen are also advised to dress in layers and wear polarized sunglasses. Entry costs for fishing tournaments vary depending on the tournament and the entry category.

- G. People can find many fishing games online; two such games are Bass Fishing Pro and Bass Fishing Challenge. They are both fun games but differ slightly in nature. Bass Fishing Pro rewards a player for the total amount of fish caught in a set time period. Advancement in the game only occurs if all of the fish are caught within a certain level. Bass Fishing Challenge is a slightly more sophisticated game. The ultimate focus of this game is to advance through achieving a high score.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Tsaritsyno Palace Complex

The Tsaritsyno Palace complex is a modern-day manifestation of the exotic summer residence that Catherine the Great began in 1775 but never finished. It is located on a wooded hill in the southeast of Moscow. Architect Vasily Bazhenov had been working on the project for 10 years before he was sacked. The empress hired another architect, Matvey Kazakov, A \_\_\_\_\_. The massive structure remained unfinished and abandoned for more than 200 years, B \_\_\_\_\_ to finish it in 2007.

Nowadays, the Grand Palace is a fantastic eclectic building C \_\_\_\_\_. Inside, exhibits are dedicated to the history of Tsaritsyno, D \_\_\_\_\_. The nearby kitchen building, or the Bread House, also hosts rotating exhibits, sometimes culinary and sometimes covering topics such as icons and art. The Bread House is a pleasant place to hear classical concerts in summer.

The extensive grounds include some other lovely buildings, E \_\_\_\_\_, the Cavalry buildings, greenhouses with tropical plants, and some interesting bridges. A pond is bedecked with a fantastic fountain set to music. The English-style wooded park stretches all the way south to the Upper Tsaritsyno Pond, F \_\_\_\_\_, and west to the Tsaritsyno Palace complex. The park is best accessed from Orekhovo metro station.

1. as well as the life of Catherine the Great
2. but the project eventually ran out of money
3. who is considered to be a modern designer
4. until the Russian government finally decided
5. such as the Small Palace, the working church
6. that combines old Russian, Gothic and Arabic styles
7. which has rowing boats available for hire in summer

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

*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.*

### Summer jobs

As a high schooler, you may feel as though you lack the necessary experience to land a prime gig. However, there are plenty of jobs you are qualified for that pay rather well. Both part-time and full-time jobs are available for people of all abilities.

While it may be difficult to know exactly what career you want to pursue when you graduate from high school, summer jobs can offer the perfect opportunity to test a job you think you may like. If you do a great job and are still interested in the line of work once summer is over, you will have some much-needed experience. This can lead to more work next summer, and perhaps a part-time job while you attend school. The pay may not be great (internships are often unpaid) but the experience can be priceless. To find an internship you would like, you could ask a counselor at school for assistance, call up businesses you find interesting and ask whether they are hiring interns, and check out websites, which focus solely on interning.

If you want to earn some money, babysitter's job is a great choice. Friends of mine with two young children pay their babysitter \$15 per hour — that's not a bad pay-rate for a part-time summer job. Ask any parent, and you will find that good babysitters are hard to come by. Do a great job taking care of the kids, and you could find yourself gainfully employed, earning great income and setting your own hours all summer long. Get your certification to further boost your credentials as a prospective nanny. While networking in your neighborhood will probably provide you with plenty of leads, you can also check out some websites to find more.

If you enjoy being outdoors, going camping and hiking, and playing sports, then working as a camp counselor is the perfect job for you — that is, if you don't mind watching over groups of kids away from their parents for weeks at a time! There are summer camps all over the country designated for almost any activity you could imagine, so you can likely find a perfect match for your interests. Camp counselor salaries vary greatly, especially for employees only working during summer months. However, year-round counselors earn an annual average salary around \$23,000, so you could be making some serious money in the few short months of summer.

Summer is usually spent on vacation, but many students use their summer break to continue or enhance their education. If you are strong in any particular subjects, you could put up notices on bulletin boards around town to offer your services as a tutor. Tutors just starting out can charge around \$15 per hour, while those holding advanced degrees and years of experience can charge up to \$50 per hour. Along with making good money, you will gain great experience to add to your college applications, and you can set your own hours, leaving you plenty of time to hang out with friends.

Summer is a vacation season, so many people **hit the road** to their favorite destination during those months. But what about their pets? That's where you come in, taking care of the animals that have to stay home while the family goes on vacation. Pet-sitting is a very important job, and you would be entrusted to watch over the animals as if they were your own. Experience with dogs, cats, and other domestic animals is vital, along with any references you can get from family and friends.

So why not get some experience and earn money while you have a summer vacation? Who knows, maybe one of your summers will define your future career.



12 The author thinks that most high schoolers...

- 1) are qualified to get a low-paid job.
- 2) can find only a part-time job.
- 3) lack the necessary experience.
- 4) can find a job with a good salary.

Ответ:

13 According to the article, internships...

- 1) can help you pick a career.
- 2) are jobs that are well-paid.
- 3) are better searched online.
- 4) should be done several times.

Ответ:

14 What can increase your chances of getting a job as a babysitter according to the article?

- 1) Additional training you take.
- 2) Defining your work hours.
- 3) Having your own children.
- 4) Reference letters from neighbors.

Ответ:

15 It is implied that working as a camp counselor suits those who...

- 1) are professional athletes.
- 2) like spending time outside.
- 3) want to earn big salaries.
- 4) work only during summer.

Ответ:

16 Which is NOT true about working as a tutor?

- 1) The salary is based on your qualification.
- 2) This job can help you enter a university.
- 3) You can have a flexible schedule.
- 4) You will be too busy to socialise.

Ответ:

17 The expression "hit the road" in paragraph 6 ("...so many people hit the road to...") is closest in meaning to...

- 1) have problems.
- 2) start a journey.
- 3) plan a vacation.
- 4) search a helper.

Ответ:

18 What does the author advise to do at the end of the article?

- 1) Think carefully about your future.
- 2) Put experience before money.
- 3) Get a job during a summer break.
- 4) Work to earn as much as possible.

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

*Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### I want a job!

- 19** A French man tried a new way to get a job. He \_\_\_\_\_ his résumé on a billboard next to a busy road. It showed the man wearing a Santa Claus hat with a message: "Trilingual operations manager seeks position in tourism and leisure." **PUT**
- 20** The man \_\_\_\_\_ to pay. He saved 2,000 euros because the company that owns the billboard decided to give the space for free. **NOT HAVE**
- 21** About 70,000 people a day could see the CV from their car. This idea worked. A holiday resort gave \_\_\_\_\_ a job. He started it ten days after putting his résumé on the billboard. **HE**

#### No more public phones

- 22** The end is coming for New York's public payphones. New York City officials said workers \_\_\_\_\_ all public payphones from the city's streets soon. Payphones used to be everywhere in the city — on every street corner and in every park and public place. **REMOVE**
- 23** Many New Yorkers probably won't even notice the phones are going. Most younger people \_\_\_\_\_ one since birth. They may even have to read the instructions to use a phone. **NOT SEE**
- 24** Modern technology means the public phones aren't needed. Additionally, they take up sidewalk space that could \_\_\_\_\_ serve people with disabilities and families with children in strollers. **GOOD**

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.*

### Otters' role in the ecology of rivers

- 25** Furry river otters often sound like squeaky toys. They like to fight each other or frolic in the water. Seeing these cute, \_\_\_\_\_ animals is good fun. It is also good news for the environment. PLAY
- 26** The \_\_\_\_\_ of otters can indicate how strong the environment is. The otters experienced a steep drop in numbers in the 1900s. POPULAR
- 27** This was because of extensive fur \_\_\_\_\_ and toxins in the water. They are not considered endangered today, though. Otters look for habitats with clean water and a lot of healthy fish. HUNT
- 28** Researchers look for contaminants and parasites in otter poop. This helps \_\_\_\_\_ learn about the health of the surrounding environment and its food sources. SCIENCE
- 29** For example, the Elizabeth River was long considered a "dead river" because of \_\_\_\_\_. It is now flourishing. As a result, in the past five years, a great many more otters have been seen there. POLLUTE

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### Angela

Angela loved the excitement of being back on a movie set. It made her unbelievably **30** \_\_\_\_\_, surrounded by a crew, which almost always became like one big family. Since marrying Jeff, she hadn't worked at all, and she'd genuinely missed it. She especially **31** \_\_\_\_\_ being treated like a star. Jeff was the star in their household, and she was his wife — a role she'd never coveted. She'd always had a burning desire to be equally as important, and now she planned on **32** \_\_\_\_\_ her objective one way or the other.

The director of the movie was Linda Brennan, an interesting and smart woman who'd been around Hollywood for quite some time. Linda wrote and directed all her own projects, preferring to maintain control, which was one of the **33** \_\_\_\_\_ she worked mostly for cable TV, where she found she could get the freedom she desired. Being a female film director was not easy. If a male director made a film that flopped at the box office, he soon got another **34** \_\_\_\_\_. If a female director did the same thing, her career was almost over. Linda had done the unusual — she'd survived in what was basically a male arena.

When Linda strode onto the set, everyone took notice. She was a lean, striking-looking woman with gold-flecked tiger eyes. Angela and Linda hit it off immediately. Angela was secretly thrilled that Linda had **35** \_\_\_\_\_ her for the part. No interviews, no auditions, she was the actress of choice, and that boosted her **36** \_\_\_\_\_. She accepted the role.

- 30** 1) convenient      2) comfortable      3) competent      4) compassionate  
Ответ:
- 31** 1) pleased      2) wished      3) enjoyed      4) longed  
Ответ:
- 32** 1) achieving      2) succeeding      3) managing      4) resulting  
Ответ:
- 33** 1) motives      2) reasons      3) intentions      4) purposes  
Ответ:
- 34** 1) affair      2) event      3) matter      4) deal  
Ответ:
- 35** 1) recalled      2) reviewed      3) recovered      4) requested  
Ответ:
- 36** 1) confidence      2) conviction      3) assurance      4) assertion  
Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

**From:** Ben@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Volunteering

*...Next week I am planning to volunteer for the local environmental event to plant trees. Have you ever participated in similar ecology projects? What activities are organized by environmentalists at your place, if any? Do you consider volunteer work meaningful for teenagers? Why, or why not?*

*Last month I took part in a school sports contest...*

Write an email to Ben.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the sports contest.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.**

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on the sources of information teenagers in Zetland use most often. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Sources of information	Number of teenagers (%)
Internet sites, apps	40
Friends	24
Parents, relatives	18
School teachers	14
Newspapers, magazines	4



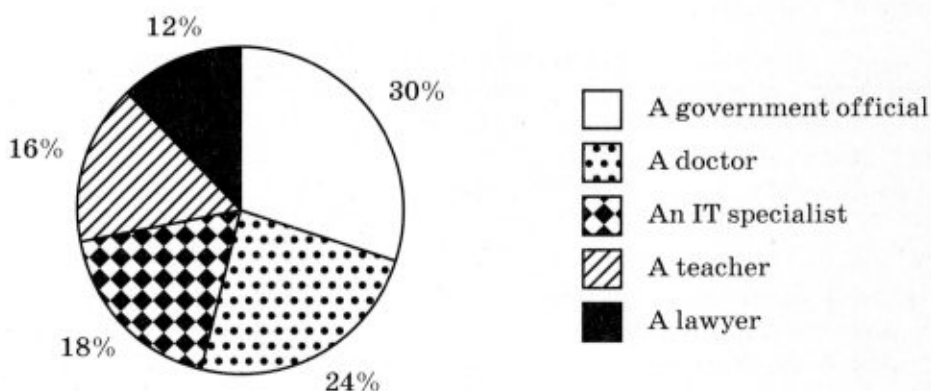
Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with ways of getting information and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the best way of getting information.

- 38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **the most popular jobs with young people in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below). **Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

The most popular jobs with young people in Zetland



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with choosing jobs and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the most popular job.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 7

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. I would not return to using chemical cleaners that are bad for my family.
2. I find recycling necessary to keep our planet clean.
3. I would like people to care more about our planet water resources.
4. I am sure our clean and safe future is worth new green habits today.
5. I am concerned about the long-term effects of pollution in big cities.
6. I am trying to stop people from polluting the air.
7. I want people to stop and think about the way we treat waste.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 — **False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — **Not stated**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Jerry does not want to travel to a crowded place this summer.
- B. Jerry thinks that his last year journey to Paris was perfect.
- C. Kate would prefer to go to a popular European tourist resort.
- D. Jerry is going to swim in the sea in Egypt.
- E. Jerry will take part in several archeological excavations held in Luxor.
- F. Kate thinks that booking in advance is important.
- G. Jerry has discovered that prices at the chosen five-star hotel are high.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**3** What does James Smith mean using the word 'dream'?

- 1) A wish or a desire of a person.
- 2) Human cognitive abilities.
- 3) The process of sleeping.

Ответ:

**4** One possible reason for having difficulties in realising one's dreams is...

- 1) other people's ideas.
- 2) wrong life values.
- 3) low self-esteem.

Ответ:

**5** What is necessary to understand one's dreams?

- 1) Communicating with people.
- 2) Deep self-reflection.
- 3) Analyzing others' plans.

Ответ:

**6** What of the following is NOT James Smith's recommendation?

- 1) Ranging one's goals
- 2) Making a list of one's goals.
- 3) Sharing one's goals with friends.

Ответ:

**7** What is, according to James Smith, the usual outcome of not following his advice?

- 1) Having no dreams and goals.
- 2) Losing friends.
- 3) Feeling sorry in the end.

Ответ:

**8** When saying "live out dreams" James Smith means...

- 1) realising them.
- 2) understanding them.
- 3) forgetting them.

Ответ:

**9** According to James Smith, your dreams depend on your...

- 1) joys and regrets.
- 2) family and friends.
- 3) talents and abilities.

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What's in a name?</li> <li>2. A hobby for people</li> <li>3. Beautiful inhabitants</li> <li>4. Creating beauty isn't easy</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. What does it mean?</li> <li>6. Shopping for flowers</li> <li>7. An important function</li> <li>8. The best flower period</li> </ol> |
|--|---|
- 
- A. Growing flowers is the activity and craft of growing plants, with a goal of creating a wonderful and amazing world around. Growing flowers is an admiration for many people, a dream for so many and a full time job for some others who grow flower gardens for commercial purposes. The process of growing flowers requires a lot of patience, love and care, but the amazing result is worth trying. Growing a flower garden in particular is an exciting adventure indeed.
  - B. Many flowers have descriptive names or derive their names from ancient legends. For example, when squeezed, the blossom of the snapdragon looks like a dragon opening its jaws. The narcissus is named for the Greek myth of Narcissus and Echo. NamesofFlowers.net features alphabetized lists of flower names. The website also provides subgroups of flowers such as tropical, spring, summer and wedding flowers, and also alphabetized lists of flowers by colour categories.
  - C. The purpose of a flower is to attract pollinators to a plant so that the plant creates seeds. Bright colours, strong scents and sweet nectar all work together to attract birds, bees, ants, flies and other insects to move pollen from one flower to another. In some parts of the world small mammals and lizards also function as pollinators. The particular colour, pattern or scent of a flower attracts the appropriate pollinators. Some flowers produce pollen that is carried by the wind to other flowers.
  - D. Flowers are a great gift idea for loved ones, and it has never been easier to buy flowers for friends and family, near and far, thanks to a large number of online delivery services. Whether a person is wishing someone a happy birthday, sending sympathy or celebrating a big life moment like the birth of a baby or a wedding engagement, there are plenty of floral arrangement options to choose from online. Most online floral companies organize their arrangements by category.
  - E. Most flowers bloom in spring or summer. The specific timing of each bloom depends on the weather pattern in each area. Local florists or gardens are good sources of information on the blooming patterns of certain flowers in any particular climate. A number of online guides to flowers and plant life in different cities and parks are available to those interested in observing the local trends. Generally, spring-blooming flowers are a welcome sight as they mark the arrival of warm weather.
  - F. Some good flowering indoor plants include orchids, desert cacti and peace lilies. Orchids are the most popular blooming houseplant. There are thousands of varieties and hybrids of orchids, including those in every colour of the rainbow. Orchids need a moderate amount of watering and re-bloom, making it a long-lasting plant. Peace lilies are another option with folded white flowers and glossy green leaves. It is a tropical plant that does well with some warmth and humidity indoors.



- G. Not only are flowers beautiful additions to our homes, weddings and special events, they also have different meanings attached to them. Flower language is the art of flower symbolism. Floriography is another name for the language of flowers. Within the art of floriography, every flower carries its own special meaning, according to its variety and colour. Some flowers even take on a new meaning dependent on the number gifted, for example, a single red rose denotes "love at first sight".

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Kremlin in Izmailovo

Almost every tourist who visited Moscow is familiar with the Kremlin, but only few of them know that there is another one located out of the mainstream tourist path. The Kremlin in Izmailovo was built A \_\_\_\_\_ with an imitation of the Russian architecture of the 18<sup>th</sup> century in mind. The territory of Izmailovo complex accommodates up to 5,000 people B \_\_\_\_\_. Great atmosphere, unique architecture and Russian crafts are all waiting for tourists there.

The Izmailovo Kremlin tour is the most relaxing way to experience authentic Moscow and taste traditional Russian food. There one can find Tsar's Palace, built in the same style as the summer palace of Tsar Alexey Mikhailovich, the Church of St Nicholas, C \_\_\_\_\_, museums, cafés, souvenir shops, etc.

The flea market gives a variety of Russian stuff to buy, D \_\_\_\_\_ to vintage jewelry, laces, books and records. Tourists can spend hours there E \_\_\_\_\_ as the choice is amazing. A visit to the Izmailovo flea market is like going to a museum because of endless rows of colourful unique items and accessories of the past two centuries.

Tourists will learn about Russian historical events related to Izmailovo F \_\_\_\_\_ of the local Kremlin. A visit to the Museum of Folk Arts will help to get an insight into truly national crafts.

1. looking for unusual Russian souvenirs
2. which were built in the old church tradition
3. on the days of major holidays and festivals
4. which is the highest wooden church in Russia
5. that affected a unique architectural appearance
6. as a cultural and entertainment complex in 2007
7. ranging from frames, samovars, coins and badges

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

*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.*

### Cycling to work

In larger cities, walking and transit get a much larger share of total commutes, but biking is still the laggard. Car commuting remains the overwhelming favorite, making up more than three-quarters of all trips even in major metro areas with long commute times.

As an enthusiastic cyclist and proponent of eco- (and wallet-) friendly transit alternatives, I find these numbers disappointing. However, I'm also a realist. Due to low population density and dispersed employment in the exurban belts around major cities, commuting by bike just isn't a viable option for millions of workers. The good news is that it is also possible for quite a lot.

For many who make the switch to bike commuting, health is a big reason why. Even if you ride at a leisurely pace, you get more exercise than you would by sitting behind the wheel of your car. An 80-kg person riding at about 24 km per hour — a brisk but not aggressive pace — burns more than 400 calories in a 30-minute ride. For someone of the same weight, a more leisurely 18-km per hour pace burns 245 calories in 30 minutes. By contrast, according to a Harvard study, an 84-kg person burns about 45 calories during 30 minutes of driving.

Office work is even less energy-intensive. Per the same Harvard study, sitting at your desk or in a meeting burns roughly 70 calories per hour. If you weigh more, the caloric benefits are actually greater, as heavier people tend to burn calories faster.

You may have heard that “sitting is the new smoking.” There's still debate about just how unhealthy it is to sit for long periods, but few experts argue that it's good for you. Studies have linked prolonged sitting — as in, a typical day at the office — to increased risk for certain cancers, blood clots, obesity, cardiovascular disease, and other conditions. If you're **an office drone**, starting and ending your workday on a bike and not in a car can cut out a significant amount of daily sitting time.

It's important to note that biking to and from work isn't a cure-all. Studies suggest that exercise alone may not completely counteract the negative health effects of sitting. If you're really worried about what all that time in an office chair is doing to you, you should stand up periodically (five minutes of standing per half-hour of sitting may help) or invest in a standing desk.

If you plan to regularly commute by bike, certain equipment and clothing can help make your experience easier and more tolerable. Depending on your current biking habits, you may already have some of this stuff. In many cases, the bike itself is the largest part of this investment. Even if helmets aren't required by law in your area, wearing one is still important for your safety. Location is everything. If you live somewhere with a wet, four-season climate, you need more equipment and clothing compared to riders in drier, milder places.

Biking isn't just for kids anymore. For growing numbers of workers, it's a viable alternative to driving to work or taking public transit. Of course, it's not right for everyone. If you live in a far-flung exurb or rural area, you probably have no choice but to drive unless you have the ability to work from home. But in more densely populated areas, commuting by bike may be easier and less costly than you imagined. With a few tweaks to your schedule, you could soon trade the nerve-grating cacophony of car horns and engines with the exhilarating rush of the wind in your hair.



По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### White hair and stress

- 19 Biologists from Harvard tested the animals to find how stress affected them. Scientists found that stress turns hair grey in \_\_\_\_\_. MOUSE  
The scientists injected them with an ingredient taken from chili peppers. Their hair quickly turned white.
- 20 People \_\_\_\_\_ that stress turns hair grey for centuries. BELIEVE  
France's Queen Marie Antoinette's hair supposedly turned white before death. More recently, the hair of presidents have quickly lost colour.
- 21 The researcher says the damage is permanent. They \_\_\_\_\_ NOT FIND  
a way to reverse the loss of the colour during the test last year.

#### Space cookies

- 22 Cooking has reached new heights. Astronauts on the International Space Station made the first space-baked cookies. The cookies are the very first kind of food to be baked in space from raw ingredients. Baking the cookies was not as easy as the astronauts \_\_\_\_\_ THINK  
it would be. The first cookie came out undercooked.
- 23 Space food \_\_\_\_\_ on Earth. It is pre-packaged and then MAKE  
heated on the space station.
- 24 Astronauts will enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ freshly baked food. It will be EAT  
a nice reminder of home. They said this would be important for astronauts going to the moon or on the long journey to Mars.



Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

### Sand dunes

- 25 Sand dunes are rarely isolated. It's \_\_\_\_\_ for a dune to stand alone. They form in large groups known as dune fields. COMMON
- 26 It's well-known that sand dunes move around and that smaller dunes move faster than larger ones. Now \_\_\_\_\_ have discovered that dunes communicate with their neighbours. They can even push their neighbour dunes farther away. RESEARCH
- 27 Here's what's happening. A flow of water or wind hits a dune. The energy creates a disturbance. The disturbance gives the \_\_\_\_\_ dune a little push. This causes that dune to move faster. NEIGHBOUR
- 28 As the flow continues, the movement continues. Finally, a dune is far enough away not to be affected by the disturbance. What is more, scientists thought that a pair of identical dunes would move together at the same speed. Instead, \_\_\_\_\_ enough, they push away from each other. AMAZING
- 29 So, some dunes move closer to roads and infrastructure. Some cover parts of cities, destroying people's livelihoods. Now we know, they communicate, but do they \_\_\_\_\_? APOLOGY

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Kate

Kate was at a loss. Her parents were [30] \_\_\_\_\_ that their daughter had real talent, but what do parents know when you're their only child? Especially when one of them was a music teacher and the other an accountant who were the first to [31] \_\_\_\_\_ that they didn't know much about art, but they knew what they like. Still, they seemed quite willing to support her for another year. Kate was painfully aware that, [32] \_\_\_\_\_ her parents were fairly comfortably off, another year in which she produced no income could only be a burden for them. After much soul-searching, she told them, "One year only. After that, if the paintings aren't good enough, or if no one shows any interest in exhibiting them, I'll be realistic and look [33] \_\_\_\_\_ a proper job."

For the next six months Kate worked hours that she hadn't realised existed when she'd been a student. During that time, she produced a dozen canvases. She allowed

no one to see them for fear that her parents and friends would not be frank with her. She was determined to finish her portfolio and then listen only to the toughest **34** \_\_\_\_\_ possible, those of the professional gallery owners, tougher still, those of the buying public.

By the eleventh month, Kate had **35** \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-seven works, but she still wasn't sure whether they displayed any real talent. Nevertheless, she felt the time had finally come to allow others to pass **36** \_\_\_\_\_ on them.

- 30** 1) persuaded                      2) influenced                      3) encouraged                      4) convinced

Ответ:

- 31** 1) admit                              2) affirm                              3) adopt                              4) assert

Ответ:

- 32** 1) despite                              2) whereas                              3) although                              4) otherwise

Ответ:

- 33** 1) for                                      2) into                                      3) after                                      4) around

Ответ:

- 34** 1) beliefs                              2) opinions                              3) outlooks                              4) attitudes

Ответ:

- 35** 1) fulfilled                              2) completed                              3) concluded                              4) accomplished

Ответ:

- 36** 1) assessment                              2) evaluation                              3) judgement                              4) estimation

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Tom:

<b>From:</b> Tom@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> Russian_friend@ege.ru
<b>Subject:</b> Theatre
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>...Yesterday I saw a street theatre performance. When was the last time you went to the theatre? Do you have a theatre in your town or a theatre club in your school? Do you think theatre-going is popular in Russia? Why, or why not? Next month I am going to join the local basketball club...</i></p>

Write an email to Tom.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the basketball club.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишете цифрами.**

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what is most important to get a job in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Prerequisites	Number of applicants (%)
Objective self-assessment	34
A carefully written CV	26
An active and ambitious nature	21
Communication skills	14
An optimistic attitude	5

Write 200–250 words.

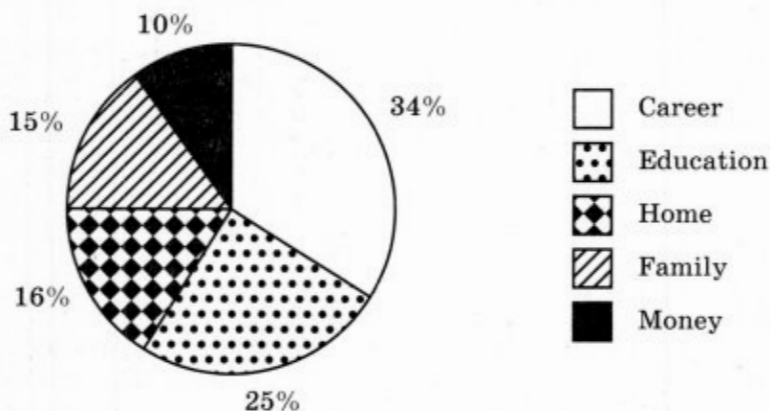
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with applying for a job and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the most important factor to get a job.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what modern teenagers in Zetland dream about**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

What modern teenagers in Zetland dream about



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with realising one's dreams and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the dreams of modern teenagers.



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*



## ВАРИАНТ 8

### Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Many people understand the importance of healthy eating.
2. Some children know very little about food and cooking.
3. Good food is very expensive nowadays.
4. You can improve your eating habits by growing food yourself.
5. Local food is tastier and better for your health.
6. People have lost the tradition of family meals.
7. For many people the quality of food is less important than other things.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — *True*), какие не соответствуют (2 — *False*) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — *Not stated*). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. John is going to send a Valentine to one person.
- B. Maths teachers receive the most Valentines.
- C. People generally send more Christmas cards than Valentines.
- D. There is a survey about selling Valentines.
- E. The most typical Valentine's Day presents are flowers and sweets.
- F. Mary knows about some Valentine's Day traditions in a foreign country.
- G. John considers colours when buying a bouquet.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 In his course Steven Roberts uses original films with...

- 1) original subtitles.                      2) no subtitles.                      3) English subtitles.

Ответ:

4 What language input does Steven's course comprise?

- 1) Slang free language.                      2) Modern language.                      3) Traditional word lists.

Ответ:

5 Steven designed his film-based course because...

- 1) people have problems watching TV abroad.  
2) films reflect real life communication.  
3) watching films is the most popular hobby.

Ответ:

6 What activity does Steven NOT mention as a part of his course?

- 1) Grammar exercises.                      2) Audio tasks.                      3) Essay writing.

Ответ:

7 What kind of learners does Steven aim his course at?

- 1) Any level.                      2) Top level.                      3) Lower level.

Ответ:

8 How can one get Steven's book on his film-based course?

- 1) Order by post.  
2) Download for free from the Internet.  
3) Buy in a book shop.

Ответ:

9 One of the advantages of a movie club, according to Steven, is that it...

- 1) helps one find new friends.  
2) gives a chance to watch new films.  
3) is not expensive.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A road to the sky        | 5. An official street name    |
| 2. A castle of childhood    | 6. A park of sealed affection |
| 3. A city trip back in time | 7. A mechanical wonder        |
| 4. Devices with history     | 8. Time travel confirmed      |
- A. Miniature Moscow is a very detailed depiction of the USSR's capital. 300 workers created it in 1977 for the 60th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution. A complicated lighting system makes the 122-meter model very realistic. There are lighting variations between daylight and nighttime. Every window shines with different lights. Even the windows of the boat on the river are brightened. The model is on display in the elegant Hotel Ukraina and is still enjoyed by curious tourists who want a peek of the Soviet Moscow.
- B. Dozens of trees adorned with hundreds if not thousands of padlocks decorate the banks of the Moscow River. Some padlocks are often made in the shape of a heart, and each tree symbolises a couple's eternal love in marriage. When two people get married, they write their names on a padlock, lock it to some free space on one of the metal trees, and toss the key into the river. Although the practice is common in many other countries, the iron trees with lovers' locks make Moscow's bridge of love a unique and romantic site.
- C. The earliest mystery of Golosov Ravine in Kolomenskoye Park dates back to 1621 when part of a Tatar cavalry turned up at the walls of the Tsar's palace. They claimed to be part of the army that had attacked Moscow in 1571. Sensing defeat they fled into Golosov Ravine where they got lost in a thick green mist. They spent what seemed like only a few minutes finding their way through the fog, but emerged 50 years later. They carried outdated equipment, and an inquiry formed by the Tsar found that the men "probably told the truth."
- D. A lot of arcades have their special tokens for their games. But few have Soviet-era 15-kopek coins complete with a hammer and sickle. A few Russian students in the basement of a technical school preserve the Museum of Soviet Arcade Games. There are about 60 machines from the Soviet era, including video games, pinball machines, and collaborative hockey football. Although only 50 to 55 of the games are playable, each of the machines paints a picture of life and entertainment behind the Iron Curtain.
- E. Although there isn't currently a Disneyland in Russia, the next closest thing lies on the far outskirts of Moscow. This giant, six-story medieval palace coloured in shades of orange, green, and pink appears to be one of Moscow's most magical amusement parks. In reality, the towering chateau is a lavish kindergarten for 150 children. Pavel Grudinin, the architect of the building, wanted to share magic and fun with the kids of the area so they were always inspired and never bored.
- F. The elegant clock dates to 1777 when a noted automaton builder James Cox created it. It arrived in Russia in 1797 and was for a time owned by Prince Grigory Potemkin. Since the 18<sup>th</sup> century visitors have enjoyed the singing of three birds — an owl, a peacock, and a rooster. A squirrel, a fox, and other creatures can also be seen among the metal foliage. The actual dial of the clock is hidden in a mushroom. The clock is now the only large example of 18<sup>th</sup>-century robotics to have survived unchanged into the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

G. On a bright and colourful archway in the courtyard of a contemporary art complex hangs a simple sign denoting "John Lennon Street", with a big blue arrow pointing up. A devoted Beatles fan started this unique little spot. He had wanted to turn one of Saint Petersburg's real streets into a monument to the beloved band, but city authorities refused this idea. So, he designed a street sign and added an arrow pointing up. But now the street does not go along the ground and thus does not fall under the jurisdiction of officials.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Palace Square

The magnificent Palace Square forms the heart of historic St. Petersburg. Surrounded by some of the city's most magnificent buildings, it is an architectural showcase and one of the main tourist attractions in the city.

Palace Square was laid out in 1819–1829 by Carlo Rossi, a neoclassicist architect A \_\_\_\_\_. He was also responsible for one of the most monumental buildings along the square, the General Staff Building.

The star attraction of the square is the immense column in its centre. Known B \_\_\_\_\_ to Russia's victory over Napoleonic France. The column was designed, ironically, by the French-born architect A. de Montferrand and built between 1830 and 1834. It stands at 47,4 metres or almost 156 feet and is topped with an angel C \_\_\_\_\_. Emperor Alexander I. The monument, D \_\_\_\_\_, weighs six hundred tons. No cranes were used to place it in the square.

The buildings around Palace Square exhibit a variety of architectural styles. They serve various purposes. On the northern side is the grand Baroque-style Winter Palace, built between 1754 and 1762. The main residence of the Russian Tsars, this palace serves E \_\_\_\_\_. The Hermitage houses several millions of objects F \_\_\_\_\_. On the southern side is a yellow and white building that was the former home of the Imperial Army General Staff. The building now houses government offices.

- whose face is said to resemble that of
- which were founded by Russian emperors
- as the Alexander Column, it is a monument
- and it would take years to see everything there
- as the main building for the Hermitage Museum
- which is considered a great feat of engineering
- who designed many streets and squares in the city

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F



*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.*

### Leadership in college

Everyone says it's important to get involved in college. Joining organizations and clubs helps college students feel more connected to their schools, build résumés, learn important life skills that may not be gleaned in lecture halls, and potentially meet some of their best friends.

The minute I walked on campus to begin my freshman year, I knew I had to get involved in as many organizations as I could. In January, I began my position as a sisterhood director, which entailed planning events for my chapter, whether that is at our own chapter or out in the city community. I've hosted events such as essential-oil DIY parties, yoga classes, movie nights and senior send-off celebrations for our chapter members. I was very excited about the opportunity, and I knew that my previous leadership experiences would help me out. However, my perspective on what it means to be a leader among my peers has definitely changed after a semester of holding the position.

There are three main components that I have learned through leadership: communication, organization, and delegation. I've learned that no matter how many times or in how many different ways you communicate a message, it will not get across to everyone, and that is OK.

People value transparency and sometimes need to be told exactly what you expect of them. Some people are so on top of schedules that they could tell you what's going on six months from now, but some people need constant reminders and do not keep track of their schedules. There is a gap in communication between these two types of people that can lead to frustration and disorganization on both ends.

This past semester I have worked to bridge that gap between types of communicators, and that is one of the most valuable things I have learned from my position.

It's important to appreciate the time it takes for every aspect of an event to plan and to take place; some tasks can take months to put together, and those should not involve procrastination. But some are OK to sort out the day of. Some of my best work was done with hours to spare, and if that's when you work best, why avoid it? Procrastination, when paired with an organized plan, can turn out to be successful.

One of the strongest qualities a good leader can have is the ability to delegate. It's a misconception that as a leader, you must do and be a part of every step of a project. Delegating tasks to members of a committee, in my case, was a lifesaver and what made my job so worthwhile. I got to work with so many different talents, and this way, they all feel as if they're contributing in a way that is specific to their talents.

What I've learned through mistakes and successes in my position has led me to be more knowledgeable, not only about planning events and about the members of my chapter but about communicating, organizing, modeling roles, and involving the community.

I feel so grateful to be in a position that has encouraged me to learn more about myself and the skills that I've had to acquire. I feel so fortunate to have had this position so far, and it has made me reflect on the kind of leader I hope to be in my future career. Having a leadership position in college is vital to be able to discover how you communicate with others and what skills you have and lack before you go off into the real world.

**12** According to the author, taking an active part in the college life...

- |                                     |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) has a good effect on studies.    | 3) is useless for a future career. |
| 2) is the only way to make friends. | 4) creates a sense of belonging.   |

Ответ:

- 13 It is implied that the author...
- 1) lacked leadership experience before college.
  - 2) welcomed an opportunity to be a leader.
  - 3) got tired of being a director for a semester.
  - 4) joined too many organizations on campus.
- Ответ:
- 14 What did the author learn about communication while being a leader?
- 1) It is impossible to get everybody to understand the task.
  - 2) Different ways of communication increase understanding.
  - 3) It is easier to deal with people who follow the schedule.
  - 4) Disorganized people often get upset about the schedule.
- Ответ:
- 15 The author thinks the most useful thing she has learned is...
- 1) relying on a schedule.
  - 2) being organized.
  - 3) valuing your time.
  - 4) uniting different people.
- Ответ:
- 16 "It" in paragraph 6 ("...why avoid it?") most probably refers to...
- 1) doing work.
  - 2) an organized plan.
  - 3) delaying work.
  - 4) free time.
- Ответ:
- 17 According to the author, delegating tasks...
- 1) prevents you from being part of the project.
  - 2) makes a leader's work more specific.
  - 3) is necessary and useful for a leader.
  - 4) is a common myth leaders should accept.
- Ответ:
- 18 What is the author's overall attitude to her leadership experience in college?
- 1) It enables you to learn about your strengths and weaknesses.
  - 2) She finds her leadership experience rather challenging.
  - 3) She was lucky to find people easy to communicate with.
  - 4) It is better to learn to communicate before a leadership position.
- Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

*Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### Vegetarian movement

- 19 The vegetarian movement started in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Why do more and more people join it? Some think that it is \_\_\_\_\_ HEALTHY  
not to eat meat.
- 20 Others believe that it is cruel to eat animals. The famous writer George Bernard Shaw once said, “Animals are my friends — and I \_\_\_\_\_ my friends.” NOT EAT
- 21 Finally there are some people who think that \_\_\_\_\_ GROW  
food for cows and pigs to eat is not very economical.

#### A special day

- 22 March 8 is a very special day. It is a global day celebrating the social, economic, cultural and political achievements of \_\_\_\_\_. WOMAN
- 23 It \_\_\_\_\_ to appreciate and acknowledge the contribution MEAN  
of all special females in our life.
- 24 She can be a mom who balances work and home beautifully or grandma who amazes us with her spirit and courage or might be a sister, daughter, wife or a special friend who brings love and cheer in our \_\_\_\_\_. It is perfect time to express your feelings and send warm wishes to all those females close to your heart. LIFE

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.*

#### The Hancock Observatory

- 25 The Hancock Observatory has been recently opened following a multimillion-dollar renovation. The new Observatory is surprising hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_ with Chicago’s best views, high-tech features and the city’s highest open-air Skywalk atop the John Hancock Centre. VISIT

- 26 Skywalk is Chicago's highest open-air viewing area like no other. It is 1,000 feet in the air! Everyone here can feel the strong wind and hear the dynamic buzz of the city below. The friendly staff will \_\_\_\_\_ tell the real story behind Chicago's "Windy City" nickname. CERTAIN
- 27 For those who feel \_\_\_\_\_ about such a great height COMFORTABLE more relaxing indoor audio Sky Tours are offered. The tours that soar above all others!
- 28 These 30-minute personal audio tours give a unique "overview" of Chicago's incredible sights and \_\_\_\_\_ history with some "inside" information that has surprised even the most seasoned Chicagoans! Sky Tours are available in English, Spanish, and German. REMARK
- 29 History Wall is another popular attraction. More than 100 photos on a giant 80-foot display trace Chicago's rise from marsh to metropolis. Everyone can see the city's history stretch out before his eyes, from the \_\_\_\_\_ Chicago fire to the first skyscraper, from 1893 World's Columbian Exposition to 1933 World's Fair. FURY

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### Hitchhiking in Iceland

The wind was rushing in off the ocean and the purple flowers swayed. Small white clouds floated across the bright blue sky, which made the day seem warmer than it was. I shivered, breathing in the clean air and the scent of the ocean as I wandered the path over to the lighthouse. My phone rang. "Hello?" "Hi, sweetie, I was just calling to see how you were doing?" my mom [30] \_\_\_\_\_, pretending not to be worried. "Where are you?" I hesitated. "Um, just on the side of the [31] \_\_\_\_\_." She laughed nervously. "I hope you're not hitchhiking!"

That was exactly what I was doing — hitchhiking in Iceland. I had two weeks off, nine days of which were set aside to [32] \_\_\_\_\_ my way around the Ring Road, starting and ending in Reykjavik.

Over five days I rode in twelve different vehicles, with twenty different people to thank for not leaving me on the side of the road in the cold and wet. The longest I had to wait for a ride was maybe an hour and a half, and even then I had the company of a hitchhiker trying to [33] \_\_\_\_\_ a ride in the opposite direction. People picked me [34] \_\_\_\_\_ and gave me snapshots of their lives, why they were there, what they had loved most.



When I finally **35** \_\_\_\_\_ at Reykjavik, I called my mom again to let her know that I had made it safely. "I'm so glad," she said, so clearly **36** \_\_\_\_\_. "I never want you to do that again." My mother had hoped I wouldn't hitchhike, but I never wished I hadn't. Iceland is beautiful, with its lava fields and hot springs, but there is more to it than that. There are the kindness and openness of the local people and those who wander there.

- 30** 1) said 2) spoke 3) talked 4) told  
 Ответ:
- 31** 1) way 2) road 3) path 4) track  
 Ответ:
- 32** 1) search 2) ask 3) lose 4) make  
 Ответ:
- 33** 1) give 2) hold 3) catch 4) book  
 Ответ:
- 34** 1) on 2) up 3) at 4) out  
 Ответ:
- 35** 1) reached 2) achieved 3) arrived 4) entered  
 Ответ:
- 36** 1) amazed 2) annoyed 3) frustrated 4) relieved  
 Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

37 You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Mike:

**From:** Mike@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Extra-curricular activities

*...Next week I am going to take part in a local drama contest. Have you ever participated in theatre performances? What extra-curricular events are organized for students at your school? Is it necessary for teenagers to take part in such activities after school? Why, or why not?*

*Last week I returned from an amazing camping trip...*

Write an email to Mike.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the camping trip.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишете цифрами.**

38.1 Imagine that you are doing a project on **what teenagers in Zetland think about school uniform**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Opinions about school uniform	Number of teenagers (%)
Wearing it with pleasure	34
Wearing it because it is demanded	27
Not caring about school clothes	15
Considering it uncomfortable	14
Considering it old-fashioned	10

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

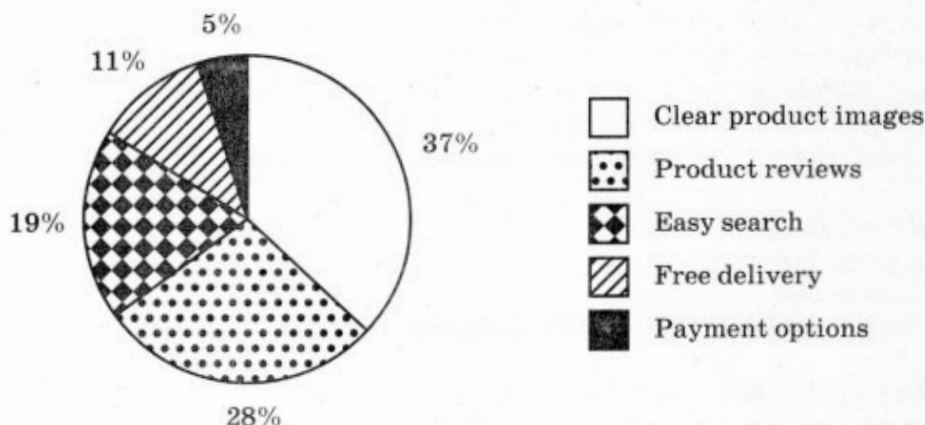
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with wearing school uniform and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of school uniform for students.

38.2

Imagine that you are doing a project on **why online shopping is popular in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Why online shopping is popular in Zetland



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with online shopping and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of online shopping in our life.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 9

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. I eat little and rather irregularly.
2. I am trying to get used to everyday healthy activities.
3. I feel unable to stop myself from eating.
4. I am afraid of having the same health problems as my relatives do.
5. I am willing to return to a healthy lifestyle despite being tired.
6. I am sure that I exercise enough while carrying out my everyday duties.
7. I feel now like starting a healthy life again.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Mike's administrative work was very well paid.
- B. Mary did not do well at University because she had to earn her living.
- C. Mary was younger than the other students at her university.
- D. Mary thinks that regular classes are rather time-consuming.
- E. Mary thinks that she can't study better than when she was younger.
- F. Distance learning seems to be very convenient for Mary.
- G. Mike does not feel disappointed about going to University.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>





## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. A bright start</p> <p>2. The first disappointment</p> <p>3. Orientate yourself</p> <p>4. Learning while teaching</p> | <p>5. The right choice</p> <p>6. In one breath</p> <p>7. Love at first sight</p> <p>8. Having someone near</p> |
|--|--|
- A. I was very excited about my first teaching job. I didn't plan it but I was given an opportunity to teach at an exclusive university. I was greatly challenged by my students then. They were great English speakers way ahead of me as I was not so confident, articulate, and fluent. But whew, I survived! In fact, it was a great learning experience for me. I had to do a lot of practice like talking to myself in front of the mirror or taking notes of the jokes. It was funny but it helped a lot to improve my language skills.
- B. Although I could have chosen different specializations when I got my first degree in Engineering, I decided to get my Master's in Marketing. I did not know if I was prepared for that. I was only 21 when I started it up but my teachers believed that I had some natural skills. Even though I had some doubts at the beginning, choosing to do a Master's degree in this field was one of the most important decisions in my life. It shaped me the way I am now: a gleaming professor trying to contribute to the development of society.
- C. I remember my first day at school; it was my mother who took me there. I had to wear a school uniform: a white polo shirt, black trousers, and black leather shoes. I had a small backpack with an exercise book, a pencil box, a bottle of water, and my lunch box inside. I was happy and very excited to see other students. That day I met my future friends and teachers. Throughout the years I learnt many subjects like English, Maths, Science, Religion, PE, Art, and Social studies. Now my first week is over, but I still remember it.
- D. 33 hours a week. A dollar an hour. My first teaching job at an upcoming college in my home province showed me the realities of work life. I was a fresh graduate from university and I wanted to get a job soon enough. I accepted the offer because I felt it was somewhat prestigious to teach at a college. But it was exhausting to teach 11 classes in one week with an average of 25 students per class. The 2-hour daily commute to work and back added to the exhaustion. It wasn't as prestigious a job as I imagined.
- E. Throughout the years I had many jobs but the first one was unforgettable. I loved what I did. I loved teaching English and Public Speaking classes. It was wonderful to meet new colleagues who soon became friends. The fellowship among teachers was genuine and warm. The best part for me was being in the classroom teaching real students. It was fulfilling to see them learn and grow. It's been more than 20 years since I first entered the classroom, and I'm still teaching. I guess I'll stay in the vocation for a little bit more.
- F. I think it's a good idea for parents to come and stay for a night in a hotel nearby for your first day of uni. I, unfortunately, was on my own on move-in day and it was a massive hassle! It was difficult trying to carry all the stuff on my own and I ended up having to ask a stranger outside my accommodation if they could help me carry my shopping up to my room, which was super embarrassing. It's also nice to have someone there for you, all of my flatmates parents helped them move in so it was a bit lonely for me the first couple of days while they were with their family.

- G. My first day at university was very nerve-wracking, as I completely forgot what I actually meant to do when I finally got there. It was embarrassing at first when my mom roamed around the room making my bed and asking where to put my teddies. But once she left I propped the door open with a chair and made friends with each and every flatmate popping in and saying hi. I got my university ID card and went out with my friends. I tried to make the most of every second as they flew by. The next thing I knew, I was graduating!

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### The Bronze Horseman

Saint Petersburg was founded in 1703 by Tsar Peter the Great. During the following two centuries, A \_\_\_\_\_, the city quickly developed into the world's cultural centre. Despite numerous monumental buildings, the city has an unmistakable charm thanks to its channels, bridges and statues, B \_\_\_\_\_.

The statue of Peter the Great, known as the Bronze Horseman, is a tribute to the founder of St. Petersburg. The monument is one of the most famous symbols of the city. The impressive statue depicts the founder of St. Petersburg C \_\_\_\_\_, guiding his country towards the future.

The pedestal of the statue resembles a cliff D \_\_\_\_\_ of red granite. It took nine months to transport it from the Gulf of Finland. An inscription on the side of the pedestal says "to Peter the First from Catherine the Second" in Latin and Russian.

Peter and his horse, E \_\_\_\_\_, sit atop the cliff, facing the west. It is said that the founder of the city faces the west because the countries of the West were his source of inspiration for ideas to reform Old Russia. A snake, symbol of treason, is trampled by the horse. As long F \_\_\_\_\_, the legend says, enemy forces will never overtake St. Petersburg. That legend led government officials to protect the statue during World War II with sandbags and a wooden structure surrounding it. The statue survived through the war with barely a scratch.

1. which is rearing up on its hind legs
2. as a quite determined absolute leader
3. and is made from one huge, solid piece
4. which give St. Petersburg romantic flair
5. when St. Petersburg was the capital of Russia
6. when channel cruises are so popular with tourists
7. as the statue keeps its location in Senatskaya Square

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F



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.

### Preschool education

The overwhelming need for preschool teachers in America is a result of a preschool teacher's pay which is comparatively low. In the country nearly 15 million children are living in poverty, whose mothers and fathers are wrestling with low wages and low socio-economic status. They are trying to make a way for their children to have the opportunity to succeed in the school system, and a large role in the success of a child's future is the promise of preschool.

But with preschool teachers still deemed as nothing more than babysitters, the undervaluing of proper education is profound. About half of the children under the age of five are living below the poverty line and need preschool to pull them from the cycle of poverty and prepare them for a life of possibility.

From birth to the age of five, people's brains develop more than they will at any other time in their lives. And the way the minds are molded during these first five years affects the way children will navigate their further education, and then their lives. The countless experiences encountered by children during these first five years of life — regardless of whether they are positive or negative experiences — shape developing brains. And by the time a child enters kindergarten, 90 % of their brains have developed.

Preschool teachers are the hands shaping millions of minds during the most influential and delicate period of a person's life. And therefore, preschool teachers are much more than babysitters and deserve to be treated as such by society and paid decent salaries.

In those first five years of life, our brains develop so intricately and intensely. According to First Things First, what allows the brain to develop, think, communicate, and grow is the connections our brain cells make during those first few years. These connections are cultivated over the course of those years, and every experience is documented by our developing brains. So when children are entering into preschool, they are being profoundly shaped into the kind of person they will be for the rest of their life, because of the messages and connections in their brains.

The fragility of children's lives is astounding, and preschool teachers instill patience in their lessons as they introduce children to reading, writing, storytelling, social studies, creative arts, vocabulary expansion, math, and science for the first time. All the while, they allow children room to grow, ask questions, and discover.

Children without preschool enter the education system heavily unprepared and devastatingly disadvantaged, lacking in areas such as social and cognitive development. Children without preschool are less likely to graduate — or if they do graduate, they are less likely to pursue college, according to a 2015 study from the U.S. Department of Education. But children with preschool are less likely to repeat a grade and are more likely to succeed in whatever career they choose.

Preschool teachers give children a platform for a successfully patterned life and deserve pay reflecting such. Because when they are paid so little — when they are surviving on the brink of the poverty line — it is overwhelmingly difficult to continue pursuing a career as preschool teachers. America needs preschool. And preschool teachers need adequate and fair pay.

12 According to the article, poor children in the USA...

- 1) never succeed in the school system.
- 2) need preschool more than others.
- 3) value every opportunity to learn.
- 4) have babysitters because their parents work.

Ответ:



13 The author thinks that preschool teachers are...

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1) properly treated. | 3) underestimated. |
| 2) much respected.   | 4) well-prepared.  |

Ответ:

14 It is implied that children in the first five years...

- 1) undergo crucial mental processes.
- 2) develop slower than at other times.
- 3) are more sensitive to bad things.
- 4) are easily taught various things.

Ответ:

15 The author thinks that preschool teachers influence a child...

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1) slightly. | 3) doubtfully. |
| 2) strongly. | 4) gently.     |

Ответ:

16 They in paragraph 5 (“...they are being profoundly shaped...”) most probably refers to...

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1) lives. | 3) minds. |
| 2) links. | 4) kids.  |

Ответ:

17 Children who attend preschool...

- 1) have problems entering college.
- 2) always graduate from school.
- 3) require better social skills.
- 4) are more likely to succeed in a career.

Ответ:

18 What is the author’s message?

- 1) Preschool teachers must have bigger salaries.
- 2) More students should train to be preschool teachers.
- 3) Better training is necessary for preschool teachers.
- 4) Eliminating poverty will improve education.

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### Develop a nose for news

- 19 Carol Green has three kids of her own. She is good at \_\_\_\_\_ activities that suit kids of different ages. FIND
- 20 A newspaper hunt \_\_\_\_\_ the most successful one so far. BE  
Carol goes through the paper and makes a list of about 20 questions.
- 21 To find the answers, the kids search the paper. Now, she says, the \_\_\_\_\_ are naturally drawn to the newspaper — they realise they can find out all sorts of information by reading it. CHILD

#### At the airport

- 22 My friend told me this anecdote. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ in a long, slow-moving line for security clearance at the London airport when she heard a loud male voice. WAIT
- 23 “Excuse me, excuse me,” said the man as he pushed his way to the front. “I want to make sure I get the \_\_\_\_\_ seat.” GOOD
- 24 Jane decided not to let this line-jumper get ahead of her. When Jane \_\_\_\_\_ a tap on her shoulder, she turned around to say a few angry words to the man. Surprise, surprise! She found herself face to face with a smiling pilot. FEEL

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

#### Greenwich — where time begins

- 25 There are plenty of things to fill a day in Greenwich. The tall masts of the large ship greet everyone on the river front. A visit to the ship gives an insight into the \_\_\_\_\_ days of sail as she opened the tea and wool routes to England. GLORY

- 26** The ship also displays a unique collection of different sea objects connected with the long sailing history of the country. The National Maritime Museum, situated in a fine classical \_\_\_\_\_, also presents an excellent exhibition about Nelson. BUILD
- 27** Not very far away is the Greenwich Tourist Office where numerous visitors can get all the \_\_\_\_\_ they might need about the town including advice on other places to see, accommodation and restaurants. Tourists can buy postcards or a book for a local guided walk here as well. The covered Market situated nearby is always busy at weekends and is surrounded by brightly decorated antique and souvenir shops. INFORM
- 28** Moving towards the park everyone can \_\_\_\_\_ find the way to the Old Royal Observatory famous for its 1 o'clock time ball and Greenwich Time Signal. Here are the remarkable telescopes and clocks that made Greenwich the centre of world time. EASY
- 29** Choosing a souvenir is not a problem in Greenwich. Gift shops at the Old Royal Observatory and National Maritime Museum have many \_\_\_\_\_ trifles to remind you of Greenwich attractions. USUAL

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### The Tower Ravens

The ravens are the unique guardians of the Tower of London. They have patrolled the Tower **30** \_\_\_\_\_ over 900 years. A well-known legend **31** \_\_\_\_\_ that should the ravens ever leave, the White Tower would collapse and a great disaster would happen to England. Fortunately, these respected residents have been protected by a royal decree. They are kept at the Tower at the **32** \_\_\_\_\_ of the British government.

Ravens live up to an average of 25 years, but have been known to live up to the age of 45. These magnificent birds respond only to the Ravenmaster, a yeoman warder who **33** \_\_\_\_\_ care of their feeding and well-being.

During World War II, the number of the Tower ravens decreased dramatically, it **34** \_\_\_\_\_ its lowest point soon after the war finished. With the disturbances of the bombing only one raven was left to patrol the Tower. New birds were soon on their way, some were drawn from the wild, some — from animal shelters. Finally, the Tower had its full complement of birds. Thanks to the generosity of visitors the Tower has **35** \_\_\_\_\_ money to start its own breeding programme.

Now there is a complement of six birds plus reserves. They control four different territories within the Tower. In recent years, the Tower has proudly witnessed the birth of a new generation of ravens. The ravens are now a national icon for the British and **36** \_\_\_\_\_ many tourists make a special effort to see them.

- 30 1) since                      2) for                      3) in                      4) until  
Ответ:
- 31 1) talks                      2) tells                      3) speaks                      4) says  
Ответ:
- 32 1) expense                      2) account                      3) payment                      4) price  
Ответ:
- 33 1) gives                      2) helps                      3) takes                      4) holds  
Ответ:
- 34 1) reached                      2) achieved                      3) arrived                      4) entered  
Ответ:
- 35 1) earned                      2) kept                      3) taken                      4) raised  
Ответ:
- 36 1) nevertheless                      2) however                      3) therefore                      4) although  
Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*



## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jenny:

<b>From:</b> Jenny@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> Russian_friend@ege.ru
<b>Subject:</b> School
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>...Next week we're having a test in Chemistry and part of it is in the lab. What is the most difficult subject for you at school? What facilities are there in your school for science and other subjects? How do you get ready for your tests? My sister passed her A-level exams last week...</i></p>

Write an email to Jenny.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about her sister's A-level exams.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишете цифрами.**

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what causes animal extinction in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Causes	Number of respondents (%)
Natural habitat loss	40
Mining activities	23
Diseases	15
Pollution	12
Climate change	10

Write 200–250 words.

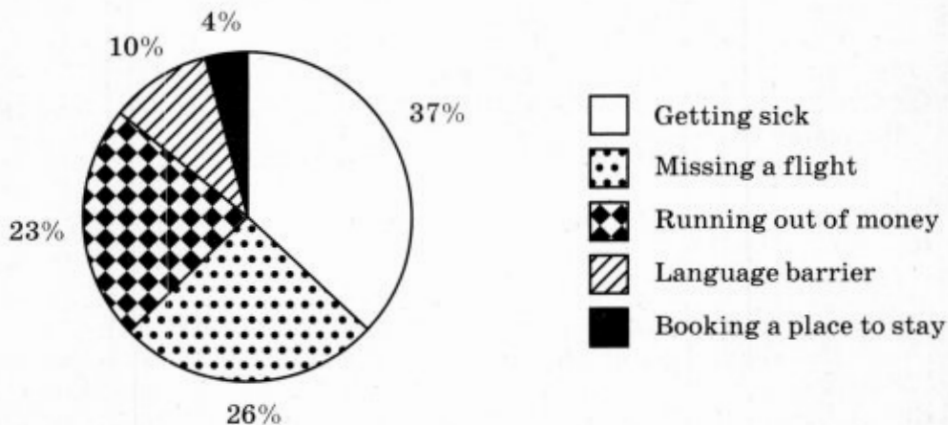
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with protecting animals and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of animal protection.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **the most challenging aspect of travelling for people in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The most challenging aspect of travelling for people in Zetland**



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise when people travel and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of travelling for modern people.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 10

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. I buy only hardback books as they can be used longer.
2. I have found out that the choice of books read by young people is rather limited.
3. I read books that give food for thought.
4. I am fond of books about people who succeed in overcoming difficulties.
5. I want to convince myself not to keep books I don't need any more.
6. I have difficulty getting interested in some books despite their enjoyable language.
7. I would like to share books with other people.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Tom is unhappy about the Danish people being unfriendly.
- B. Jack thinks that the character can be explained by the climate.
- C. Tom believes that it's only in Denmark that you can be insulted in public places.
- D. Jack thinks that we should respect the rules of other cultures.
- E. Tom wants to return to Denmark.
- F. Jack claims that public transport in Denmark leaves much to be desired.
- G. Tom comes from Denmark but lives in the USA.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>

Вы услышите монолог. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 The narrator made mistakes in his scheduling because his weekly planner...

- 1) was written in a foreign language.
- 2) included a lot of additional information.
- 3) listed the days of the week in an unusual order.

Ответ:

4 The planner contains the calendar that lets you know...

- 1) many useful facts about natural phenomena.
- 2) how to organise your working time efficiently.
- 3) what places of interest are worth visiting in this season.

Ответ:

5 The main idea of "The Book of Days" was...

- 1) to make people loosen the stress of life.
- 2) to show the significance of each season.
- 3) to help the readers to realise their dreams.

Ответ:

6 The project of "The Book of Days" was not finished because of a lack of...

- 1) new ideas.
- 2) enthusiasm.
- 3) finance.

Ответ:

7 "The Ecological Calendar" is...

- 1) completely identical to "The Book of Days".
- 2) absolutely different from "The Book of Days".
- 3) partly similar to "The Book of Days".

Ответ:

8 According to "The Clock of the Long Now" people should...

- 1) forget about the time.
- 2) expand their concept of time.
- 3) not care about their future.

Ответ:

9 The narrator wants to...

- 1) give up calendar projects.
- 2) make somebody else manage his project.
- 3) see his ideas accomplished.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>1. An inaccurate stereotype</b></p> <p><b>2. Music is everywhere</b></p> <p><b>3. A magical sound</b></p> <p><b>4. Working for benefits</b></p> | <p><b>5. Misleading ideas</b></p> <p><b>6. An illusion of learning</b></p> <p><b>7. No more secrets?</b></p> <p><b>8. Technological discoveries</b></p> |
|---|---|
- A.** Magpies do not have the best of reputations. They are well known for their thievery, enthusiastically collecting shiny objects to decorate their nests. In the past, when people kept magpies as pets there were plenty of opportunities for birds to pick up objects of value. However, even though the birds do pick up all sorts of things to explore them there is absolutely no evidence that people have ever found anything silver or of value in a magpie's nest. Magpies are not thieves, they are merely inquisitive.
- B.** When a cat purrs, you might think it is as simple as a human smiling or a dog wagging its tail joyfully, but it's more complicated than that. Cats don't just purr when they're happy but also when they're distressed or afraid. Evidence shows that purring is not only a method of communication but a defence mechanism and a way to keep calm in stressful or painful situations. The low frequency of a cat's purr causes a series of vibrations inside their body that can ease breathing, heal injuries and build muscle while acting as a form of pain relief.
- C.** Have you ever noticed that the more times you read the text the less you remember it? A survey stated that the most commonly used strategy of school and university students is repeated reading. That means that they simply read through books or notes over and over again. This passive and shallow strategy produces minimal or no studying. Mostly it happens because when we read the material again and again, it becomes familiar and easy for our minds to process. However, it doesn't mean that we have mastered it.
- D.** Understanding how dogs and puppies learn will give you the power to control your best friend. In wild animals energy is precious. When food runs out, energy rapidly follows. Everything the animal does has an energy cost, so animals have evolved to do what paybacks them. In other words, when things 'get better' for your dog, it will try that behaviour again. Next time you train your dog, deliberately reward it for something that you like, because a well-behaved dog is actually a happy dog.
- E.** From Egyptian harps to Roman trumpets, from Mesopotamian songs to Greek hymns, not to mention a wealth of vases, frescoes, statues, and tablets, testifying to the importance of music in ancient societies. Songs and melodies were a constant presence in public life. They accompanied religious rites to attract the attention of the gods, they were performed at important events related to social-political power, and even played on the battlefield, sounding the signal to attack, and in parades to celebrate a victory.
- F.** Baby girls wear pink. Baby boys wear blue. Little girls join the dance. Little boys play hockey. Young ladies study teaching. Young men study math. Nice women marry nice men, raise nice little boys and girls, and the cycle of stereotypical life continues unless you make a conscious effort to let yourself be who you are. Stereotypes create a misconception of who people are and how they live in other cultures, religions, or countries. They are bad even when they're good. And this is a big problem in our multicultural society.

G. It is easy to believe that we have mapped the entire world and that the idea of uncharted waters, mysterious islands untouched and creatures unseen by humankind seems fantastic. Surely we've found everything there is to find? Not necessarily. Back in 2012, an ecologist and conservation scientist discovered a new ecosystem on satellite imagery. He used satellite maps to navigate to a place and drones to hike the mountain, which up until then had only been a bird's-eye view image on a satellite.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### The Church of the Savior on Spilled Blood

The magnificent Church of the Savior on Spilled Blood is one of St. Petersburg's most memorable landmarks. The church, A \_\_\_\_\_, is decorated in a classical Russian style with colourful domes and glazed tiles.

The Church of the Savior on Spilled Blood was built to honour Emperor Alexander II of Russia, who was assassinated at the site B \_\_\_\_\_, hence the reference to "spilled blood". Funding for this amazing structure was almost totally provided by the Imperial family with other donations from some individuals.

The architecture of the church varies greatly from other buildings and religious structures in St. Petersburg, C \_\_\_\_\_ and neo-Classical styles. The building, both inside and outside, features about 7,000 square metres of mosaics. Most of them were designed by the prominent artists of the time, including V. Vasnetsov, M. Nesterov and M. Vrubel. The majority of the mosaics depict biblical scenes D \_\_\_\_\_. Bright enamels cover the colourful onion domes of the church.

During World War II, the church suffered great damage and afterwards was used for many years E \_\_\_\_\_. In 1970, St. Isaac's Cathedral assumed management of the church, and funds gathered for the cathedral were used F \_\_\_\_\_. Restoration was finally completed in 1997. Nowadays the church remains one of St. Petersburg's top tourist attractions.

1. where the church is located now
2. though some of them are simple designs
3. which were built by the best engineers
4. as storage space for a local opera company
5. which was built at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century
6. which were largely constructed in the Baroque
7. to restore the Church of the Savior on Spilled Blood

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

*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.*

### Going solar

Is solar a smart long-term investment that can reduce your carbon footprint? Absolutely — and everybody from the Department of Energy to Leonardo DiCaprio can back it up. But even something as trendy as solar can have downsides. Let's break down the top perks and quirks of going solar.

The top benefit of solar panels is pretty clear. When you install solar power for your home, you generate your own electricity, become less reliant on your electric utility and reduce your monthly electric bill. A solar panel system typically has a 25–30-year lifespan, which means that you can cut your electricity costs for decades to come by going solar. Also the cost of solar is dropping across the nation.

The next point is that it improves the value of your home. The recent studies found that property values increase after solar is installed. Moreover, it can pay you money while you are earning back your investment. Due to a number of awesome solar incentives in the U.S., solar panels can actually turn you a profit in addition to generating bill savings that pay off the cost of the system.

Then, you have to consider the volatile nature of electricity prices and determine what utility rates will be in years to come. When you compare the cost of utility electricity with home solar, you should keep in mind that you can expect electricity rates to increase annually. Over the past years, national electricity costs have increased at a rate of 2.2 % per year. So this is an added incentive for solar: when you generate your own energy with a rooftop system, you're taking control of energy costs so that you are no longer a victim to variable utility rates.

It reduces carbon emissions and helps move towards energy independence. As the world searches for the most cost-effective ways to reduce our carbon output in the face of global climate change, solar energy has become a trendy resource for a good reason and perhaps a small victory giving us the right to celebrate Earth Day.

But you should keep in mind that it doesn't work for every type of roof. Certain roofing materials used in older or historical homes can be difficult for solar installers to work with. In addition, many homes and apartment buildings have skylights or other rooftop additions like roof decks that can make the solar installation process difficult or costly. In the long run, however, this shouldn't be a barrier. If your home does not qualify for a rooftop solar system, you still have options: ground mounted solar panels or buying a share in a community solar garden can **get you around** this drawback of solar energy. Well, not many drawbacks, yeah?

After reviewing our pros and cons of solar energy, there are some clear takeaways. Rooftop solar panels aren't the perfect fit for everyone, but that's okay. Like any other home efficiency product, solar panels provide clear benefits to property owners that are in need of energy upgrades and electricity bill reduction. Not everyone fits that description. Solar energy should be thought of as an investment: a low-risk investment with major returns, but a hefty investment nonetheless.

We are moving towards clean energy, and solar is our cheapest option. There is nothing unclear about our energy future if we want to get rid of fossil fuels and move to renewables. Solar is the most scalable, consumer-friendly solution.

12 Who supports solar energy?

- |                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) Only famous film stars.      | 3) Various people and institutions. |
| 2) Only government authorities. | 4) People who follow trends.        |

Ответ:



13 Which is the top advantage of solar power?

- 1) Better electric utilities.
- 2) Saving money monthly.
- 3) A long service period of equipment.
- 4) Decreasing expenses for installation.

Ответ:

14 It is implied that solar energy is becoming more...

- 1) profitable over years.
- 2) expensive in the future.
- 3) controlled by government.
- 4) utilized by institutions.

Ответ:

15 Why does the author mention Earth Day?

- 1) Earth Day helps to reduce carbon emissions worldwide.
- 2) The author thinks that this special day is very important.
- 3) It is a good day to promote using solar energy among local public.
- 4) The goals of using solar power and celebrating Earth Day are similar.

Ответ:

16 What does the author say about the disadvantages of solar?

- 1) Solar installation spoils historical buildings.
- 2) The system can be installed on the roof only.
- 3) Installation requires adding roof decks.
- 4) There are ways to deal with these disadvantages.

Ответ:

17 "Get you around" in paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to...

- 1) avoid.
- 2) reduce.
- 3) persuade.
- 4) exchange.

Ответ:

18 What is the main idea of the article?

- 1) You should consider minuses of solar panels before installation.
- 2) Solar power is the best among clean energy options.
- 3) The disadvantages of solar power outweigh the advantages.
- 4) It is not clear yet what will happen with solar systems.

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### Attention, ladies and gentlemen!

- 19 I often have to fly on business. Like many of my fellow travellers, usually I ignore the safety announcement \_\_\_\_\_ by the flight attendant. GIVE
- 20 But this time along with the other passengers I quickly \_\_\_\_\_ up when the attendant said, "Good afternoon. My name is John. And the other flight attendants are my bride, Beth, and my former wife, Lizzie." John smiled at us. "Now that I have your attention," he continued, "please listen to these safety instructions." WAKE

#### Practice is all

- 21 I'm a teacher of history. Some years ago, I \_\_\_\_\_ undergraduate classes at a college. TEACH
- 22 It involved long hours in the computer lab \_\_\_\_\_ lectures and assignments. PREPARE
- 23 One Saturday night I noticed a student of \_\_\_\_\_ who worked diligently at a computer. I
- 24 I walked over to compliment him, but before I could speak, he said, "Hey, Mr Carter, check it out! I \_\_\_\_\_ with some girls from Sweden on the Internet!" TALK

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

#### The Tower of London

- 25 The Tower of London has many important historical buildings to explore and special events to take part in. That is why this is the most popular attraction among the foreign \_\_\_\_\_. For many people the Tower is linked with royalty, passion and treason. TOUR
- 26 The Tower of London has been home to the glorious British Crown Jewels since the \_\_\_\_\_ of the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Still used by the Queen and her family today, the Crown Jewels are an essential part of any visit. BEGIN

- 27** The Tower was a residence for the kings and queens of England as well as being a fortress. The \_\_\_\_\_ decorated rooms of the Medieval Palace are represented as they may have appeared in the reign of Edward I. EXPENSIVE
- 28** Moreover, wonderful presentations by costumed guides, demonstrating medieval \_\_\_\_\_, and a large exhibition about how the historical buildings were restored can be found inside. ACTIVE
- 29** As any fortress the Tower is surrounded by a series of \_\_\_\_\_ defensive walls. An unusual wall walk around this eastern section provides an opportunity to see how the wall towers have been used since the 13<sup>th</sup> century. The Martin Tower, for example, houses Crowns and Diamonds exhibition. Numerous visitors can view the carefully restored rooms, various medieval relics and the armouries. MASS

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### St. Martin-in-the-Fields

St. Martin-in-the-Fields is an architectural masterpiece situated at the corner of Trafalgar Square, one of the world's most famous squares. The first church on this **30** \_\_\_\_\_ was built in the Middle Ages, when this area was fields and woodlands.

In **31** \_\_\_\_\_, this fine church is the fourth to stand here. The church was completed in 1726 to a design by James Gibbs. Other well-known buildings by Gibbs include the nearby church of St. Mary and the Radcliffe Library in Oxford.

The magnificent style of the church with its huge columns, arches and Victorian mosaics has inspired architects **32** \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of years, particularly in North America and in Ireland. The cost of preserving this building so that future generations can delight in James Gibbs' masterpiece is great. The work with the homeless is also costly **33** \_\_\_\_\_ visitors' financial support will be very much appreciated.

A newly restored area of the church is the Crypt. This splendid place with its vaulted arches and massive pillars is now open to the public. A cozy café is located here for everyone to enjoy home-made food. The Crypt **34** \_\_\_\_\_ plenty to see and do. There is a bookshop, a gallery and the concert booking office where you can buy tickets for evening concerts. St. Martin-in-the-Fields is particularly associated with music. Lunchtime concerts take **35** \_\_\_\_\_ in the church daily. There are no admission **36** \_\_\_\_\_ to be paid for them. Visitors are always welcome to enjoy the music and hospitality of the church.

- 30** 1) sight                      2) piece                      3) pitch                      4) site

Ответ:

- 31** 1) case                      2) point                      3) fact                      4) spite

Ответ:

- 32** 1) since                      2) for                      3) in                      4) at

Ответ:

- 33** 1) but                      2) or                      3) so                      4) as

Ответ:

- 34** 1) suggests                      2) contributes                      3) protects                      4) offers  
 Ответ:
- 35** 1) place                              2) part                              3) time                              4) pride  
 Ответ:
- 36** 1) fees                              2) prices                              3) wages                              4) payments  
 Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

*Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.*

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Roger:

**From:** Roger@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Sports

*...Our basketball team has won the championship! Wow! I'm so happy! What sports are popular in your country? What sports do you practice? Would you like to become a professional athlete? Why, or why not?*

*I went to a fabulous museum during my school trip and I wish I could go there again...*

Write an email to Roger.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the museum.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишете цифрами.

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what motivates people in Zetland to do volunteering**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

Motives	Number of volunteers (%)
Bringing benefit, helping others	48
Getting new knowledge, skills	20
Finding new friends	14
Getting privileges, bonuses	10
Exploring new places	8

Write 200–250 words.

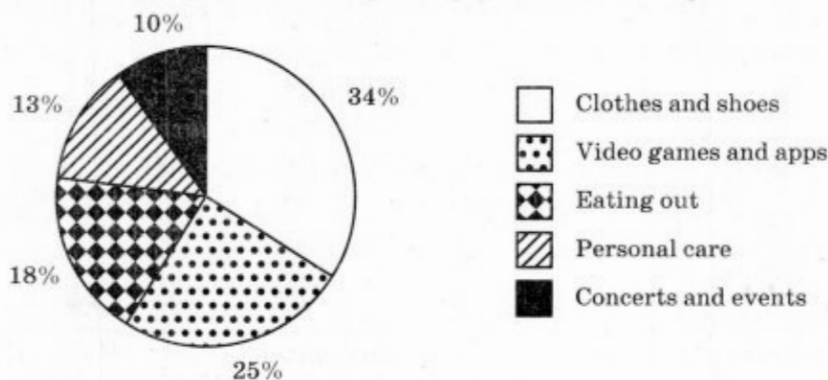
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with volunteer work and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of volunteering for society.

- 38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what Zetland teenagers spend their money on**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

What Zetland teenagers spend their money on



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with spending money for teens and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of shopping in teenagers' lives.



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.



# ВАРИАНТ 11

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. I enjoy buying things to wear.
2. I can't do without sweets to eat.
3. I like movies and spend a lot on DVDs.
4. I really appreciate good company.
5. I always need something to read.
6. I wish I could go and see everything worth seeing around the world.
7. I easily spend my money on jewellery.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. The caller calls his classmate working for the English Language Centre.
- B. The centre offers courses in different languages.
- C. The next semester starts in three months.
- D. The programme is free for full-time students.
- E. It's possible to apply for a course through the Internet.
- F. The centre requires the evidence of the applicant's financial reliability.
- G. One can use mail to send the application documents to the centre.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Ben considers \_\_\_\_\_ as one of the biggest environmental problems in Kenya.

- 1) loss of forest trees
- 2) growing numbers of cattle
- 3) lack of cultivated land

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>

4 According to Ben, the animals that change their habitat...

- 1) are threatened by people.
- 2) tend not to leave their hunting areas.
- 3) may be dangerous for the people around forest areas.

Ответ:

5 Ben says that an animal that was rejected by its pack...

- 1) needs extra attention.
- 2) should be avoided by people.
- 3) has to be destroyed.

Ответ:

6 Ben mentions the charcoal production is...

- 1) an easy way to earn extra money.
- 2) the business in which most Kenyans are involved.
- 3) the main cause of deforestation.

Ответ:

7 Ben describes Wangari Maathai as the woman who...

- 1) helps her people to live in a new environment.
- 2) invented safari parks.
- 3) started ecotourism business.

Ответ:

8 Ben assures that the BBC Wildlife channel documentaries on safari parks are...

- 1) a cliché.
- 2) accurate.
- 3) not as good as the real thing.

Ответ:

9 The KWS wardens are trained to...

- 1) serve and protect safari visitors.
- 2) feed the wild animals.
- 3) find the animals visitors want to see.

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**

## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Don't send it yet!</li> <li>2. Adding to joyful cooking</li> <li>3. Stimulating the appetite</li> <li>4. Manners go first</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Staying neutral</li> <li>6. Boosting productivity</li> <li>7. Thinking about your audience</li> <li>8. One or many?</li> </ol> |
|--|--|
- 
- A. We often forget that there is a person on the other side of the email. Just as we wouldn't walk into a friend's house for dinner and bark out a command, we shouldn't forget to say something nice at the beginning and the end of the message. Often those little niceties can go a long way. Social cues aren't dated constructs; they're valuable warm-up phrases in communication. Start by saying "Hi", comment on someone's latest achievements, and wish the other person well.
  - B. Enjoying a meal with friends and family is not only about the food, but it's also about creating a warm and inviting atmosphere. And hunger for the meal ahead adds to its enjoyment. Red is an exciting, energizing and warm colour. It is associated with love, roses, danger and passion. Having a shade of red in a dining room can add a sense of drama. Marketers believe that the colour red is welcoming, vibrant and warm, and makes people hungry: Think of popular fast-food logos.
  - C. Many emails and essays are written exclusively in the first person. Shift the focus to the recipient and consider what they want, need, or would like to hear. After writing an email, scan it quickly for how many times you use the word "I". See if you can edit some of them out. So, "I'm teaching a new writer's workshop this spring, and I want help sharing the program. I think you'd be interested in it" can be turned into something like: "New writing workshop for creatives has just been launched. Let me know if this is what you were looking for".
  - D. Just because you've written an email now doesn't mean it needs to be sent at this exact moment. Delaying the sending is one of the most powerful and underutilized tools of emailing. Scheduling emails to be sent in 24 or 48 hours gives you space to breathe between non-urgent projects, and it also sets up a rhythm of communication so your interlocutor no longer expects you to reply instantaneously. You can either train someone to expect instantaneous answers at all times, or to learn the rhythm that's best for you and your business.
  - E. One of the best ways to avoid colour trends is of course to avoid wild colours altogether. A palette of pale tones is as close to time-proof as you can get, especially if you use a lot of classic white. A pastel palette doesn't have to be boring, either. Include rich textures (like woods and plush fabrics) and subtly different neutral shades to give a space life without introducing any dramatic colours that may or may not stand the test of time. Cool and warm whites can suit whatever colour scheme you might like in future.
  - F. An optimal study or office is a space with no interruptions and an atmosphere that allows calm focus. This is a place for you to concentrate, expand on ideas and complete your work, be it creative or analytical. An office is supposed to nurture your line of thought and support action. Blue is versatile — it helps you feel calm and effective. It is associated with the sky, ocean, and water. Researchers claim it that people working in blue office spaces feel calm and hopeful about their work.

- G. More recipients in the "To" field does not mean that you'll necessarily get more answers. In the age of digital marketing, people who blast messages in broadcast form without understanding who is in the "To" line reduce their chances of a message being opened. A perfect email is the one that's sent to exactly who it needs to go to. The more specific you can get about who should be receiving the message, the better. One direct ask that results in a "Yes" is better than spamming the inboxes of 50 people who don't respond.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Запишите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### The symbol of Paris

The Eiffel Tower never fails to impress being an object of disagreement, desire and fascination. It was the tallest tower in the world at the time of its construction and has been imitated in various places around the world. Overtaken in height by today's great towers, it nevertheless remains unique.

The Eiffel Tower was a symbol of technological progress at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Moreover, it was a demonstration of French engineering personified by Gustave Eiffel, A \_\_\_\_\_.

The Eiffel Tower was intended to last for 20 years only, but it was saved by the scientific experiments, B \_\_\_\_\_, followed by telecommunications. For example, the Eiffel Tower served C \_\_\_\_\_. It transmitted the first public radio programme in 1925, and then broadcast television more recently.

Today, the Eiffel Tower is a mythical and audacious site, D \_\_\_\_\_ entertainers. It is the stage for numerous events of international significance, such E \_\_\_\_\_, the tower's centenary, repainting campaigns and sparkling lights. Almost 300 million visitors regardless of age or origin have come from all over the planet to see it since its opening in 1889.

The symbol of Paris and of France, the Eiffel Tower is one of the best known monuments in the world, and the one F \_\_\_\_\_.

1. as a military radio post in 1903
2. which has always inspired artists and
3. and a great monument of the industrial era
4. whose silhouette has been most depicted
5. which offer a panoramic view of the capital
6. as light shows, the Year 2000 pyrotechnic show
7. and in particular by the first radio transmissions

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F



*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.*

### What it's really like to be a bike commuter

No discussion of transportation in New York would be complete without talking about one of the cheapest, easiest and, increasingly, most popular ways of getting around the city — biking.

About 450,000 bike trips are taken every day in the five boroughs, with one in five of those trips being taken by someone who's commuting. There are now more than 1,000 bike lanes in the city, a number that has doubled lately compared to what we had a decade ago.

I was a freelancer and I literally couldn't afford to take the train in some days I had to come into the office, so it made financial sense to invest in a cheap bike. Once I started riding, I preferred it to the train. It was faster and more fun. The best part of biking for me is the joy of experiencing the natural beauty of this island every day, and the feeling of being in control of your own destiny. I know roughly how long it will take me to get from Point A to Point B without issue. It is better than caffeine in the morning and I look forward to the ride home every day no matter how tired I am. I am energized by the experience and it keeps me in shape. It saves me money. It gets my blood and endorphins flowing.

Biking is becoming more popular among New Yorkers; 40 % supported the expansion of protected bike paths in the city. This doesn't mean that everything is completely rosy for bike commuters in New York City. While things are getting better, there's more the city could do to make its streets safer.

Pedestrians, without a question, are the biggest challenge you face while riding. Drivers are predictable; they follow the rules of traffic and they don't want to hit you any more than you want to hit them. Pedestrians are chaotic. They cross when they shouldn't. They'll walk in bike lanes with their backs facing bike traffic. They'll step into a bike lane three feet in front of you in the middle of the block so you'll have no reaction time — that is precisely what sent me to hospital with a mild concussion a few years back (I was okay, I managed to get back on my bike and ride).

Pedestrian education and citations is what we need to make cycling (and walking) safer in New York. Pedestrians, especially tourists, need to know about the existence of bike lanes, and that if they walk into a bike lane, they will get ticketed, hurt, or killed. They should have instructional videos at every major airport. I'm inclined to say folks from non-major U.S cities are less likely to be familiar with bike lanes than tourists from around the world.

I think most people don't respect cyclists and their safety. I don't think most pedestrians and motorists understand what cyclists go through on a daily basis. Everyone should be required to cycle, walk, and drive at least one entire day in this city in order to build some mutual respect. Looking before you open your door, before you cross the street, before you make a U-turn, using your turn signal, etc., would make the cycling experience much safer for everyone — including motorists and pedestrians.

The city should be friendlier to cyclists because we reduce car and train traffic exponentially. Those LED signs that tell you that there will be traffic delays? Maybe they can say to check for cyclists before exiting the car.

**12** According to the article, biking in NYC is...

- 1) as expensive as other types of transport.
- 2) mostly done by those who get to work daily.
- 3) preferred by more and more people.
- 4) especially popular in certain districts.

Ответ:



### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### Nessie

- 19 There is a legendary monster that people say lives in the deep Loch Ness lake in the north of Scotland. It is called the Loch Ness Monster, or “Nessie” for short. It looks like a dinosaur, with a small head on a long neck and humps on its back. People first \_\_\_\_\_ Nessie in 1933. SEE
- 20 Since then, there \_\_\_\_\_ many sightings and a few photographs. Now, scientists from New Zealand will use a special technique to see if there really is a Loch Ness Monster. BE
- 21 A research team try to find some of Nessie’s DNA. Professor Gemmell said this \_\_\_\_\_ if the monster really existed or not. SHOW

#### Insect milk

- 22 It might not be everyone’s cup of tea, but scientists say cockroach milk could become a new type of superfood. Insect dairy could be the next big thing on supermarket \_\_\_\_\_ and in our diets. Scientists say insect milk could be a perfect non-dairy alternative to cow’s milk, no matter how hard it might be for us to accept milk from bugs. SHELF
- 23 Scientists studied the nutritional value of the milk from the Pacific Beetle cockroach. \_\_\_\_\_ research discovered that the milk was much richer in nutrients than dairy milk. FAR
- 24 Some valuable amino acids and proteins \_\_\_\_\_ in the crystals of cockroach milk last year. FIND

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

#### Good luck around the world

- 25 Around the world, there are a number of traditions that form part of the culture. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to learn about habits that represent either good or bad fortune and the way they change from place to place. FASCINATE

26 In the UK, for example, number 13 is unlucky and many people change the number of their house so that it is not this number. Number 7, on the other hand, is usually seen as fortunate and many people choose this number when entering a \_\_\_\_\_.

COMPETE

27 In China numbers 6 and 8 are said to bring great health, wealth and overall \_\_\_\_\_, as opposed to number 4 which brings bad luck.

HAPPY

28 It is so serious in many parts of the country that people are prepared to spend a lot of money to obtain a phone number with these "fortunate" numbers, and will \_\_\_\_\_ avoid those with many 4s. Also in China, the colour red is said to be a colour associated with success.

ACTIVE

29 In Spain and other Spanish-speaking countries, number 15 is considered lucky, whereas in Sweden number 3 is thought to bring the best fortune as "good things come in threes".

As can be seen, no matter where in the world you may be, there are sure to be a number of traditions and customs that bring with them an \_\_\_\_\_ element of good or bad fortune.

DISPUTABLE

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### Back to school

When I was younger, I spent a lot of my summers running wild and free in my cousin's house on the west coast of Ireland. I did not need to know what time it was or to [30] \_\_\_\_\_ at my watch. We often played football, hurling and soccer [31] \_\_\_\_\_ darkness fell. My uncle Jerrold loved fishing and [32] \_\_\_\_\_ to pile us all into the back of his dark brown Ford Taunus and bring us off down to Fanore or to the amazing beauty of the Burren. We spent hours there collecting seashells or [33] \_\_\_\_\_ for crabs and jellyfish.

I remember one particular evening as if it happened yesterday. I was sitting day-dreaming in his ancient boat looking up at the beauty of the late summer sky when I suddenly [34] \_\_\_\_\_ that it was only about nine o'clock, yet the light was fading. I knew then that the game was up and in a few days I would be sitting in my grey school uniform in a grey classroom staring out of the window dreaming of adventure...

Even still, over thirty years later, late August [35] \_\_\_\_\_ up lots of conflicting emotions. As a ten-year-old girl, I remember the feelings of loss because the summer was finally over, but at the same time a big part of me was looking [36] \_\_\_\_\_ to getting back into a school routine, although I would rather die than admit this to anyone. And September meant meeting up with all of my friends and there was nothing bad about that at all.



30 1) see 2) gaze 3) glance 4) observe

Ответ:

31 1) while 2) until 3) after 4) as

Ответ:

32 1) used 2) held 3) kept 4) took

Ответ:

33 1) researching 2) seeking 3) investigating 4) searching

Ответ:

34 1) realised 2) analyzed 3) investigated 4) recognized

Ответ:

35 1) carries 2) recollects 3) brings 4) makes

Ответ:

36 1) for 2) forward 3) over 4) through

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Susan:

**From:** Susan@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Exams

*...At school we are getting ready to take our final exams. So I'm quite busy now. What would you recommend to do to pass my exams successfully? What subjects are you going to take exams in? Can you choose the subjects for your exams?  
Next month I'm going to a youth summer camp...*

Write an email to Susan.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the youth summer camp.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.**

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **why young Zetlanders do extreme sports**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Motives	Number of young athletes (%)
To get some adrenalin	49
To follow modern trends	17
To increase self-confidence	13
To fight fears and stress	12
To explore one's limits	9

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

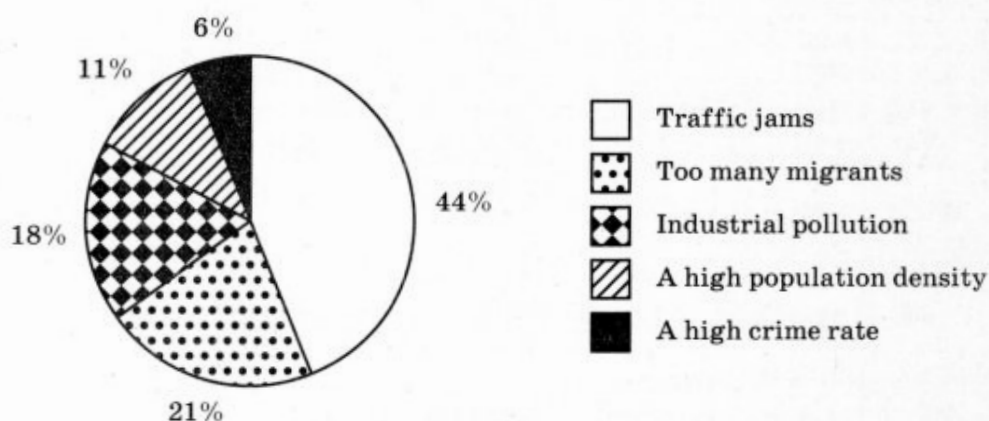
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with doing extreme sports and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of extreme sports in the lives of young people.

38.2

Imagine that you are doing a project on **what problems Zetland large cities face**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

What problems Zetland large cities face



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with life in large cities for teens and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the disadvantages of living in large cities today.



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

# ВАРИАНТ 12

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. I grew up together with my cat.
2. Each cat has a character of its own.
3. Cats are easy to take care of.
4. Cats are independent and love freedom.
5. Cats are most beautiful creatures.
6. My cat understands me like no one.
7. Cats may be good company.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 — **False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — **Not stated**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. A heavy rain has just stopped.
- B. The couple lost a cherry tree in one of the previous thunderstorms.
- C. The couple has candles in case of electrical power failure.
- D. Mark refused the invitation for dinner.
- E. Electricity went off when Phillip finished mashing the potatoes.
- F. The power company promised to repair the power line soon.
- G. Mrs Romero lives in the next house.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

In which way was Cynthia's life in her childhood different from the lives of other children in her town?

- 1) Her life was less adventurous.
- 2) She could travel with her mother.
- 3) She visited far-off countries.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>



4 What feeling does Cynthia have before a new trip?

- 1) Tiredness.
- 2) Overexcitement.
- 3) Fear.

Ответ:

5 According to Cynthia, when did she start to write?

- 1) At the time she remembers herself from.
- 2) After winning a poetry contest.
- 3) After moving to Columbia.

Ответ:

6 Which of the following DOESN'T Cynthia mention when she speaks about the possible ways of travelling?

- 1) On foot.
- 2) By camel.
- 3) By train.

Ответ:

7 As a travel writer Cynthia finds it difficult to...

- 1) find a place to write in when travelling.
- 2) talk to as many people as she wants to.
- 3) reflect on her personal impressions and observations.

Ответ:

8 Cynthia considers her trip to New Guinea the most thrilling one because...

- 1) she was learning to survive in very unusual conditions.
- 2) it was the longest one.
- 3) she met very dangerous people there.

Ответ:

9 Cynthia's advice to future travel writers is to...

- 1) try to be good enough for TV programmes.
- 2) learn writing skills from Hemingway and Mark Twain.
- 3) be honest in your writing.

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**

## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

Установите соответствие между текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. The same conversation
2. Know-it-all backpackers
3. Anti-social behaviour
4. Backpacking as a lifestyle

5. A five-minute friend
6. Who is a better traveller?
7. Too much partying
8. The herd mentality

- A. Whenever you arrive somewhere new, travellers ask you five questions: Where are you from? Where are you going? Where have you been? How long are you travelling for? How long are you here? After five years — no, after first five days — it's pretty boring having to talk about it over and over again. It becomes second nature. However, I mix it up now. When I get asked one of these questions, I reply by asking what's their favourite colour or least favourite place they have ever seen. It is better than "what do you do back home?"
- B. You meet great people — and then tomorrow they are gone. Maybe you will see each other again, maybe not. It's great meeting so many amazing people on the road, but I hate how everyone is always leaving, especially just as you get to know someone. It's a snowball of sadness. I've met countless amazing people on the road, and sure, in that moment and in that time, that was fun. Maybe that was all that was meant to be. But it's nice to have some consistency and have a friend for a little longer than that.
- C. In the backpacking world, it's always someone's first or last night and therefore a reason to go out — which means there's a lot of fun going on. I've done my fair share of celebrating, and I'll admit that it's great when you are just starting out. You are excited about the road, everything is new, and it's a good way to meet people. But after a few months, it gets boring and repetitive. You get weary of just having fun all the time, as though that is the only activity in the world. Can't we just go and do something else?
- D. There is always someone who has travelled more than you. Even after five years of backpacking the world, I know people who have spent six, seven, eight years with nothing but a backpack. However, I hate when without being asked people start to give their opinion about where others should or shouldn't go. Or they begin to tell you the history of a place to try to "educate" you on how things really are. No one likes a show-off. I often refrain from correcting people simply because I don't want to be "that guy."
- E. I've been backpacking for over five years now. That's a long time to travel period, let alone stay in dorm rooms, live out of the same backpack, and travel on the cheap. Most days, I love this style of travel and I love backpacking. It's fun and social, and you get to meet amazing people. But sometimes, the little things just grind your gears, which is most often when people are rude and inconsiderate. Backpacking is a great way of living, and like any way of life it has its ups and downs. I'm just lucky it has more ups than downs.
- F. I wanted to be a backpacker because they embodied a spirit of adventure and discovery. They were out to see the world, discover its hidden secrets, and meet new locals. Turns out, that's often not the case. More often than not, backpackers today follow the same well-laid travel route that thousands have tread before them. They simply follow the pack. Popular places are popular for a reason, and I would never suggest skipping Thailand or Paris. But be a bit more curious and wander off somewhere random.

- G. Too many travellers like to talk themselves up by discussing how long they have travelled for or how many countries they have been to, as though traveling is a competition. They sew flags to their bags and backpacks from every country they've been to. They do it to let people know how awesome they are for having been to so many places. "You've been to 20 countries?" "I've been to 37!" It doesn't actually matter if you have been to 4, 19, or 150 countries — everyone's journey is their own and all are equal.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### The Pantheon

Built more than 1800 years ago, the magnificent Pantheon still stands as a reminder of the great Roman Empire. The name "Pantheon" refers to the building's original function as a temple for all gods.

With its thick brick walls and large marble columns, the Pantheon makes an immediate impression on visitors. But the most remarkable part of the building is its dome. It was the largest dome in the world until 1436, A \_\_\_\_\_. At the top of the dome is a large opening, the oculus, B \_\_\_\_\_. The front portico has three rows of columns: the first row has eight columns C \_\_\_\_\_. A huge bronze door gives access to the cylindrical building. Its diameter equals the interior height of 43.3 metres.

The portico's sixteen huge columns were extracted in Egypt. They were transported all the way to Rome using barges and vessels. The columns, each one with a diameter of 1.5 meters, support a pediment with an inscription attributing the Pantheon to Marcus Agrippa D \_\_\_\_\_.

The most important problem E \_\_\_\_\_ of the Pantheon was the massive weight of the large dome. In order to support it without proper reinforcement as is common today, the thickness of the walls was gradually decreased F \_\_\_\_\_ respectively during its construction. As a result, the Pantheon still boasts the world's largest unreinforced solid concrete dome.

1. which was the only source of light
2. while the other two have four each
3. when the Pantheon was constructed
4. even though it was built by Hadrian
5. as the height of the building increased
6. when the Florence Cathedral was constructed
7. that the Romans faced during the construction

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

*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.*

### Solar power creates a sunny outlook for everyone

My parents chose to buy and install solar panels on our home. The process was absolutely painless. Our bill just after this first month was \$100 less than we budgeted for, which, needless to say, is very nice. I never thought we would wait for our electric bill to come, but now we welcome it.

Solar power produces no harmful emissions to the environment. In addition to being ecofriendly, solar energy is renewable, abundant, sustainable, not needing much effort or money, and always improving. For as long as the sun is alive, it is possible for us to get solar energy, so we should use it.

With major companies such as Google and Amazon using it, solar energy is earning its place in the sun. Renewable energy (solar power, wind power, etc.) has gone up in the U.S. energy mix greatly over the past 10 years. Because big businesses are taking advantage of solar energy, many of their suppliers have gone down the same path. Apple reported last month that because of its 100 % commitment to renewable energy, nearly two dozen suppliers of batteries, keyboards, and lenses have made the same thing.

But solar power doesn't have to be limited to businesses, and it shouldn't be. Using solar energy in houses and at colleges is an easy way for us to assist in saving the nature. Powering a home by the sun is not much more expensive than paying a regular electric bill, and just a few extra dollars could help save the environment. Many homeowners face anxiety when it comes to their electricity bills because, in most cases, there is nothing you can do to control your utility electricity rate. While the cost of solar has decreased by more than 70 % in the past decade, the cost of electricity has risen by about 5 %, and that trend in rising electric cost is expected to continue. Going solar **puts you in the driver's seat** when it comes to energy generation.

Using solar power at colleges is certainly beneficial to the environment, but it would also be advantageous to the households themselves. The average home sale price increases if solar panels are included. A study concludes that "homes with solar panels sell 20 % faster and for 17 % more money".

Colleges can be benefactors for solar energy, too. If the college's newest residence hall were to go entirely solar, students would only pay roughly 52 extra cents per year, given that the residence hall is filled to capacity.

For colleges, investing in clean-energy projects would be a large pull for many students. As a generation highly affected by climate change, young people are interested in making a difference. A survey found that almost half of young people think climate change and the destruction of nature is the most critical issue, followed by large scale conflicts or wars and inequality.

Colleges are quite equipped to lead the solar-energy change (flat roofs, high population, etc.). Our college specifically has already invested in solar-energy projects on campus. By continuing to increase the number of solar-powered buildings on campus, the conversation around solar energy could be seriously redirected.

With its benefits rapidly multiplying for all parties involved in its use, it is solar energy's time to shine.

**12** Installing solar panels in the author's home was...

- 1) very easy.  
2) rather costly.

- 3) quite useless.  
4) a bit hard.

Ответ:



13 Which benefit of solar energy is NOT mentioned in the article?

- |                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) It's good for the nature.    | 3) It improves home design.  |
| 2) It is rather cost-efficient. | 4) It can continue for long. |

Ответ:

14 How do big companies like Google promote renewable energy, according to the author?

- 1) They provide a model for other companies.
- 2) They select partners who use renewable energy.
- 3) Their customers are influenced by their views.
- 4) Their energy use has decreased considerably.

Ответ:

15 The expression "puts you in the driver's seat" in paragraph 4 ("Going solar puts you in the driver's seat...") is closest in meaning to...

- 1) decrease your spending.
- 2) make you independent in energy.
- 3) determine where you go.
- 4) follow the energy trends.

Ответ:

16 Accommodation with solar panels is...

- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) less popular.   | 3) difficult to find. |
| 2) more expensive. | 4) harder to build.   |

Ответ:

17 According to the text, if colleges use solar energy only,...

- 1) they will need to fill residence halls to their maximum.
- 2) students would pay much more for accommodation.
- 3) it will help to change students' views on climate change.
- 4) they will become more attractive for new students.

Ответ:

18 The author thinks that the future of solar energy...

- |                                 |                          |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) depends on authorities.      | 3) determines our fate.  |
| 2) is unpredictable in general. | 4) is rather optimistic. |

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### Across the Pacific

- 19 A French swimmer will try to become the \_\_\_\_\_ ONE  
person to swim across the Pacific Ocean. Ben Lecomte, 51, set off from Japan on Tuesday on his superhuman task of crossing the ocean. He will have to swim for eight hours a day to reach his target on the west coast of the USA.
- 20 He will also have to face many dangers. There will be sharks, jellyfish, storms, rough seas, and very low water temperatures. In 1998, Lecomte made the solo trans-Atlantic swim. It \_\_\_\_\_ him 73 days to cover the 6,400 km. TAKE
- 21 When he reached dry land, he \_\_\_\_\_ to do such NOT WANT  
experiments again but obviously he changed his mind.

#### Jobs for robots

- 22 Robots are taking over more and more aspects of our lives, and jobs. The \_\_\_\_\_ occupation to feel threatened by the march of technology is carpentry. For thousands of years, skilled carpenters have made furniture from wood. LATE
- 23 However, the next generation of master craftsmen may be robots, not humans. Researchers \_\_\_\_\_ a robot recently that INVENT  
can create customized wooden furniture.
- 24 They said the robots \_\_\_\_\_ humans. The researchers NOT REPLACE  
said the goal of their project was to let robots do the more dangerous tasks, so carpenters could focus on design.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

### A special day

- 25 March 8, International Women’s Day, is a very special day. It is meant to appreciate and acknowledge the \_\_\_\_\_ of all special **CONTRIBUTE** women in our life.
- 26 She can be a mom who balances work and home \_\_\_\_\_ **BEAUTIFUL** or grandma who stuns us with her spirit and courage or might be a sister, daughter, wife or a special friend who brings love and cheer in our lives.
- 27 International Women’s Day has been observed since the early 1900’s. Great unrest and critical debate was occurring amongst women. Women’s oppression and \_\_\_\_\_ was spurring women **EQUALITY** to become active in campaigning for change. Then in 1908, 15,000 women marched through New York City demanding shorter hours, better pay and voting rights.
- 28 Since then International Women’s Day has become a \_\_\_\_\_ day celebrating the social, economic, cultural **GLOBE** and political achievements of women.
- 29 It is perfect time to express your \_\_\_\_\_ and send warm **FEEL** wishes to all those women close to your heart.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Travel friendship

I booked my first hiking trip to Italy a few years ago. I had just moved to the UK **30** \_\_\_\_\_ I could not find anyone who wanted to travel with me. It was my first group tour, and, needless to say, I was a little **31** \_\_\_\_\_, especially about whom I would be travelling with. But at the **32** \_\_\_\_\_ dinner on the first night I happened to sit next to a hilarious Hungarian girl called Hanna. Within ten minutes we were giggling like old friends and spent the rest of the holiday laughing, sneaking out for

midnight treats and enjoying the time together. I do not know how it happened, but we became the best of friends within just two weeks.

When the trip was finished we promised to **33** \_\_\_\_\_ another holiday together. A few months later I flew to Hungary to surprise Hanna for her birthday. It was an amazing visit as we went to the Sziget, which is a popular music festival in Budapest, and I **34** \_\_\_\_\_ time with her family in her home town, Eger.

Since then, I have moved back to Australia and she has moved to Hong Kong. We have not seen each other **35** \_\_\_\_\_ a few years now but we are still such good friends. We have helped each other through breakups, degrees and weird jobs. Now I am trying desperately to **36** \_\_\_\_\_ a way to get to Hong Kong to see her as we speak. I still can't believe such a friendship grew out of a little holiday six years ago!

- 30** 1) though                      2) so                      3) however                      4) but

Ответ:

- 31** 1) worried                      2) impatient                      3) irritated                      4) afraid

Ответ:

- 32** 1) parting                      2) farewell                      3) greetings                      4) welcome

Ответ:

- 33** 1) organize                      2) provide                      3) found                      4) prepare

Ответ:

- 34** 1) used                      2) kept                      3) spent                      4) held

Ответ:

- 35** 1) through                      2) for                      3) in                      4) after

Ответ:

- 36** 1) have                      2) search                      3) find                      4) ask

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

**!** *Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*



## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Judith:

**From:** Judith@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Toys and games

*...I've just returned from a workshop where we studied how to make plush toys. Do you prefer handmade or factory-made toys, and why? What types of toys or games are popular among teenagers in Russia? What art activities — drawing, singing, or dancing — do you like?*

*Next month I am going to an exhibition in the city hall...*

Write an email to Judith.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the exhibition in the city hall.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишете цифрами.**

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **how young people in Zetland celebrate New Year**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

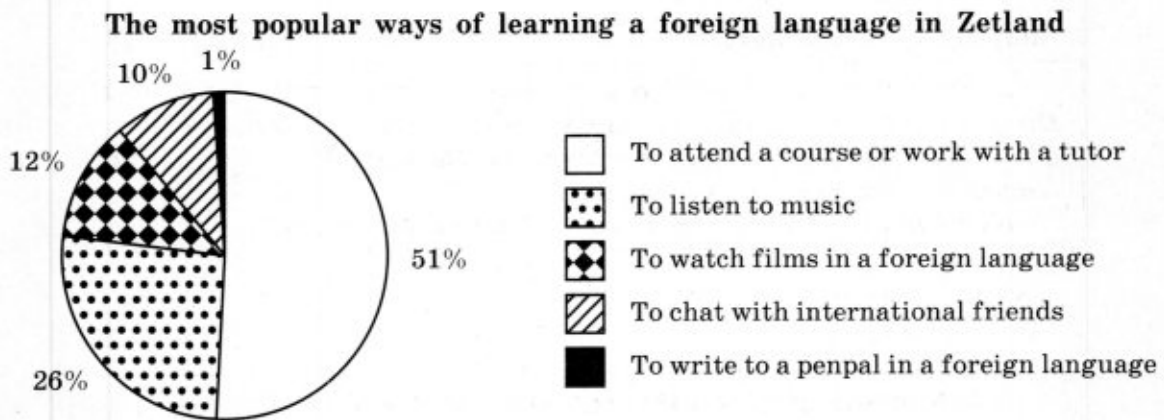
Ways of celebrating New Year	Number of young people (%)
Having a family dinner	68
Going for a walk with friends	16
Having a party at friends' home	9
Eating out in the café	5
Travelling to another city or country	2

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 main facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with celebrating New Year and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the best way of celebrating New Year.

- 38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **the most popular ways of learning a foreign language in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below). **Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with learning a foreign language and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of speaking a foreign language.

**!** Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.

# ВАРИАНТ 13

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Travelling in Europe could cost a fortune.
2. Travelling by air is not always expensive.
3. Free rides are for those who have common sense.
4. Choosing an airline, one should think first about safety.
5. One's budget helps to choose between a bus or a train.
6. Making a travel choice beforehand helps reduce the trip price.
7. This bus service is for those who enjoy travelling their own way.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Bob has just come home from college.
- B. Bob's biology teacher worked in the Mystic Aquarium.
- C. Bob's mother once spent her birthday in the Mystic Aquarium.
- D. Bob's dad has touched the tongue of the beluga whale.
- E. It's possible to touch some animals in the Aquarium.
- F. Bob's mum doesn't allow Bob to have a picture with an animal.
- G. Bob's next biology class is on Thursday.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>





## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Violence in sports</p> <p>2. Benefits of doing sports</p> <p>3. A secret of staying in shape</p> <p>4. Loved by millions</p> | <p>5. Sports unite people</p> <p>6. Drawbacks of doing sports</p> <p>7. An important ability for sports</p> <p>8. Sports broaden outlook</p> |
|--|--|
- 
- A. Playing sports offers many personal, social and health advantages, including the development of better strength, endurance, overall fitness and increased relationship opportunities. Soccer, for example, offers much aerobic exercise. For young people, playing sports also reduces the amount of idle time that could get teens into trouble. Sports can be an escape from peer pressure and a stress relief for some participants.
- B. As a main component of total fitness, power is crucial for success in sports such as boxing, baseball, football, and track and field. Power gives athletes the explosive ability to run faster and jump higher, and it can be improved by lifting weights, running against resistance and performing exercises, such as depth jumps or medicine ball throws. Power in sports is the capacity to apply maximum force as quickly as possible.
- C. There are a few clearly identified disadvantages of playing sports. They are increasing the risk of injury, adding a lot of pressure, developing aggression and the large investment of time. The constant pressure to perform at peak levels and win can cause emotional disturbances or even drug and alcohol abuse. Moreover, many hours away from families lead to loneliness and depression for athletes.
- D. The intense competition and the lure of big rewards foster a spirit of aggression and unruly behaviour. In most cases this is confined to relatively harmless forms of aggression, such as swearing or name calling. However, there are many recorded instances of cruelty and serious bodily harm arising out of anger against fellow players and referees. Sometimes athletes are targeted for attack by disappointed fans.
- E. As of 2014, soccer remains the world's most popular sport. The game is played by an estimated 250 million athletes in over 200 countries around the world with as many as 3.5 billion followers across the globe. Soccer accounted for roughly 43 % of global sports market income. With more than 700 million global viewers, the sport's 32-team FIFA World Cup is the world's biggest sporting competition.
- F. Sports are often a bridge to form new friendships with people someone might not have met otherwise. Different cultures and religions can come together through sporting activities and start friendships that translate into everyday life. In addition, a stronger relationship with family members can occur from participation in sports. Family members attend sporting events of their loved ones to show them support and love.

G. According to the Palo Alto Medical Foundation, participation in sports encourages people to change their diet. It is essential to eat a balanced diet while doing sports. A lot of energy is used, so it is necessary to choose healthy food and stay hydrated. The diet should include enough fats, minerals, vitamins, proteins and complex carbohydrates. Thanks to a balanced diet, athletes are in shape at all times.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

*Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.*

**Construction of the London Eye**

Since opening in March 2000 the London Eye has become an iconic landmark of modern Britain. The London Eye is one of the most popular attractions in the UK. Since mid-January 2015, it has been known in branding as the Coca-Cola London Eye, according to an agreement signed in 2014.

Constructing the London Eye was a massive challenge. It is the tallest observation wheel in the world, **A** \_\_\_\_\_. It was a piece of daring innovation and revolutionary design **B** \_\_\_\_\_ with an exceptional team of experts. It took seven years and the skills of hundreds of people from five countries to make the London Eye a reality.

The London Eye passenger capsules are designed in a new form for an observation wheel. The result is a stunning 360 degree panoramic view from the top of the wheel, **C** \_\_\_\_\_.

Any visitor to the London Eye can't help but be amazed by the incredible six cables holding the wheel in place. The wheel cables include a variety of thick strong cables, **D** \_\_\_\_\_, holding the rim tight to the central bar. The main elements were manufactured in cast steel. The central bar itself was too large to be made as a single piece, **E** \_\_\_\_\_. All the casting was carried out by Skoda Steel.

Each rotation of the London Eye takes about 30 minutes, meaning a capsule travels slowly, **F** \_\_\_\_\_ without the wheel having to stop.

1. which are similar to bicycle spokes
2. which are popular among tourists worldwide
3. allowing numerous passengers to step on and off
4. rising high above the London skyline at 135 metres
5. so instead it was produced in eight smaller sections
6. so one can see around 40 km as far as Windsor Castle
7. that combined the best of British architecture and engineering

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

*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.*

### Table manners

The other day, my friend Nicky was reflecting on what kind of a job she had done as a mother. Her three boys had completed their education without major mishaps, all were now holding down a job. Result! “Then I had dinner with them,” said Nicky, “and, oh my God, their table manners. It was like feeding time at the zoo. How did I forget to do table manners?”

Nicky made me think about the state of dining etiquette at my home. The Daughter has never quite mastered putting her knife and fork together at the end of a meal. The Boy eats like Henry VIII, and I don’t mean in an impressive, regal manner. A sausage will be speared on a fork, then lifted up and gnawed from either end. Tom who, after 15 years of nagging, chiding and pleading, is almost a complete stranger to the knife, despite many attempts to explain that it’s the thing you use to cut stuff up. My son will attempt to eat any foodstuff by fork — or hand — alone. Judging by his peer group, the knife is increasingly regarded as an optional implement. A finger buffet used to be something you found at weddings; now all of life is one long finger buffet.

Frankly, I blame myself. I managed to drum please and thank you into both children but, instead of insisting that they ate meat, I fed them the new childhood staples: carrots, rice, pasta and sauce. Knives not required.

Over Sunday lunch last week, I encouraged the Boy to swap the fork into his left hand, hold the knife in his right and push his peas onto the back of the fork. Not too much to ask, is it? He gave an existential snort as befits a teenager. “Why would I want to do that?” he inquired. “Because. Because table manners are... very important,” I said helplessly.

Are they? Of course, they are. Manners make the man. At least, that’s what I was taught during a childhood when every meal was an ordeal. Elbows Off The Table! Don’t Speak With Your Mouth Full! Don’t Hold Your Knife Like a Pen! Ask Before You Get Down From The Table! Don’t Chew Noisily! Where’s Your Napkin?

And God help you if you didn’t clear your plate. We were the children of frugal, wartime children and food was a serious business, not to be played with or wasted. Back then, there was no such thing as a fussy eater: you were shut in a room with five brussels sprouts till you surrendered.

Parents today **lack both the stomach**, and the time, for such a battle of wills. Carolyn, a primary teacher who works at one of London’s leading prep schools, tells me that it’s not uncommon for pupils to arrive unable to use cutlery. Partly, she thinks it’s to do with being given constant finger food.

I can, however, identify another possible culprit: the kitchen island. It’s not unusual to find all members of a family, adults and kids, standing round the island, grazing on different types of food. They can’t be bothered to sit down at the table; if they still have one, that is. According to recent research, six out of ten meals consumed in British homes are eaten in front of the TV. Fortunately, there are no statistics for barbarians like mine who are quite happy to eat in bed.

Is all this the end of civilization as we know it or just a changing family dynamic with more casual ways of eating? Will my darling son ever learn to put his peas on the back of a fork and be acceptable in polite society, or is polite society now rudely picking up fries with its fingers?

I will always nag my kids about such things because they are an expression of civility, restraint and, yes, my mother was quite right: speaking with your mouth full is not nice.







### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### Marriage

- 19 A six-year-old boy walked up to his father one day and said, "Daddy, I'd like to get married. His father replied hesitantly, "Sure, son, do you have anyone in mind? Maybe it's one of our neighbours' \_\_\_\_\_?" CHILD
- 20 "No," answered the boy. "I want to marry Grandma."  
"Now, wait a minute," said his father. "You \_\_\_\_\_ I'd NOT THINK let you marry my mother, do you?"  
"Why not?" the boy asked. "You married mine."

#### Supermarket encounter

- 21 A young man was walking through a supermarket. Suddenly he noticed that he \_\_\_\_\_ by an old lady. FOLLOW
- 22 When he went to the checkout line, she got in front of him. "Pardon me," she said, "I'm sorry if I made you feel uncomfortable. It's just that you look exactly like my son whom I \_\_\_\_\_ for NOT SEE about 10 years."
- 23 "I'm very sorry," replied the young man, "Is there anything I can do for you?" "Yes," she said. "As I'm leaving, can you say 'Goodbye mother'?" It would make me feel much \_\_\_\_\_." "Sure," GOOD answered the young man.
- 24 As the old woman was leaving, he called out, "Goodbye mother!" As he stepped up to the checkout counter, he saw that his total was \$127.50. "How can that be?" he asked, "I only bought a few things!" "Your mother said that you \_\_\_\_\_ for her," said the clerk. PAY

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

### Penicillin

- 25 Many of you are in this world only because fungi saved your life, or the life of one of your parents or grandparents. To get an idea what fungi is you need to remember a piece of bread that you once forgot in a bag, or a tea that stayed in a teapot for a week. You'll discover that your bread or your tea then got a \_\_\_\_\_ greenish colour flourishing with small 'flowers'. BEAUTY
- 26 These are fungi. If you don't believe in it, then you need to know that antibiotics, chemicals that \_\_\_\_\_ cure many diseases, are made of fungi. EFFECT
- 27 In 1929, Alexander Fleming, a doctor and a \_\_\_\_\_, published a paper on a chemical he called "penicillin", which he had received from a fungi. He became the first person who found out that penicillin may kill bacteria. RESEARCH
- 28 In 1938 \_\_\_\_\_ scientists from Oxford University were able to grow, extract and purify enough penicillin to prove that it may be used as a medicine. SUCCESS
- 29 Penicillin has a magic ability to cure people of many bacterial infections. It was first used as a \_\_\_\_\_ to cure wounded soldiers during the World War II. It has saved so many lives that it is easy to understand why it was once called a 'miracle drug'. TREAT

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Onions and garlic

Long ago there lived two brothers. Joshua and Eli. They lived on a farm and were very poor. Joshua worked hard every day. Eli was lazy and didn't like to work.

One day, Joshua heard [30] \_\_\_\_\_ a kingdom far away which didn't have onions! Hmmmm, Joshua thought for a while and came [31] \_\_\_\_\_ with an idea. If I could sell them onions, they'd pay a lot of money! He asked to see the king and was granted an audience. Joshua [32] \_\_\_\_\_ the king about the onions and the king was curious.

He invited Joshua to **33** \_\_\_\_\_ a big feast with many dishes prepared with onions. That evening, the king and his guests tasted the dishes. Everyone agreed, the onion made everything taste so delicious! The king said, "These onions are the most precious thing in my kingdom. In **34** \_\_\_\_\_ for them, I will give you their equal weight in the most precious thing I have — diamonds." Joshua was instantly rich and came back to his village with a wagon full of diamonds.

Joshua shared his wealth but his brother Eli was still very jealous. He asked Joshua if this kingdom had garlic. Joshua thought and said, "In **35** \_\_\_\_\_, they don't have any garlic." Hmmmm, thought Eli. If I could sell them garlic, I'd be very rich indeed. Garlic is much tastier than onions. Eli traveled to the kingdom as his brother had done. Just like Joshua, he got an appointment with the king and cooked many dishes. And the king **36** \_\_\_\_\_ garlic the most precious thing in his kingdom. The king said, "I will give you their equal weight in the most precious thing in my kingdom. Here you are — Onions!"

- 30** 1) of                                      2) from                                      3) off                                      4) over  
 Ответ:
- 31** 1) over                                      2) to                                      3) up                                      4) down  
 Ответ:
- 32** 1) talked                                      2) said                                      3) told                                      4) spoke  
 Ответ:
- 33** 1) take                                      2) make                                      3) do                                      4) keep  
 Ответ:
- 34** 1) regard                                      2) reserve                                      3) release                                      4) return  
 Ответ:
- 35** 1) case                                      2) fact                                      3) general                                      4) spite  
 Ответ:
- 36** 1) declared                                      2) promised                                      3) insisted                                      4) confessed  
 Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Sandra:

**From:** Sandra@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Grandparents

*...Next week I am going to visit my grandparents. I am so happy! Where do your grandparents live? How often do you see them? Why do elderly people in your country sometimes live with their children and grandchildren?*

*Yesterday I took part in a national dance festival...*

Write an email to Sandra.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the festival.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.**

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what factors mainly influence the choice of a future career in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Factors of influence	Number of respondents (%)
Parents	40
Teachers	22
Friends	16
Media (TV, Internet, social networks)	13
Other role model	9



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

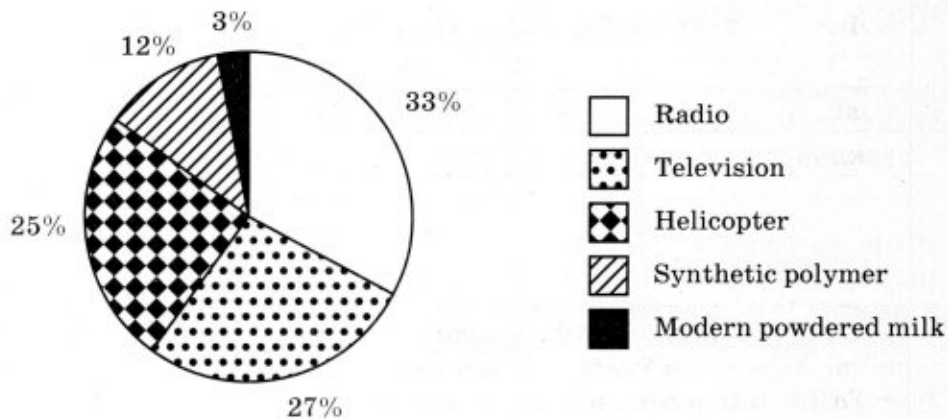
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with choosing a future career and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on who can help you most to choose a future career.

38.2

Imagine that you are doing a project on **Zetlanders' opinion on the most influential Russian inventions**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

Zetlanders' opinion on the most influential Russian inventions



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with using new inventions and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of inventions in our lives.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 14

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Television tastes differ in families.
2. Television can unite family members.
3. Television is still better for me than computers.
4. Parents should limit the amount of TV for kids.
5. People waste their time watching a lot of TV.
6. Computers will substitute television in the future.
7. Television is more useful rather than harmful to people.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 — **False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — **Not stated**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Orlando Disneyland was opened in 1981.
- B. Jim was busy with his chemistry project.
- C. Mary and Dave want to visit Disneyland on Christmas Eve.
- D. On Christmas Santa Claus greets people at the entrance.
- E. According to her Dad, Lesley will love a special Christmas parade.
- F. Mary is afraid of being caught in a stormy weather.
- G. Rain coats are sold at the hotel.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>



## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>1. Farming in a city</b></p> <p><b>2. A fortune for a flower</b></p> <p><b>3. Useful garden space</b></p> <p><b>4. Development of farming</b></p> | <p><b>5. A dangerous garden</b></p> <p><b>6. A popular indoor plant</b></p> <p><b>7. National strategy</b></p> <p><b>8. The globe's favourite flower</b></p> |
|---|--|
- 
- A.** Inside northern England's Alnwick Garden lies a curious, highly-guarded area where the last thing a visitor will want to do is tiptoe through the tulips. Surrounded by a heavy iron fence, the Poison Garden showcases over 100 of the world's most deadly plants. In addition to not touching the plants, tourists are also advised to avoid even smelling the plants, as the fumes from certain plants have caused a few visitors to faint.
- B.** A rain garden is an attractive landscaped area placed in a lawn to take advantage of large amounts of rainwater. Rain gardens slow the movement of rainwater, allowing the nutrients contained in rainwater to soak back into the soil, and prevent soil erosion. Not only do these garden areas provide a lot of benefits for a garden, attracting birds, butterflies and bees, they are also very beautiful.
- C.** During World War II, the U.S. government encouraged citizens to grow their own fruit and vegetables in "victory gardens" to help to prevent a food shortage, as much of the nation's food supply was diverted to the military. The United States was home to approximately 20 million victory gardens in the early 1940s, and it is estimated that these gardens accounted for 30 to 40 % of all vegetables in the U.S.
- D.** Urban agriculture is a broad term that refers to agricultural practice taking place in a densely populated area, such as towns or large suburbs. Although urban agriculture typically does not occur on the same large scale as rural agriculture, it includes the same variety of activities. For example, a person who lives in a town and keeps a chicken coop in his or her front lawn is taking part in urban agriculture.
- E.** The rose is the most popular flower in the U.S. and in the world, according to the National Gardening Association. It is grown all over the world, and it is the most popular flower given as a gift. Flower experts speculate that the rose's popularity stems from its wide variety of colours, sizes and fragrances. It is used to symbolize love, beauty, war, peace and politics. There are approximately 150 rose species in the world.
- F.** When the tulip was imported to Holland from Turkey in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century, the Dutch enthusiasm for the flower caused a dramatic price inflation that crashed in the end. It created an economic depression that had a long-lasting impact on the Dutch economy during the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Prices for tulips had become so great that a single bulb could sell for more than a working-class person would take home in a year.



- G. People need to eat, and agriculture provides almost all of the food people demand. It also allows a small group of people to produce enough food for many more. Through the years, agriculture has become more and more efficient, and only a small percentage of the world's population works in the agriculture sector. Hybrid seeds and selective breeding mean that modern yields are far larger than ever before.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Catherine Palace

The Catherine Palace is the former royal palace, one of the largest in the area of St. Petersburg. The palace is located in the town of Pushkin (formerly Tsarskoye Selo), 25 km south of St. Petersburg. The palace was built in 1717 under the direction of the German architect J. F. Braunstein A \_\_\_\_\_.

During the reign of Empress Elizabeth the palace acquired its present form and style. In May 1752 she asked the architect B. F. Rastrelli to rebuild the palace, B \_\_\_\_\_ and small. After the great reconstruction, C \_\_\_\_\_, the modern palace was completely built in the Russian Baroque style. The first presentation of the huge 325-metre palace shocked the Russian elite and foreign guests. The final touch in the decoration of the Catherine Palace was the main staircase in the Rococo style, D \_\_\_\_\_ in 1863. After the October Revolution the Catherine Palace was turned into a museum.

Today, the exhibition of the Catherine Palace is opened in 32 rooms. The most interesting place of the palace for tourists is the famous Amber Room, E \_\_\_\_\_. The main decoration of the Amber Room was made at the beginning of the 18<sup>th</sup> century in Prussia, F \_\_\_\_\_. During the Great Patriotic War the decoration of the Amber Room was removed by the German occupiers to Koenigsberg. The further fate of the original exhibits of the room is still under a veil of legends and myths.

1. which lasted almost four years
2. which had been restored by 2003
3. which was created by the Russian architect
4. because she considered it too old-fashioned
5. and then it was presented to Emperor Peter I
6. because the museum exhibits need much care
7. as the summer residence of Empress Catherine I

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

*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.*

### A great ESL teacher

Being an ESL student — English as a second language — can be a painful experience. Many of us who have been ESL students know what it's like to get pulled out of class in front of everyone, so you can learn to master the verbs and retrain your tongue to twist differently from what your parents taught you. What you need is a great teacher who lets you make mistakes.

“It takes a lot for any student,” Whaley explains, “especially for a student who is learning English as their new language, to feel confident enough to say, ‘I don't know, but I want to know.’”

Impeccably dressed, with a gravelly Long Island accent that turns one vowel into many, Whaley does not look like the kind of guy that dabbles in magic markers. Before he was a second-grade teacher, he worked at a public relations company in New York City. He says he started thinking about doing something else while riding to and from work on the Long Island Rail Road. “I would talk with people on the train at 6 a.m. and 8 p.m. on the way home,” he recalls. “They were people who had a complete disconnect from the young people of the world. They were all so focused on adults and **the rat race**. And I realised that this was not for me.” That was 16 years ago. He has been teaching ever since. In addition, Whaley has found time to write a novel called *Leaving Montana*, and he's starting to write children's books. Last year, he won the New York state teacher-of-the-year award.

This second-grade presidential campaign is an example of why. He tells me he got the idea when he asked the children one day to raise their hands if they thought they could never be a U.S. president. The answer broke his heart. “Almost every single child who is an English-language learner believed that they couldn't be,” Whaley recalls. Whaley says the presidential speech project is about more than just learning to read and speak in public. He wants these kids to learn to boast about themselves. “Bragging about yourself, and your best qualities,” Whaley says, “is very difficult for a child who came into the classroom not feeling any confidence whatsoever to read three or four words.”

It's not an easy job, juggling native speakers' needs with those of the ESL students. There are a lot of late afternoons and coming in early. On one Tuesday morning, I drive through Long Island before the traffic gets bad. The school is quiet, except for Whaley's class. Many of the parents have dropped their kids off early, and Whaley is here with them.

“A tall metal lady stands on Liberty Island on New York Harbor,” he reads, his voice booming into the empty hallway. Today his students are learning about a history they are now a part of. “Last but not least ‘immigrants,’” says Whaley. “Now this is a very important word, because we've been learning about our ancestors.”

Whaley himself is the grandchild of Italian immigrants who settled in Long Island. He tells me he often finds himself wishing they'd taught him to speak Italian, so he could be bilingual, like many of his students.

“Did all of our ancestors always live in the United States of America?” he asks.

There's a collective, “No.”

“My mom and my dad were born in Ecuador,” chimes in one girl.

“There you go,” Whaley says. “So a lot of your ancestors are from Ecuador. They were all this word: immigrant. Immigrants. Someone who comes from a different country, to a new country ...”

“To live a better life,” the little girl interrupts him.

“To live a better life.” Whaley smiles. “You are absolutely right.”

12 According to the author, a great ESL teacher...

- 1) pays attention to grammar and pronunciation.
- 2) coordinates his methods with students' parents.
- 3) corrects and explains students' mistakes in class.
- 4) encourages students to learn through failure.

Ответ:

13 What is NOT characteristic of Whaley?

- 1) He started his career in business.
- 2) His clothes fit perfectly.
- 3) His speech is standard.
- 4) He teaches elementary students.

Ответ:

14 Whaley started teaching because he...

- 1) applied for a prestigious award.
- 2) had problems with his colleagues.
- 3) became tired of his office work.
- 4) wanted to write children's stories.

Ответ:

15 The expression "the rat race" in "They were all so focused on adults and the rat race." (paragraph 3) refers to...

- 1) the world of business.
- 2) young people.
- 3) teaching career.
- 4) commuting to work.

Ответ:

16 Whaley introduced presidential speech project to improve children's...

- 1) public speaking.
- 2) confidence.
- 3) reading.
- 4) motivation.

Ответ:

17 Whaley's job is difficult because he...

- 1) has native and non-native students.
- 2) arrives at school early in the morning.
- 3) teaches a variety of subjects.
- 4) has many immigrant students.

Ответ:

18 What is the lesson described in the end of the article about?

- 1) History of Ecuador.
- 2) Immigrants in US history.
- 3) Immigration process.
- 4) The Statue of Liberty.

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### A lecture

- 19 A famous scientist was on his way to a lecture when his chauffeur offered an idea. "Hey, boss, I \_\_\_\_\_ your speech so many times already I bet I could deliver it and give you the night off." HEAR
- 20 "Sounds great," the scientist said. When they \_\_\_\_\_ to the auditorium, the chauffeur walked to the lectern and delivered the speech. GET
- 21 Afterward he asked if there \_\_\_\_\_ any questions. "Yes," said one professor and asked a highly technical question. The chauffeur panicked for a moment but quickly recovered. "That's an easy one," he replied. "In fact, it's so easy, I'm going to let my chauffeur answer it!" BE

#### Memory technique

- 22 It was a nice summer day. Two elderly couples were enjoying a friendly conversation in the garden when one of the \_\_\_\_\_ asked the other, "Fred, how was the memory clinic you went to a month ago?" MAN
- 23 "Outstanding," Fred replied. "We were taught visualization, association. We learned all the \_\_\_\_\_ psychological techniques — it has made a big difference for me." LATE  
"That's great! What was the name of that clinic?"
- 24 Fred went blank. He thought and thought but \_\_\_\_\_ remember. Then a smile broke across his face and he asked, "What do you call that flower with thorns?" "You mean a rose?" "Yes, that's it!" Then he turned to his wife and asked, "Rose, what was the name of that clinic?" NOT CAN



Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

### Tavistock: Devon at its best

- 25 Tavistock is situated in the quiet and beautiful valley of the River Tavy on the western slopes of Dartmoor. It is close to the Devon border with Cornwall, standing as the \_\_\_\_\_ western gateway for more than one thousand years. IMPRESS
- 26 In 974 the Benedictine Abbey was founded. From those early years when the great abbey was built to today, Tavistock has seen many \_\_\_\_\_ events and many outstanding people, such as Sir Francis Drake or John Pym “father of English democracy”. FANTASY
- 27 Tavistock Abbey grew and developed quickly. The Abbey church was \_\_\_\_\_ big and magnificent. The Abbey was renowned for its wealth, hospitality and learning. The surprising prosperity of the town from wool was such that it was granted a Market Charter from Henry I in 1105. The weekly market still takes place every Friday. EXTREME
- 28 In 1796 copper was discovered and with this discovery the town started to grow rapidly. Tavistock could be described as the “Klondyke” of England of that time. The town was surrounded by mining activity. Tavistock was a very popular attraction for many \_\_\_\_\_. ADVENTURE
- 29 With the \_\_\_\_\_ of modern society the traditions of Tavistock survive and prosper. It is still a busy market town which serves the community well. The town is also an attractive place for tourists. DEVELOP

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Picasso

One day, a famous art collector was having a party. He had many famous paintings on his walls. He [30] \_\_\_\_\_ one man studying his favourite painting, which was above his fireplace. He said to the man, “This is a real Picasso.” However, the man [31] \_\_\_\_\_ his head. He said, “I am an art expert. This definitely isn’t a real Picasso. It is a fake.”

The art collector was caught unawares. He [32] \_\_\_\_\_ up his agent and asked to have a personal appointment with Picasso. The meeting was arranged and he flew to Paris. He went directly to Picasso’s studio and [33] \_\_\_\_\_ climbing the stairs, knocked on the door. Picasso shouted, “Come in!”. Picasso was busy painting a large

painting. He quickly looked **34** \_\_\_\_\_ his shoulder and asked, "What is it? I'm busy." The art collector said, "Mr Picasso, I only have one quick question. Can you, please, look at this painting and tell me if it is a fake?" Picasso did it and quickly snapped, "It is a fake". The collector thanked Picasso and left.

One year later, the collector returned to Picasso's studio. He walked up the stairs and knocked on the door. Picasso was busy painting and he angrily asked, "What is it?!" The art collector said, "Picasso, I **35** \_\_\_\_\_ for interrupting but I have just one question. Can you look at this painting and tell me if it is a fake?" Picasso looked and quickly replied, "It is a fake!" The man nearly jumped out of his skin, he said, "It can't be! I was here last year and saw you, yourself, painting this **36** \_\_\_\_\_ painting! Picasso turned around and said, "Sometimes I paint fakes."

- 30** 1) looked                      2) glanced                      3) stared                      4) saw  
 Ответ:
- 31** 1) raised                      2) turned                      3) shook                      4) took  
 Ответ:
- 32** 1) called                      2) brought                      3) came                      4) turned  
 Ответ:
- 33** 1) after                      2) before                      3) during                      4) meanwhile  
 Ответ:
- 34** 1) above                      2) over                      3) behind                      4) below  
 Ответ:
- 35** 1) forgive                      2) apologize                      3) excuse                      4) sorry  
 Ответ:
- 36** 1) own                      2) same                      3) quite                      4) very  
 Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Tom:

<b>From:</b> Tom@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> Russian_friend@ege.ru
<b>Subject:</b> School project
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>...At school we are doing projects on the world capitals. If I choose Moscow, what places of interest should I write about? Is it popular among Muscovites? Why, or why not? What is the most important event in Moscow history in your opinion? Last week I took my sister to the skating-rink...</i></p>

Write an email to Tom.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about his sister.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишете цифрами.

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what young people in Zetland mainly expect from university education**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Expectations	Number of young people (%)
Learning about a future job	54
Trying what your future job is like	18
An interesting social life	16
Making useful connections	7
Improving communication skills	5

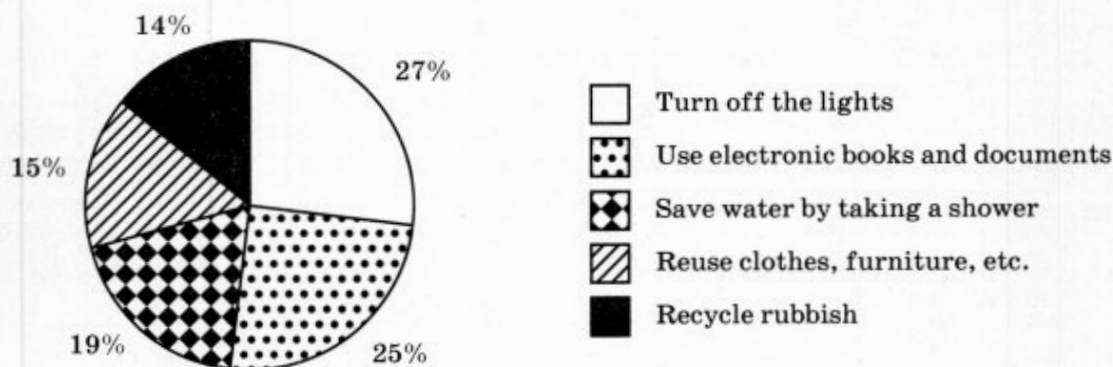
Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with studying at a university and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of university education for young people.

- 38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what young people in Zetland do to help the environment**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below). **Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**What young people in Zetland do to help the environment**



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise if people stop helping the environment and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on how you can help the environment.

**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**



# ВАРИАНТ 15

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. YouTube is a source of entertainment.
2. It's easy to create a video on YouTube.
3. YouTube can expand one's knowledge.
4. YouTube is an extraordinary time-waster.
5. YouTube enables people to teach others.
6. YouTube can give a start to one's business.
7. There are many better alternatives to YouTube.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Owen wants to make a project on Canada or India.
- B. Helen's last project was on life in Australia.
- C. Auckland is one of the most famous cities in the world.
- D. In New Zealand there are caves lit by worms.
- E. Black-water rafting is jumping off waterfalls at night.
- F. Helen offers to include some less touristy places.
- G. Kiwi plants grow on Stewart island.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

For Anming the essence of story lies in...

- 1) the connection between time and experience.
- 2) human memories seen through time.
- 3) understanding and expressing human experience.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>

4 For Anming it is difficult to write a story if she DOES NOT know...

- 1) what is going to happen.
- 2) who the characters are.
- 3) who is going to tell it.

Ответ:

5 Anming thinks that at first writers tend to...

- 1) create attractive characters.
- 2) protect their characters.
- 3) put characters into trouble.

Ответ:

6 What does Anming say about the ending of the story?

- 1) It's the first thing she writes.
- 2) She learns it while writing.
- 3) She plans it when she drafts the plot.

Ответ:

7 What makes people follow the story?

- 1) An engaging plot with danger and achievement.
- 2) Interesting ideas shared by the narrator.
- 3) Everything depends upon the reader.

Ответ:

8 How long do writers usually study in the Ohio Writers Workshop program?

- 1) A semester.
- 2) Less than a year.
- 3) More than two years.

Ответ:

9 Anming gives free classes to...

- 1) teenagers outside Ohio.
- 2) young people from Ohio.
- 3) gifted people from other countries.

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**

## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

1. Unexpected presents
2. Showing gratitude
3. Housewarming gifts
4. What to put in a bag

5. An online gift
6. Office rules for giving gifts
7. Gifts to match interests
8. Shopping for presents

- A. Depending on the event, gift bags can be altered to suit almost any occasion. The first thing to do when planning gifts is to think about the environment of the event being held. It's great to include anything that guests may need at the venue. If the event is held outdoors, one can choose some items that may be useful for a day spent in the sun. Another angle to take on gift bags is to include the host's favourite things.
- B. In general, employees should avoid giving gifts to a boss, however, a card may be acceptable. Workers can seem as though they are trying to buy job favours if they purchase anything valuable. Group gifts are considered more proper than individual ones supposing the entire staff agrees. If co-workers are not interested in contributing a present, an individual can give small gifts to all colleagues, including the boss.
- C. A time-honoured Russian folk custom welcomes the new homeowners with bread and salt, revealing the wish that the kitchen cupboard is always full. A breakfast basket filled with eggs, coffee, tea, cream, jam and orange juice is a great way to welcome a new neighbour on the moving day. Another traditional gift for new apartment owners is a useful picture-hanging kit that includes a hammer, wire, nails and hooks.
- D. Gift cards are very common today. Depending on the website, a gift card could be an actual card mailed to a recipient, or an electronic card that can be printed out. The electronic gift card also comes in different designs and is delivered by email. It may be used for Internet shopping or printed out and used at a store. Another option is to upload a photo that is used to create a personalized gift card together with a greeting card.
- E. Hobby gifts are considered to be the best retirement gift ideas. Often, retirees are interested in a hobby, such as golf, gardening, fishing or painting. A good gift for such retirees are materials that can be useful in their hobby, such as books, paints or fishing gear. Another option is purchasing a series of classes, time on a golf course or a park permit. The gift-giver can also arrange time to enjoy the hobby together.
- F. It is a good idea to give someone a gift by surprise. If the person waits for a gift, it is great to let someone else deliver the gift instead. Deliveries by a small child, a pet or a neighbour are some options to consider. Another way to surprise someone is by wrapping the gift in something strange. A package that looks poorly done may be a good way to wrap a nice gift. Careful planning is the key to achieving success in this undertaking.

- G. It is always wise to write a thank you note for a present by hand, with sincerity and as soon as possible. Anyone writing a thank you note on a pre-printed card should add handwriting to make the note more personal. A nice thank you note shows appreciation for the present. A brief note or two about what is special or most valued about the present lets the gift-giver know why that particular present was a good choice.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

*Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.*

### The Borodino Field

The Borodino Field is a place known after the decisive battle in the war of 1812. It was the field A \_\_\_\_\_ of M. Kutuzov and the grand army of the French Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte came together in mortal fight. Napoleon failed to break the resistance of the Russian army. Since this day, August 26, 1812, there has been a unique museum exhibit — the Borodino Field.

In a few years a monument in memory of the brave defenders of the Motherland was erected here. At the foot of the hill there was built a house for soldiers and veterans, B \_\_\_\_\_, register visitors, show the battle plan to them and finds made on battlefields. Thus the museum was opened. To accommodate royalty, the manor house in the village of Borodino was converted into a small wooden palace, C \_\_\_\_\_ of generals and veterans of the Napoleonic War.

In subsequent years the interest to Borodino did not reduce. The field was visited by the royal family, senior officials, military leaders, pilgrims D \_\_\_\_\_. In October 1941 the Borodino Field again became a place of fighting. As a result of bombing the monuments were affected, E \_\_\_\_\_. On the eve of the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Borodino in 1961, the Borodino Field was announced the open-air museum.

Nowadays, there are about 300 commemorative objects F \_\_\_\_\_. The museum has a collection of more than 40 thousand exhibits.

1. but the museum artifacts were rescued
2. who had to take care of the monument
3. and the descendants of the heroes of 1812
4. where the Russian army under the command
5. but annual exhibitions attract a lot of visitors
6. that are located on the territory of the museum
7. the interiors of which were decorated with portraits

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F



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.

### Non-drivers in the UK

My name is Andrew and I'm a non-driver. I don't drive motorised vehicles known as cars. I can, but I won't. I probably should, but I don't. I'm a non-driver.

For a skill that in terms of human history is still relatively new — it's approximately 127 years since automobiles were available to the public — driving is considered innate. "You don't drive?" people say, quizzically. As a form of defence I have developed a few retorts. But for all the bravado, I feel like a good-for-nothing.

So accustomed are we to the idea of being able to control a complex piece of machinery at high speeds, that we never mention it. You never hear: "Meet my husband... he's a driver, don't you know!" It is only the non-drivers that are afforded special demarcation. I'm also a non-racist, a non-astronaut and a non-morris dancer, but nobody cares about all of that.

80 % of UK men eligible for a driving licence have one. However, there are some five million males — including myself — who will never drive our partners home from dinner parties. Quite a lot of us will not do so because we find it too scary. There is no medical term for the phobia of driving, which let's face it is a pretty rational fear, unlike say, balloons (globophobia) or felt (textophobia). We are simply "the nameless".

Even in today's liberated age, the idea of a non-driving woman is still fine, but Driving Mr Daisy is not. Aside from people so powerful, they don't have time to drive, because they're busy writing film scripts in the back of limos, the rest of us have to drive. If we don't, society raises a collective eyebrow. Why the big deal? It's only driving! In car ads, however, the notion of driving is presented as being cool, exciting and manly. Hardly any other form of potentially fatal human activity is so casually and misleadingly **glossed up**.

I know that statistically my fear is irrational, so why have I made my life so difficult? Well, I hated driving lessons, even though I passed first time. On hearing the news, I sniggered: "Are you sure?" I then moved from Norwich to London, where a large proportion of friends and colleagues either couldn't or didn't drive. It wasn't an issue, but as the years went by the idea of getting back behind the wheel became more and more terrifying. Scientists believe that younger men, particularly teenagers, have virtually no sense of mortality and as such the emerging ego regularly tries to "cheat death" in order to gain social standing. I don't think I ever had that mindset, and I certainly don't have it now. I have a "life wish".

So what is life like as a non-driver? Well, it's socially awkward. Often, I feel absolutely stupid. My four-year-old daughter recently pointed at a car being driven down the road and roared: "That car was driven by a man. Men don't drive cars!" I went red. Thank God, I don't have a son, I thought.

Another time I was asked to move the family car a few yards back, while my wife had popped into a shop, and I found myself shaking like a leaf. "I can't move it!" I mumbled with an apologetic shrug. "You'll have to shoot me."

There are benefits, of course. Being a non-driver means I simply don't understand Top Gear, something I see as a gift. It also means I don't get upset by fuel prices, car parks or speed cameras. But, hands-up, I wish I did drive. I want to drive to experience the oft-cited freedom of the road. I often think of all things I have missed. The routes and journeys my life could have taken if I had been less dependent on Tubes, buses and cabs.

**12** Being a non-driver, the author feels...

1) sarcastic.

2) confused.

3) surprised.

4) worthless.

Ответ:

13 It is implied that driving is...

- 1) a skill everybody expects you to have.
- 2) a competence people are proud of.
- 3) not important compared to other skills.
- 4) a sign of a person's well-being.

Ответ:

14 What does NOT characterize the situation in the UK, according to the author?

- 1) Men are more likely to be able to drive than women.
- 2) The majority of males have a fear of driving.
- 3) Driving is advertised in an attractive way.
- 4) Driving is a necessity unless you are rich.

Ответ:

15 The phrase "glossed up" in "...so casually and misleadingly glossed up." (paragraph 5) is synonymous to...

- 1) made absolutely necessary.
- 2) given a shiny appearance.
- 3) given less importance.
- 4) made wrongly attractive.

Ответ:

16 Why is the author afraid of driving?

- 1) He had difficulties with his driving test.
- 2) He got into a car accident as a teenager.
- 3) He did not have a driving practice for long.
- 4) He does not want to lose his social position.

Ответ:

17 The episodes described by the author (paragraph 7 and 8) illustrate that...

- 1) it is embarrassing not to drive.
- 2) driving can be very dangerous.
- 3) girls do not need to drive a car.
- 4) his fear of driving is irrational.

Ответ:

18 What is the author's overall attitude to his inability to drive?

- 1) He finds a lot of advantages in it.
- 2) He does not let it upset him.
- 3) He regrets being unable to drive.
- 4) He wishes he could enjoy programmes for drivers.

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### News Stand

- 19 A newsboy was standing on the corner, yelling, "Read all about it. Fifty people swindled!"  
Curious, a man \_\_\_\_\_ a paper, and checked the front page. What he saw was yesterday's paper. BUY
- 20 The man said, "Hey, look here, this is an old paper, there \_\_\_\_\_ a story about the big swindle in it". The newsboy ignored him and went on calling out, "Read all about it. Fifty-one people swindled!" NOT BE

#### Camping

- 21 Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson went on a camping trip. After a good meal they \_\_\_\_\_ down for the night, and went to sleep. LIE
- 22 Some hours later, Holmes \_\_\_\_\_ up. "Watson, look up at the sky and tell me what you see." Watson replied, "I see millions of stars." "What does that tell you?" Holmes questioned. WAKE
- 23 Watson pondered for a minute. "Astronomically, it tells me that there are millions of galaxies. Astrologically, Saturn \_\_\_\_\_ in Leo. What does it tell you?" SEE
- 24 Holmes was silent for a minute, then he spoke. "It tells me that somebody \_\_\_\_\_ our tent!" STEAL

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

#### Why do some people have differently coloured eyes?

- 25 There are not many people in the world who have two multi-coloured eyes. It is pretty \_\_\_\_\_; just 11 out of every 1,000 people have eyes of different colours. This condition is known as heterochromia. COMMON

- 26** There are three types of it: the first one is complete, when each eye is coloured differently, for example, one blue and one brown. The second one is \_\_\_\_\_, when both eyes are similar but they are coloured in two different colours. And sectoral heterochromia is when an iris of one eye has a splash of colour that is different from the total colour of the eyes. **CENTRE**
- 27** This dysfunction may be caused by several factors, and can even develop over time. Usually the colour of an iris develops during the first few months after birth and it is \_\_\_\_\_ inherited from parents. **GENERAL**
- 28** But sometimes, the colour of person's eyes may change because of an injury or an \_\_\_\_\_ that affects only one eye. **INFECT**
- 29** \_\_\_\_\_ people with different colour of their eyes were seen as magicians, wizards or witches. Today people with multi-coloured eyes or eyes of different colour seem to be considered attractive and get the attention of others. **TRADITION**

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### A new life

Bateman took a glance at his friend. Edward was dressed in a suit of shabby white ducks, none too clean, and a large straw native hat. They arrived **30** \_\_\_\_\_ the main Tahiti hotel and sat on the terrace. Edward was most anxious to hear all the news of Chicago and bombarded his friend with eager questions. His interest was natural and sincere. **31** \_\_\_\_\_, he didn't want to come back.

He was very happy here. Wouldn't it be stupid to make a **32** \_\_\_\_\_? When he saw Bateman that morning, he seemed to see himself two years ago. The same blue suit, the same energy. The same determination. Two years ago he had gone about and everywhere he had seen possibilities for development and enterprise. There were fortunes to be made here. In twenty years, **33** \_\_\_\_\_ of this lazy little town he saw a great American city with ten-storey buildings and street-cars. It came **34** \_\_\_\_\_ him little by little. **35** \_\_\_\_\_ he came to like the life here, with its ease and its leisure, and the people, with their good nature and their happy smiling faces. He began to think. He began to read. In Chicago he had read in order to be able to hold his own in conversation. Here he learned to read for pleasure. He learned to talk.



Conversation is one of the greatest pleasures in life but it wants leisure. He'd always been too busy before. Now he didn't see the use of all this hustle and constant striving. When he thought of Chicago now he saw a dark, grey city, all stone — like a prison. When he thought of the life he had **36** \_\_\_\_\_ there he was filled with horror. He had found his soul here.

- 30** 1) at 2) in 3) to 4) on

Ответ:

- 31** 1) Therefore 2) Furthermore 3) Whether 4) However

Ответ:

- 32** 1) wish 2) mess 3) change 4) difference

Ответ:

- 33** 1) except 2) beside 3) instead 4) despite

Ответ:

- 34** 1) off 2) upon 3) down 4) through

Ответ:

- 35** 1) Mainly 2) Gradually 3) Surely 4) Similarly

Ответ:

- 36** 1) made 2) held 3) kept 4) led

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jenny:

<b>From:</b> Jenny@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> Russian_friend@ege.ru
<b>Subject:</b> School excursion
<p><i>...Two weeks ago we went on an excursion to a castle with our class. Our history teacher told us many interesting facts about life in medieval times. Would you fancy living in a castle? What interesting place have you visited recently? Where would you like to go on holidays, and why?</i></p> <p><i>Last week I took part in the master class on pastel painting...</i></p>

Write an email to Jenny.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the master class.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.**

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **popular ways of travelling in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Popular ways of travelling	Number of respondents (%)
By car	40
By train	29
By bus	20
By plane	8
Hitchhiking	3

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

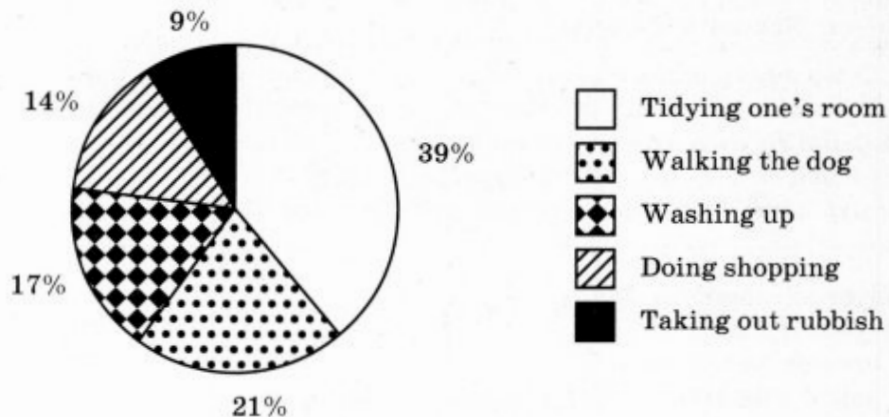
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise when travelling and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the best way of travelling for you.

38.2

Imagine that you are doing a project on **what household chores young people in Zetland mostly do at home**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

What household chores young people in Zetland mostly do at home



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with household chores and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on doing household chores.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 16

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. High-risk activities help to build up character.
2. Extreme sports are too dangerous for children.
3. Extreme sports can become a form of addiction.
4. Extreme sports are a means of self-expression.
5. People had better encourage extreme athletes.
6. Training and safety are key elements in extreme sports.
7. Extreme sports are not only risky but infectious for others.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Jennifer was never hungry or thirsty while traveling with her parents.
- B. Jennifer is going to stay at her friends' house.
- C. Jennifer's father recommends her sitting closer to the cabin.
- D. Jennifer's father suggests taking the boys' toys on board.
- E. Jennifer's father thinks cycling is the best way to travel with kids.
- F. Jennifer is going to get a carriage for her sons.
- G. Jennifer's father recommends against using a bike trailer.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>



*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**3** Stephen's friends thought that at 27 he...

- 1) was trying to live as a grown up.
- 2) wasn't successful in his life.
- 3) had a useful job.

Ответ:

**4** Stephen is grateful to Sally for...

- 1) seeing him.
- 2) lending him a flat.
- 3) believing in him.

Ответ:

**5** Sally's flat was full of...

- 1) stuffed toys.
- 2) pattern pieces.
- 3) 3D objects.

Ответ:

**6** The first plush toy created by Stephen was...

- 1) a teddy bear.
- 2) a fish.
- 3) Pinocchio.

Ответ:

**7** Stephen liked working with paper because he could easily...

- 1) correct a mistake.
- 2) tape it together.
- 3) design a toy.

Ответ:

**8** The producers of plush animals asked Stephen to create a toy...

- 1) right away.
- 2) in two weeks.
- 3) by February.

Ответ:

**9** How did Stephen feel when he saw Bubble?

- 1) Cold.
- 2) Tired.
- 3) Satisfied.

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

**Раздел 2. Чтение**

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

1. Crafty celebrations
2. Playing at a birthday
3. Months for celebrations
4. An old tradition

5. The birthday weekend
6. A secret preparation
7. Once-in-a-lifetime
8. Expressing greetings

- A. A Golden Birthday is a special, unique event that occurs when a person turns the age similar to a birth date. For example, a girl who celebrates her birthday on the 17th of June will have a golden birthday in the year she turns 17. A person who is older than 31 will have already passed the only golden birthday and will not have it again. Many people miss their golden birthdays because it is not a well-known celebration.
- B. Humans tend to have babies throughout the year, rather than in certain seasons like other species. However, there are certain months when more babies are born than usual. These birthday months can vary from country to country depending on how close one is to the equator. In countries close to the equator November is the month with the most birthdays and those furthest from the equator have the most birthdays in September.
- C. Families can take a creative approach to birthday celebrations by letting guests make their own clothes or jewelry. T-shirt projects are easy to adapt to any age group. Young children may enjoy finger painting to make various designs on blank T-shirts, while teens and adults may prefer to use paint pens or fabric markers to produce unique patterns. Adults and kids who are old enough to handle tiny objects can make nice jewelry.
- D. There are many ways to surprise one's best friend for the birthday. Whether one chooses to give a wonderful gift or throw a wild party, it is important to keep a surprise a secret. If one's best friend finds out about the surprise before the right date and time, the shock element of the surprise is ruined. For the ideal execution of a surprise party, a quick rehearsal with friends and family beforehand may also be necessary.
- E. One of the easiest and most traditional ways to send a happy birthday message is to call, email or send a postcard to the person. Some other methods include creating a photo gallery, sending flowers, ordering a favourite song on the radio or setting up a gift treasure hunt. The message needs to be as personal and unique as possible. It is always good to say something that expresses love and appreciation for that person.
- F. The annual birthday celebration is generally marked by a cake with candles. The origin of birthday candles is related to a Greek tribute to the moon goddess, Artemis. Candles were lit and placed on a cake as a tribute to her beauty. Later, in Germany, children celebrated a birthday with a cake alight with one candle for each year of life, plus one extra candle to represent the expectation of living another year.

- G. Many classic games such as musical chairs, hot potato and Simon Says work well as birthday party entertainment. Games should match the age, abilities and interests of the party guests. Bingo is simple enough to fit any party context by filling the squares with related words or images. Pictures work best for young kids who can't read yet. Pin the tail on the donkey is another game that is easy to adapt to various party themes.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Visiting Russia

For most foreigners, Russia is often associated with its most “European” cities, Moscow and St. Petersburg. This is the heartland of Russia, and these great cities often become the focus for most international guests. Moscow, with its traditional ancient Russian churches and the beautiful Kremlin, and Saint Petersburg, A \_\_\_\_\_, are the highlights of the great country.

However, there is much more to Russia, a country B \_\_\_\_\_. It covers the major part of Eastern Europe and Northern Asia, bordering the Arctic Ocean, between Europe and the North Pacific Ocean. Within this vast expanse lies the largest freshwater lake in the world, the Baikal, rivers and forests, C \_\_\_\_\_, Europe’s tallest peak, Mount Elbrus, volcanoes and towering mountains.

Russia is the largest country on earth in terms of space, with enormous areas D \_\_\_\_\_ in the last decades. Its climate ranges from humid continental in much of European Russia through subarctic in Siberia E \_\_\_\_\_.

Winters and summers vary in different parts of Russia too. Today, international visitors are attracted more and more by this great country with honest and hospitable people, magnificent culture, ethnical and nature diversity, unbounded open lands, beautiful forests, mountains, lakes, beating pulses of bright and lively cities and calm rhythms F \_\_\_\_\_.

1. which are filled with fish and wildlife
2. to tundra conditions in the polar north
3. that have been opened to travellers only
4. of industrial centres with noisy street traffic
5. which is the most European of all Russian cities
6. that spans eleven time zones and two continents
7. of quiet living in remote country towns and villages

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F







13 By saying “**throwing stones, while inside a glass house**” (paragraph 2), the author means that she...

- 1) criticized others for the faults she has herself.
- 2) looked down on her classmates.
- 3) ignored people around her.
- 4) quarreled with an old friend.

Ответ:

14 It is implied that students on campus are...

- 1) technologically advanced.
- 2) connected to social networks.
- 3) obsessed with electronic gadgets.
- 4) behave politely to their peers.

Ответ:

15 In the author’s high school students were...

- 1) more respectful of others.
- 2) better educated in general.
- 3) restricted in using devices.
- 4) friendlier to their peers.

Ответ:

16 Another explanation of rude behavior in the article is that...

- 1) bumping is a way of greeting.
- 2) students are often in a hurry.
- 3) rudeness is a norm on campus.
- 4) technology makes us read more.

Ответ:

17 “It” in “...do people think it makes them look cool...” (paragraph 7) most probably refers to...

- 1) talking over the phone.
- 2) texting while talking.
- 3) accepting rudeness.
- 4) meeting in person.

Ответ:

18 What is the author going to do?

- 1) Stop texting and using laptops.
- 2) Express gratitude more often.
- 3) Have a great time with friends.
- 4) Get used to the new reality.

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### A negative form

- 19 A professor was lecturing his class one day. He wanted to focus on negation one more time. 'The \_\_\_\_\_ example is English', he said, 'In English a double negative forms a positive. In some languages, though, such as Russian, a double negative is still a negative. ONE
- 20 However, there \_\_\_\_\_ a language wherein a double positive can form a negative.' NOT BE  
A loud voice from the back piped up, 'Yeah, right.'

#### A boot on the wrong foot

- 21 Willy asked his teacher to help him get his shoes on at the end of a busy day. After quite a struggle, Tessa finally got them on. 'They're on the wrong \_\_\_\_\_, Miss,' mumbled Willy. Staying calm she swapped them over for him. FOOT
- 22 'They're not my shoes, Miss,' Willy murmurs again. Tessa \_\_\_\_\_ hard to keep her cool and asked Willy why he hadn't told her before. FIGHT
- 23 She then kneeled down again and helped him pull the shoes off. 'These aren't my shoes, they're my brother's and Mum told \_\_\_\_\_ not to tell anyone.' I
- 24 Tessa helped him back into his shoes, got him into his coat, wrapped his scarf round his neck. When he \_\_\_\_\_, she asked, 'Where are your gloves, Willy?' 'Oh, Miss, I always put them in my shoes!' DRESS

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

### Cryptography

- 25 The first form of cryptography was actually the simple writing of a message. Do you know why? Because most people were unable to read or write. In fact, the very word cryptography comes from the Greek words 'kryptos', which mean 'hidden', and 'graphein', which means 'writing'. Cryptography, by its very nature, implies secrecy and \_\_\_\_\_.
- DIRECTNESS
- 26 Early cryptography included transforming messages into \_\_\_\_\_ figures to protect the content of a message while it was carried from one correspondent to another.
- READABLE
- 27 Nowadays, cryptography has evolved \_\_\_\_\_ and today it includes such things as digital signatures, authentication of a sender or receiver and many more.
- GREAT
- 28 People wanted to conceal messages since they moved out of caves and started living in groups. The earliest forms of cryptography were found in the cradle of \_\_\_\_\_, Egypt, Greece and Rome.
- CIVILIZE
- 29 The Greeks, for example, wrapped a tape around a stick, and then wrote the message on the wound tape. Unwinding the tape made the writing \_\_\_\_\_. The receiver of the message had a stick of the same diameter and used it to decipher the message.
- MEANING

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### A new dress

Coffee was served in the garden. The children were [30] \_\_\_\_\_ to go away and play but Helen was still around.

"[31] \_\_\_\_\_ alone Doctor Malcolm, Helen," said Henry. "You mustn't bother people who are not members of your own family." Helen got angry and went to the swing for comfort. She swung high, and thought Doctor Malcolm was a very beautiful man, and wondered if his dog had finished the plate of bones in the back yard. Decided to go and see. Slower she swung, then took a flying leap; her tight skirt caught on a nail — there was a sharp, tearing sound — quickly she [32] \_\_\_\_\_ at the others — they had not noticed — and then at the dress — at a hole big enough to put her hand through. [33] \_\_\_\_\_, she felt neither frightened nor sorry. "I'll go and change it," she thought.

She said to her nanny that she needed a book from the house. The old woman noticed that the child held her skirt in a peculiar way. But she made no **34** \_\_\_\_\_. Once in the bedroom Helen unbuttoned the dress, slipped out of it, and wondered what to do next. She wanted to hide the dress somewhere — she looked all **35** \_\_\_\_\_ the room — there was nowhere safe from them. Except the top of the cupboard — but even standing on a chair she could not throw so high — it fell back on top of her every time — the horrid, hateful thing. Then her eyes lighted on her school satchel hanging on the end of the bed post. Wrap it in her school uniform — put it in the bottom of the bag with the pencil case on top. They'd never look there. She **36** \_\_\_\_\_ the courage to return to the garden in the every-day dress — but forgot about the book.

- 30** 1) said                      2) talked                      3) told                      4) spoken

Ответ:

- 31** 1) Leave                      2) Stop                      3) Take                      4) Go

Ответ:

- 32** 1) stared                      2) watched                      3) glanced                      4) glared

Ответ:

- 33** 1) Furthermore                      2) Nevertheless                      3) Therefore                      4) Whether

Ответ:

- 34** 1) remark                      2) release                      3) return                      4) retort

Ответ:

- 35** 1) about                      2) awhile                      3) above                      4) around

Ответ:

- 36** 1) grew                      2) found                      3) felt                      4) experienced

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

**!** Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.



## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Philip:

<b>From:</b> Philip@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> Russian_friend@ege.ru
<b>Subject:</b> Movies
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>...I've just seen the new screen version of "Romeo and Juliet" and was amazed by the perspective of the true love shown there. What movie did you see last? What impressed you most? What role would you like to play in that movie and why? My friend and I took part in a chess tournament last month...</i></p>

Write an email to Philip.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the chess tournament.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишете цифрами.**

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **the major advantages of living in the countryside in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Advantages of living in the countryside	Number of respondents (%)
Less pollution	41
Less noise from neighbours	25
More sunlight and fresh air	14
Friendlier people around	11
Eating healthier food	9

Write 200–250 words.

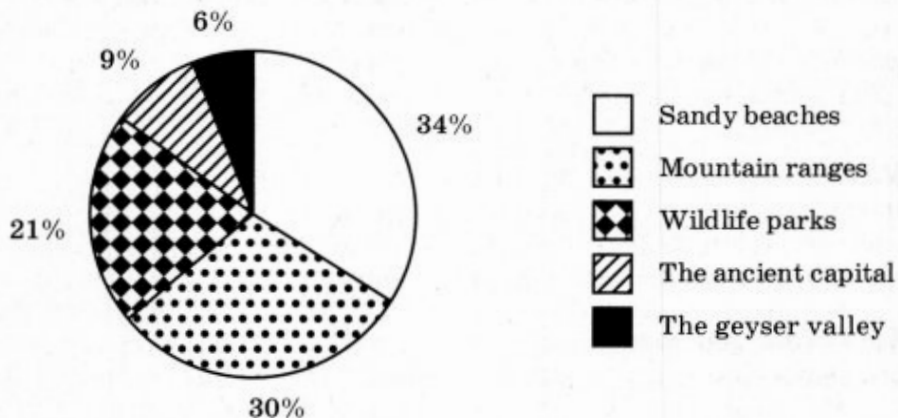
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with living in the countryside and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on life in the countryside.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what parts of the country Zetlanders would mostly like to visit**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

What parts of the country Zetlanders would mostly like to visit



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with travelling in the home country and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of travelling in our lives.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 17

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Libraries are useful both for adults and kids.
2. Libraries currently need more financial support.
3. The library is a perfect place for work and studies.
4. Libraries provide everyone with equal opportunities.
5. Social work of libraries brings benefits to the community.
6. The digital age is replacing libraries with new devices.
7. The competence of the staff varies from library to library.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 — **False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — **Not stated**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Sean has been studying Greek since he was 4.
- B. Sean keeps his favourite book near his bed.
- C. Jinny has chosen a story for the competition.
- D. Jinny is skeptical about the idea of the competition.
- E. Jinny is good at drawing posters.
- F. The competition involves staging a play at a theatre.
- G. Jinny thinks they have enough time to prepare.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>





## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

1. Lasting for ages
2. Benefits of honey
3. Strict rules of dieting
4. Cooking with honey

5. Local varieties
6. Composition of honey
7. Not always healthy
8. Choosing honey

- A. Honey is a sweet and sticky substance produced by bees using flower nectar. Wild or organic honey is the best for health, rather than the pasteurized commercial honey typically available in supermarkets. It is advised to buy honey that is produced locally. In order to get the most nutrition possible, the darkest honey should be consumed. Darker honey is higher in antioxidants than lighter-coloured honey.
- B. Although many people dismiss honey as unhealthy because it is high in fructose, it is actually a healthy, natural food that is good for one's health. Honey is a powerful antimicrobial agent. It has been known to kill even antibiotic-resistant bacteria. Studies also show that consuming honey helps to increase blood antioxidant levels, which protects against disease. It is a healthy substitute for white sugar in homemade treats.
- C. Honey is not considered a vegan food product. Because vegan products are defined as "not coming from an animal", and honey is produced by honeybees, it is not consumed by people who follow veganism. The exploitation of bees for their honey is further noted by the process of collecting honey, which often kills several of the bees within a colony during the smoking process to extract honey from honeycombs.
- D. Honey is a good nutritional choice for many people, but not for all. For individuals who suffer from diabetes or have trouble losing weight, it is wise to avoid honey. The effects of its high-sugar content and high calorie count are likely to overshadow its health benefits in these circumstances. Honey can contain spores of botulism, dangerous bacteria especially for young children with not fully developed immune systems.
- E. Honey has been known to carry a vast variety of flavours and aromas depending on the kinds of bees and the kind of floral nectar they are collecting. Another variable in honey production is location, as this is a key contributor to the sorts of plants that can grow. For example, avocado honey is made from avocado blossoms, and blueberry honey is made from the white flowers found on blueberry bushes.
- F. Honey does not expire thanks to a mix of many factors. Because honey is primarily a sugar, it does not contain much water, which makes it difficult for bacteria and microbes to grow. Unspoiled, edible honey has even been found in Egyptian tombs, sealed away for thousands of years. The thickness of honey also helps it not to expire for long. As long as the honey is sealed properly to avoid moisture, it stays fresh forever.

- G. The components of honey include levulose, dextrose, invertase, amylase, some of the B vitamins, vitamin C, flavonoids and various organic compounds. Honey contains 24 known sugars, and it consists of 80 % carbohydrates. High concentrations of fructose, glucose and other sugars give honey most of its physical properties including high density, thickness, stickiness and resistance to spoilage.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Science Museum

The Science Museum is the most visited science and technology museum in Europe. There are over 15.000 objects on display, A \_\_\_\_\_ as the Apollo 10 command capsule and Stephenson's Rocket.

The Science Museum was founded in 1857 as part of the South Kensington Museum, B \_\_\_\_\_. The history of the Science Museum over the last 150 years has been one of continual change. The exhibition galleries are never static for long, C \_\_\_\_\_ the increasing pace of changes in science, technology, industry and medicine. Even if this sometimes means the removal of some well-loved objects to store, their modern replacements will become appreciated in turn.

Nowadays, the Museum is world renowned for its historic collections and wonderful exhibitions. Its interactive galleries bring to life the first scientific principles and contemporary science debates. In addition, visitors can experience what it is like to fly with the Red Arrows or take off into space on an Apollo space mission in the stunning 3D in the IMAX and 4D simulators or watch a film on a screen D \_\_\_\_\_ in the IMAX 3D cinema. Entry to the museum is free, E \_\_\_\_\_, simulators and some special exhibitions.

Interactive and thought-provoking, the Science Museum is a great place to see, touch and experience science first-hand. Whatever the future holds, there will be something for all the family, F \_\_\_\_\_.

1. and gained independence in 1909
2. including world-famous objects such
3. as they have to reflect and comment on
4. that are both fascinating and educational
5. but charges apply for the IMAX 3D cinema
6. that is bigger than four double-decker buses
7. from space travel to the science of psychology

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

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.

### Things I learned living in Russia

Today I'm going to share a few fairly random but very interesting things with you that I learned during my language immersion stay in Russia. Looking over this small list now, I see that nearly all of it is positive and I'm sure there's so much more I could have added.

1. *Russia's the perfect example of sink or swim language immersion.* I mentioned this before but it's worth saying again. Russia is an excellent place for language immersion because people don't tend to fall back to English when you're learning it. If you travel to most places in Western Europe for example to try and practise the local language you'll find that one of the most frustrating hurdles is that a lot of people will revert back to English when they see you struggling (either to help you or because they're impatient). In Russia I found that people *expected* me to speak Russian and the few times I asked if anyone spoke English I got looked at as if to say, 'No, and why should I speak English?' This is great because it means you can't really get lazy if you live there. You're forced to adapt and learn the language as quickly as possible if you want to get by.

2. *Russia's made up of so many peoples and languages I've never heard of before.* Russia is such a massive place that it's no surprise it's made up of many many ethnic groups and languages. I lived in a region of Russia called Tatarstan where the ethnic group (called Tatars) are a Turkic people with a language closely related to Turkish and a very similar culture and cuisine. Interestingly, when I asked people if they were Russian they'd often reply to me, "No. I'm Tatar." Likewise, people from Moscow would often say to me, "I'm not Tatar. I'm 100 % Russian." Even more interestingly, when I asked about religion I'd get the same kind of answer. "Are you Muslim?" "No. I'm Russian." or "Yes of course. I'm Tatar."

I'm no expert on Russian demographics but I found it fascinating that people from the European side of Russia are regarded as 100 % Russian whereas everyone else scattered across Asia proudly assert their own ethnic identities and maintain a distinction between them and the European Russians. Perhaps **this** is more prominent in Tatarstan though due to the troubled history Tatars have had in Russia — I don't know much about it admittedly.

In any case, Russia is a linguist's paradise. The population of Russia according to the 2002 census is 142.4 million people. In addition to the Russians (79.8 %) there are more than 180 other nations, which speak more than 100 languages and dialects belonging to the Indo-European, Altaic, and Ural language families, the Caucasian and Paleo-Siberian language groups.

A good friend of mine in Moscow is from an area close to Georgia and he was teaching me a little of the Kabardian language which sounded like nothing I've ever heard before. It blows my mind that so many interesting people exist in Russia and indeed the world that we know so little about. I'd love to spend a year or two travelling around the entire country to learn more about the multitude of minority languages and cultures it's made up of.

Russia's a beautiful country full of interesting, kind people who are far too misunderstood by the rest of the world, in my opinion. Of all the places around the world I've lived in for language immersion my Russian language learning experience was one of the most rewarding I've ever had.

12 What is the purpose of the article as stated in paragraph 1?

- 1) To define the rules of successful language learning.
- 2) To tell the reader about the author's experience.
- 3) To create a list of things Russia is famous for.
- 4) To make a fair description of Russia for foreigners.

Ответ:



13 The author uses the expression “*sink or swim language immersion*” (paragraph 2) because...

- 1) the Russian people see your language difficulties.
- 2) some people help you by switching into English.
- 3) the knowledge of Russian is essential to survive here.
- 4) you have to adapt to the Russian culture to learn Russian.

ОТВЕТ:

14 The example with Tatarstan is used by the author mostly to illustrate...

- 1) major religions in Russia.
- 2) ethnic diversity in Russia.
- 3) connections with Turkey.
- 4) background of Muscovites.

ОТВЕТ:

15 It can be implied that the author...

- 1) knows the Turkish language.
- 2) likes Tatar food and culture.
- 3) is proud of his own identity.
- 4) is surprised at ethnic contrasts.

ОТВЕТ:

16 “This” in “Perhaps this is more prominent in Tatarstan...” (paragraph 4) refers to...

- 1) Russian demographics.
- 2) the history of Tatars.
- 3) geographic position.
- 4) ethnic identity.

ОТВЕТ:

17 Why does the author call Russia “a linguist’s paradise”?

- 1) The Russian language unites many nations.
- 2) The Kabardian language is very beautiful.
- 3) The linguistic diversity in Russia is amazing.
- 4) Different language groups are closely connected.

ОТВЕТ:

18 What is the author’s overall impression of learning Russian?

- 1) He was more satisfied with the results than anywhere else.
- 2) He had a lot of misunderstandings in Russia.
- 3) His stay was too short to learn the language.
- 4) He liked the people but not the language.

ОТВЕТ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### A zebra crossing

- 19 A police officer spotted a jaywalker and decided to challenge him, "You \_\_\_\_\_ to cross here. NOT ALLOW
- 20 I am giving you a warning this time but next time you \_\_\_\_\_ 100 euro for jaywalking. There's a zebra crossing only 20 meters away." PAY
- 21 "Well," replied the jaywalker, "I hope this zebra is having \_\_\_\_\_ luck than me." GOOD

#### Selfie sticks

- 22 Disney will ban selfie sticks at its theme parks. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ company to ban the sticks. Universal Studios was one of the first companies which did it. Many museums also ban them. Disney said the ban was because the sticks were dangerous for customers and workers. LATE
- 23 Selfie sticks have become very popular recently. They \_\_\_\_\_ by people to take photos of themselves to put on social media sites. USE
- 24 However, many people now are getting angry, especially at tourist attractions. One passenger used a selfie stick on a Disney rollercoaster and \_\_\_\_\_ the ride for nearly an hour. STOP

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

#### The Big Bang

- 25 Can you imagine that our Universe was smaller than an atom? Most \_\_\_\_\_ believe it began in a Big Bang about 14 billion years ago. It is thought that in reality the entire Universe was actually a tiny bubble which was smaller than a penny and hotter than anything you can think of. ASTRONOMY

- 26** Then it suddenly exploded. In less than a millisecond, the Universe grew from something smaller than a dot to something bigger than a galaxy. And it kept on expanding at a \_\_\_\_\_ rate. Time, space and matter were born with the Big Bang. FANTASY
- 27** As the Universe grew and cooled down, energy changed into two opposite types of particles, matter and antimatter, which \_\_\_\_\_ destroyed each other. However, some matter survived. It has filled the Universe with clouds of hydrogen and helium gas. LARGE
- 28** We don't know for sure what happened during the first 300 000 years of the Universe. Scientists try to figure it out using computer models and their knowledge of \_\_\_\_\_ particles. ATOM
- 29** As millions of years passed, the gas became so hot and dense that the first stars appeared. Large clusters of stars soon became the first galaxies. The nearest and the most \_\_\_\_\_ star to our Universe is the Sun. DANGER

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### An ideal family

It had been a day like other days at the office. On the way back, Mr Reave thought about his wife and the girls who were always at him to make the whole thing over to his son Harold, to **30** \_\_\_\_\_, and to spend his time enjoying himself. Enjoying himself! Sitting at home, conscious all the while that his life's work was slipping away...

"Why will you be so unreasonable, father? There's absolutely no need for you to go to the office. **31** \_\_\_\_\_, it only makes it very awkward for us when people persist in **32** \_\_\_\_\_ how tired you're looking. Here's this huge house and garden. Surely, you could be happy in — in — appreciating it for a change. Or you could **33** \_\_\_\_\_ up some hobby."

Well, well! He couldn't help a grim smile. Where would Lily and her sisters and Charlotte be if he'd gone in for hobbies, he'd like to know? Hobbies couldn't **34** \_\_\_\_\_ for the town house and the seaside bungalow, and their horses, and their golf. Not that he grudged them these things. No, they were smart, good-looking girls, and Charlotte was a remarkable woman; it was natural for them to be in the swim. As a matter of fact, no other house in the town was as **35** \_\_\_\_\_ with elite guests as theirs; no other family entertained so much. And how many times old Mr Reave had listened to praises of his wife, his girls, of himself even.

"You're an ideal family, sir. It's like something one reads about or sees **36** \_\_\_\_\_ the stage."

30

1) dismiss

2) fire

3) retire

4) retreat

Ответ: 

31

1) Although

2) Besides

3) Whether

4) Nevertheless

Ответ: 

32

1) talking

2) speaking

3) telling

4) saying

Ответ: 

33

1) take

2) give

3) get

4) bring

Ответ: 

34

1) account

2) acquire

3) purchase

4) pay

Ответ: 

35

1) famous

2) popular

3) attractive

4) full

Ответ: 

36

1) in

2) at

3) on

4) about

Ответ: 

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Nancy:

**From:** Nancy@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Protecting the environment

*...We had an environmental education week at school. It was very interesting. What environmental problems exist in your region? What does your school do to improve the environment? What is your attitude to recycling?*

*Last weekend I visited the new shopping centre in my district...*

Write an email to Nancy.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the visit to the shopping centre.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.**

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on the **major advantages of living in a city in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Advantages of living in a city	Number of respondents (%)
Better opportunities for work and study	36
Having all the modern conveniences	26
Various entertainment and events	22
Better roads and infrastructure	9
Better facilities for sports and art education	7



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

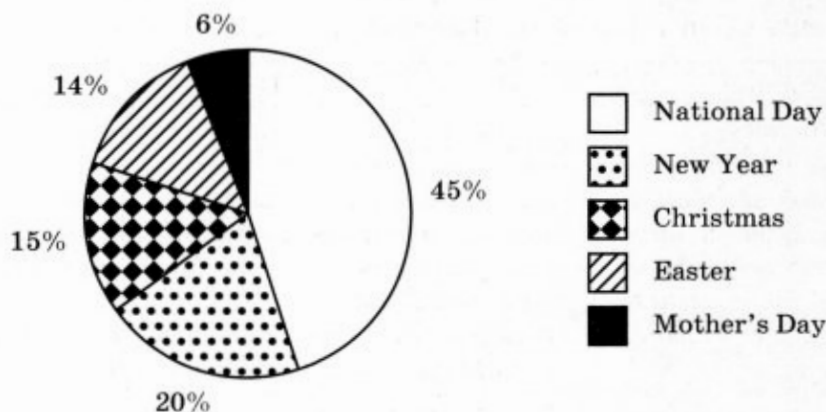
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with living in a city and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on life in a big city.

38.2

Imagine that you are doing a project on **what traditional holiday is considered the most important in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**What traditional holiday is considered the most important in Zetland**



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with celebrating traditional holidays and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of celebrating traditional holidays in families.



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

# ВАРИАНТ 18

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

**1** Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A–F** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1–7**. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. I believe many people misunderstand fashion.
2. I must have enough clothes to choose from.
3. Clothes make you look your best.
4. Thinking about fashion is a waste of time.
5. I'm sure clothes should be practical.
6. You and people around you should feel good about what you wear.
7. Parents often criticize fashion choices of their children.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

**2** Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A–G** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Michael isn't enjoying his studies.
- B. Jane is free on Saturday evening.
- C. Michael's favourite actor is Michael Douglas.
- D. Jane agrees to go to the cinema.
- E. Shops in Bath are less expensive than shops in Clifton.
- F. There're several good restaurants in the new shopping mall in Bath.
- G. Michael and Jane will go to Bath by car.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях **3–9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- 3** Why does Mariela think that the first question is easy?
- 1) The answer depends on her mood.
  - 2) The choice of films is limited.
  - 3) She has her personal favourite.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>

4 Why does Mariela name 'American Beauty' the best film?

- 1) Because of the acting.
- 2) Because it's mainstream.
- 3) Because of its plain plot.

Ответ:

5 Why is 'Gladiator' NOT Mariela's favourite film?

- 1) It's too mysterious.
- 2) For her it's a usual film.
- 3) It's not exciting.

Ответ:

6 Mariela thinks that 'The Sixth Sense' was...

- 1) made by the best director.
- 2) the most unanticipated success.
- 3) made to frighten people.

Ответ:

7 According to Mariela, what is good about 'All about my Mother'?

- 1) It has a lovely beginning and sad ending.
- 2) There are more positive feelings in it.
- 3) It can touch anybody's feelings.

Ответ:

8 What does Mariela say about John Travolta in 'Pulp fiction'?

- 1) His role was not typical of him.
- 2) He could play any part in it.
- 3) He's the best as a bad guy.

Ответ:

9 What does Mariela think about 'Chicago'?

- 1) It's the best musical ever.
- 2) The choice of the actors determined its success.
- 3) This musical is not for the cinema.

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**

## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>1. Food: eating habits</b></p> <p><b>2. Entertainment with vegetables</b></p> <p><b>3. Food varieties</b></p> <p><b>4. Entertainment with animals</b></p> | <p><b>5. Population</b></p> <p><b>6. Time to relax</b></p> <p><b>7. Preserving nature</b></p> <p><b>8. Spain as a state</b></p> |
|---|---|
- 
- A.** A unique food battle festival known as La Tomatina is celebrated in Spain every year on the last Wednesday of August. It involves thousands of people engaging in a brutal battle, throwing overripe tomatoes at each other. The festival spans more than a week and although there are many elements to the festival, such as parades, music, dancing and fireworks, they are all centered on the tomato fight.
- B.** Spanish cuisine is a heavenly mixture of chicken, mixed vegetables, fish and meats. Many of the most popular Spanish dishes are a type of Paella, which is a rice dish that features a variety of ingredients. Hot chocolate and churros are very popular desserts throughout the country. Spain is also famous for its aromatic coffee which stands out because of the quality of the bean and the unique way it is roasted and blended.
- C.** Spain is very rich in traditions, especially those associated with food. For breakfast, some families buy fresh churros, pair them with hot chocolate and enjoy a leisurely morning routine. Lunch is another important meal of the day, and it is usually heavier than breakfast. This is sometimes followed by a siesta, an afternoon nap to get through post-lunch drowsiness. During this time, shops close and then open again after two or three hours of rest.
- D.** Spain is an important resting spot for migratory birds, and a home for many animals. But, unfortunately, many species of wildlife face threats from habitat loss and pollution. Due to centuries of tree cutting, large forests are now found only in a few areas in the country. Spain has created many national parks and refuges, but they cover only about 7 % of the country.
- E.** Although there is a national parliament, Spain is one of the most decentralized democracies in Europe. Each of its 17 regions manages its own schools, hospitals, and other public services. The tourist services industry drives Spain's economy, but at the same time, since 1986, when Spain joined the European Community, it has worked to diversify its economy, by building important industries such as mining, shipbuilding, and textiles.
- F.** Bullfighting is one of the most famous traditions in Spain. This risky sport evolved from the ancient Roman gladiator games, with human matadors opposing charging bulls. However, this tradition has lately become widely debated and younger generations and animal-rights activists protest against bullfighting. Either way, it remains an iconic part of the country and bullfights take place in many Spanish towns and cities.



- G. La siesta is a well-known aspect of Spanish culture. Seeking to balance work with pleasure, Spaniards have long practiced this tradition, when students and professionals return to their homes around midday for a big lunch, followed by a few hours of rest and family time. Many businesses also shut down for a short break. However, 21st-century big cities move at a faster pace, and don't take siestas, but many people in smaller towns and villages still take a siesta each day.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Запишите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### A unique island

Iceland, island of fire and ice, has recently become one of the world's top travel destinations. Today, it is popular not only with thrill-seeking adventurers, A \_\_\_\_\_. Here, tourists will discover active volcanoes, geysers, hot springs, glaciers, ice fields, and fjords. This sparsely populated country, B \_\_\_\_\_, has one of the world's most volcanically active areas.

Indeed, volcanoes and other seismic activity have regularly reshaped parts of the country. As recently as 1963, a new island, Surtsey, emerged from the sea off the south coast. Icelanders, however, have turned this geological chaos to their advantage and use geothermal energy to heat their homes and businesses C \_\_\_\_\_.

As a result, the air is wonderfully clean, and the rugged, unspoiled landscapes remain ripe for exploration and unforgettable adventures. One way to explore Iceland is on one's own with a rental car, from several days to a week, including a trip along the Ring Road D \_\_\_\_\_.

Another way to plot one's adventure in Iceland is with guided tours E \_\_\_\_\_. For example, tourists can see the Northern Lights or go on day trips from Reykjavik to see some of Iceland's most stunning natural beauty, F \_\_\_\_\_. Ocean-going tours are also available.

1. and even to greatly enhance their leisure time
2. which is located at the edge of the Arctic Circle
3. including the Blue Lagoon and amazing waterfalls
4. but also natural wonders and other top attractions
5. that runs in a complete circle around the country
6. but also nature lovers looking for something different
7. that take visitors to the best options the country offers

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

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.

### When I grow up

When I was in kindergarten, my class was asked, “What do you want to be when you grow up?” Colorful crayons danced across sheets of paper to illustrate our dream occupations and cherished jobs. Our drawings were hung in the school hallway for our parents to see at Back to School Night. I remember looking down the line and seeing pictures of pretty ballerinas dancing, brave firefighters putting out a blaze, and fearless astronauts leaping across the moon — admirable careers that were seen as typical dreams of five-year-old kids.

My picture showed a stick figure with brown disheveled hair holding a carton of orange juice over a large rectangle that was supposed to be a counter. Underneath was my barely legible handwriting: “When I grow up, I want to work at the Market Basket because it would be fun to swipe orange juice across the scanner and talk to customers.” To this day my parents won’t let me forget that out of everything I could have aspired to be, my five-year-old self wished to work at the local grocery store.

When we are young, questions of what we want to be when we grow up are common. Yet we are not expected to respond with an answer that is likely to come true. However, when we become teenagers, we are asked the very same question twice as often. The difference is, now we are supposed to answer with confidence.

Teenagers are expected to know exactly what they want to be and how they are going to achieve that goal. Not all of us can be so sure at this age. Even though I am in high school, I cannot answer convincingly. But I don’t consider **that** a bad thing. How am I supposed to know what I will want to spend my time doing at the age of thirty or forty?

When I think about the future, I definitely don’t see myself working at the counter of the Market Basket, but in reality, if that was what would make me happy, I would do it. So, the next time someone asks me what I want to be when I grow up, I will simply say, “I want to be happy.” And it is hope that drives us in this direction.

“Hope is not a grain of sand,” the Gambian poet, Lenrie Peters, echoes, but no matter how tiny it is, it would still be sufficient to keep the youth alive and sane in most extreme circumstances. It is hope that spurs the youth on, to be up and doing. It is hope that keeps the youth going no matter how hard it is. Nelson Mandela as a youth hoped against all hope for the liberation of his people and he actually lived to see his hope being fulfilled. Robinson Crusoe, cast away on an uninhabited island, hoped against all hope for survival and this propelled him to start from scratch and build a compound and large farm single-handedly.

Far away in “Another Country: the Land of Literature,” Sister Eileen Sweeney sums up through her writings that Hope is the anchor that keeps “the ship” called “youth” steadfastly held together no matter the high and stormy sea of passion, pain, distress or tribulation that batter against it.

Happiness is a destination for everyone. We may want to walk different paths in life, narrow or wide, crooked or straight, but we all want to be happy wherever we end up. Choose your path, but don’t worry too much about choosing wisely. Make a mistake or two and try new things. But always remember, if you’re not happy, you’re not at the end of your journey yet.

12 In what way did the children in the kindergarten answer the question about their dream occupation?

- 1) They described their parents’ actual occupation.
- 2) They took pictures of parents at the Back to School Night.
- 3) They drew people of their dream careers in action.
- 4) They made up a list of the most common and wide-spread professions.

Ответ:

13 Why did the author want to work in the local grocery store?

- 1) It seemed to be an enjoyable occupation.
- 2) It was quite a realistic career goal.
- 3) Her parents spoke a lot about it.
- 4) She liked to make orange juice.

Ответ:

14 According to the author, when you grow up the questions about career choice become...

- 1) less convincing.
- 2) less common.
- 3) more frequent.
- 4) more stressful.

Ответ:

15 "That" in "But I don't consider that a bad thing" (paragraph 4) refers to...

- 1) knowing in your teens exactly what you want to be.
- 2) working at the counter of the Market Basket grocery store.
- 3) being unsure of your future career when in high school.
- 4) having a definite idea of how to achieve one's career goal.

Ответ:

16 What would the author most probably like to do in the future?

- 1) Write poems about difficulties of youth.
- 2) Work as an independent farmer.
- 3) Work for a local supermarket chain.
- 4) Do a job that brings her satisfaction.

Ответ:

17 Examples with Nelson Mandela and Robinson Crusoe are mentioned by the author to...

- 1) illustrate wise and successful career choices.
- 2) prove how important it is not to lose hope.
- 3) inspire teenagers to believe in their own effort.
- 4) show what to do in extreme circumstances.

Ответ:

18 What conclusion does the author make?

- 1) Make a wise choice when thinking of your future profession.
- 2) Look for an activity that makes you happy.
- 3) Do not forget about the happiness of other people.
- 4) Be careful not to make a mistake when trying new things.

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### The largest snowfall in decades

- 19** This week's snowfall in Brazil is one of the largest in decades. As snow on the ground is not a very common sight in a so-called tropical country, everybody \_\_\_\_\_ excited when they saw streets in snow. **FEEL**
- 20** In the cities by the sea people are used to spending the summer sun bathing. They \_\_\_\_\_ when they saw snow covering the city. **SURPRISE**
- 21** It \_\_\_\_\_ long before social media became loaded with pictures of white fields and roads, and snowmen. **NOT BE**

#### Flood in Santa Claus' home

- 22** The usual images of the North Pole are impressive ice sheets, but scenes from a webcam there reveal a different story. Meteorologists have reported that temperatures in early July were one to three degrees Celsius \_\_\_\_\_ than the year's average over most of the Arctic Ocean. **HIGH**
- 23** Thanks to rapidly melting ice, Santa Claus now \_\_\_\_\_ his own swimming pool. The North Pole is currently a lake, the media reports. The lake is about a foot deep, consisting entirely of the melted ice itself. It shows a dramatic change in the Arctic climate. **HAVE**
- 24** In fact, a pool of melted water \_\_\_\_\_ at the North Pole every year now since 2002. The mythical home of Santa Claus has been officially flooded! **FORM**



Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

### Russia in space

- 25 Some of the greatest and most prominent inventions in the quest to explore space have a Russian connection. The father of theoretical astronautics, Konstantin Tsiolkovsky, was a Soviet. His works have been an inspiration to \_\_\_\_\_ Russian rocket engineers Valentin Glushko and Sergev Korolyov. LEAD
- 26 Soviet \_\_\_\_\_ paved the way to the well-known success of the Russian space program. Sputnik I, the first artificial satellite orbiting the Earth, was launched in 1957. SCIENCE
- 27 On April 12, 1961, Yury Gagarin \_\_\_\_\_ made the first human trip to space. SUCCESS
- 28 Since then, many other Russian and Soviet records in space \_\_\_\_\_ followed. Even now, Russia continues to be the leader in satellite launching. EXPLORE
- 29 It is also the major transport provider for space \_\_\_\_\_. Other Soviet contributions to the development of space flights include the invention of space food, space suits, human spaceflight, and human space orbit. TOUR

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### St. Paul's School

I have sweet memories of my childhood and my family. I also [30] \_\_\_\_\_ going to St. Paul's School at the age of eleven. There I was made to work really hard for the first time in my life. At my prep school I was top in almost every subject without having to do much more than any other child, and [31] \_\_\_\_\_ I was called "swot" or "swotty", it never worried me. At St. Paul's there turned [32] \_\_\_\_\_ to be several boys who were clever, but none of them could touch me when it came to maths. I enjoyed a subject so many of my classmates seemed to dread. I couldn't wait for the

next algebraic equation, a further geometric puzzle or the challenge of solving an arithmetic test in my head while others in the form sucked their pencils as they **33** \_\_\_\_\_ pages of figures.

I did quite well in other subjects and although I was not much good at games I took up the cello and was invited to join the school orchestra, but my form master **34** \_\_\_\_\_ none of this was important because I was obviously going to be a mathematician for the rest of my life. I didn't understand what he meant at the time, as I knew Dad had left school at fourteen to help my grandfather to sell fruit and vegetables at his small grocery. Mum had gone to London University, but she **35** \_\_\_\_\_ had to work to keep Dad "in the style to which he'd become accustomed." Or that's what I **36** \_\_\_\_\_ to hear Mum telling him at breakfast from time to time.

- 30** 1) review                      2) remind                      3) remember                      4) repeat

Ответ:

- 31** 1) however                      2) although                      3) therefore                      4) nevertheless

Ответ:

- 32** 1) over                      2) off                      3) in                      4) out

Ответ:

- 33** 1) reflected                      2) thought                      3) considered                      4) judged

Ответ:

- 34** 1) spoke                      2) said                      3) talked                      4) told

Ответ:

- 35** 1) still                      2) even                      3) just                      4) so

Ответ:

- 36** 1) held                      2) used                      3) kept                      4) made

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**

**! Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Elisabeth:

<b>From:</b> Elisabeth@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> Russian_friend@ege.ru
<b>Subject:</b> Books and history
<p><i>...Yesterday I finished reading a book about the 14<sup>th</sup> century England. What kinds of books do you like reading? What do you think the most interesting period in Russian history is and why? If there were a time machine, what country and what era would you like to visit?</i></p> <p><i>I got a new camera for my birthday last week!...</i></p>

Write an email to Elisabeth.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about her birthday last week.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишете цифрами.**

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **how Zetland teenagers spend their summer holidays**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

How teenagers spend their summer holidays	Number of teenagers (%)
Staying at home	38
Visiting relatives	27
Going to the seaside	17
Going to the mountains	15
Going to a youth summer camp	3

Write 200–250 words.

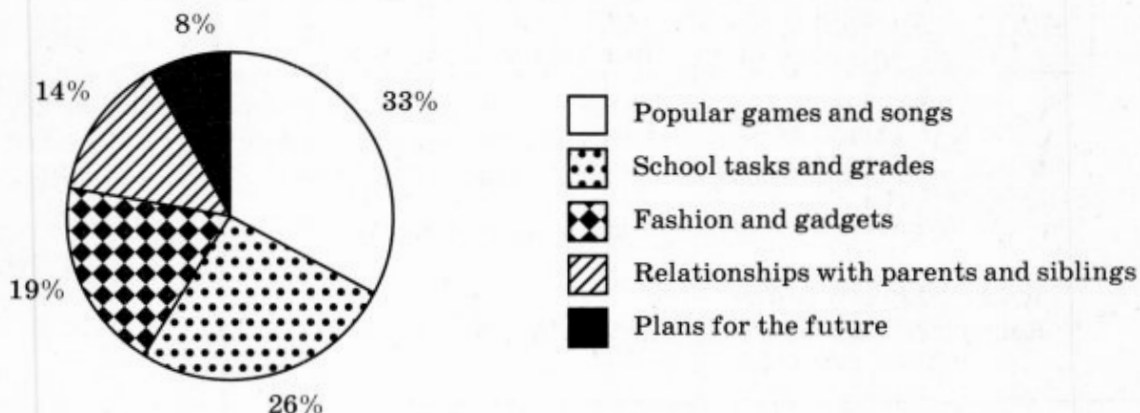
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise during summer holidays and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the best way to spend summer holidays for you.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what topics teenagers in Zetland discuss at school most often**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

What topics teenagers in Zetland discuss at school most often



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with communication with peers and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of communication with peers for teenagers.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**



## ВАРИАНТ 19

### Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Putting pocket money aside may be useful in the future.
2. Getting pocket money makes children plan their own budgets.
3. There are many minuses about having pocket money.
4. Receiving pocket money can teach a child about economics.
5. Some parents think that pocket money should be earned.
6. Children can spend pocket money doing kind things.
7. Pocket money should be spent on small pleasures.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 — **False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — **Not stated**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Jack always has a headache in museums.
- B. Jack has never been to this museum before.
- C. Tracy finds going to museums useless.
- D. Tracy wants to be a fashion designer.
- E. Jack prefers still life paintings.
- F. Jack is hungry.
- G. Jack would like to see some still life paintings.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Which of the following is TRUE about the US Institute of International Education?

- 1) Jane Brown is its president.
- 2) It works for the State Department.
- 3) It's not a commercial organization.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>

4 Which of the following is NOT TRUE about the recent statistics of international education in the USA?

- 1) There were 23 % more international students this academic year.
- 2) The 2011–2012 year had the highest amount of international students.
- 3) The number of international students has grown significantly.

Ответ:

5 What does Jane Brown say about Americans who study abroad?

- 1) Only a few of them do so.
- 2) Their percentage went up slightly.
- 3) They prefer to study in China.

Ответ:

6 Why, according to Jane Brown, do young Chinese people go to study abroad?

- 1) They want to travel around the world.
- 2) Chinese education is of low quality.
- 3) Their families can afford it.

Ответ:

7 From which country do most international students come to America?

- 1) China.
- 2) India.
- 3) Korea.

Ответ:

8 Why, according to Jane Brown, do many international students choose to come to America?

- 1) Universities in America are large.
- 2) They have a wide choice of colleges.
- 3) American universities prefer them to American students.

Ответ:

9 How many international students are there in America in comparison with domestic students?

- 1) A small number.
- 2) A big percentage.
- 3) An equal proportion.

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**

## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. How people used to treat them</p> <p>2. How they get their food</p> <p>3. Where they live</p> <p>4. How people start to collect their images</p> | <p>5. How they confuse scientists</p> <p>6. When they scare the people</p> <p>7. How they breed</p> <p>8. What endangers them</p> |
|--|---|
- 
- A. Flamingos are very social and often live in large groups, called colonies, throughout the world. They are found in both the Eastern and Western hemispheres. The American Flamingo is the only one that lives in the wild in North America, and on many Caribbean islands such as the Bahamas, Cuba, and Hispaniola. It also lives in northern South America, the Galapagos Islands, and parts of Mexico.
- B. Flamingos fish while walking in shallow water and mud. When a flamingo notices its potential dinner (for example, shrimp, snails, and plantlike water organisms), it plunges its head into the water, twists its head upside down, and scoops the fish up using its upper beak like a shovel. Flamingos get their pink coloring from the carotenoid pigment in their food, which is the same pigment that makes carrots orange.
- C. Flamingos build nests that look like mounds of mud along waterways. The parents take turns sitting on the egg to keep it warm and after about 30 days the egg hatches. Young flamingos are born white, with soft, downy feathers and a straight bill. Both adult birds look after the newborn flamingo. The young leave the nest after about five days to join other young flamingos in small groups, returning to their parents for food.
- D. Scientists aren't 100 % sure why flamingos stand on one leg, but they have some theories. One theory says that it is to keep one leg warm. Another idea is that flamingos are drying out one leg at a time. A third theory states that it helps them deceive their catch, because one leg looks more like a plant than two do. Whatever the reason, it is truly amazing that these top heavy birds can balance on one leg for hours at a time.
- E. Ancient Egyptians believed that flamingos were the living representation of the god Ra. In the Americas, the Moche people of ancient Peru worshipped nature and paid a great deal of attention to these birds and often depicted flamingos in their art. However, Andean miners killed flamingos for their fat, which is believed to be a remedy for tuberculosis, and in Ancient Rome their tongues were considered a delicacy.
- F. Many people have plastic flamingos in their yards as ornaments. This is a fun and inexpensive way to add some elegance to one's landscaping. In many parts of the world flamingos are popular collectibles, appearing in the form of magnets, water globes, and jewelry. They are also said to be an image that people find to be calming and exciting at the same time. For these purposes people buy millions of plastic flamingos annually all around the world.

G. Flamingos have been affected in many ways by global warming. One of the biggest concerns is making nests and laying eggs. Flamingos depend on rainfall to help them mate and without adequate rain they won't engage in it. Many researchers find that global warming reduces the chance of rain and can cause drought in some of the areas where flamingos live. This could mean a significant reduction of offspring in the years ahead.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Northern Lights

Iceland is the perfect location to see the Northern Lights. There is minimal light pollution to disturb the view. Things at ground level are also incredibly exciting in Iceland. The country is a geological wonderland, A \_\_\_\_\_, such as the Blue Lagoon and the healing waters.

The skies above Iceland are compelling indeed, with celestial gifts that span the seasons. Summer has the Midnight Sun bringing endless bright skies, while from fall B \_\_\_\_\_ that draw tourists' eyes to the heavens. The peak of the Northern Lights viewing season is from September through March. However, the luminous lights, C \_\_\_\_\_, can be visible in the right conditions as early as mid-August, and as late as May.

To view the Northern Lights, one needs darkness and partly clear skies. It is important to understand that above all else, the presence of the capricious lights is dependent on solar activity. Auroras are caused by electrons D \_\_\_\_\_ on solar winds, and are drawn to the magnetic fields found close to the North and South Poles. Once there, they mix with gases in the atmosphere, causing the gases to glow. The result is the amazing light show people witness. Solar flare, E \_\_\_\_\_, can also cause the Northern Lights to appear.

Various tools measure geomagnetic activity F \_\_\_\_\_, usually a few days in advance. Many apps and websites offer guidance, too.

1. until spring it is the Northern Lights
2. which are also known as the auroras
3. that travel from the Sun to the Earth
4. till night one can enjoy geothermal waters
5. to predict the likelihood of the Northern Lights
6. which is a giant explosion on the Sun surface
7. and geothermal activity gives natural marvels

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F



*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.*

### Ordeal by water

It is tempting to see the river Thames as another artery in London's integrated transport system, the same colour blue on the map as the Victoria Underground line. In this ideal world, passengers move effortlessly from river ferry to train, bus or Tube, continuing their seamless journey carefree.

Unfortunately, that is not exactly how it is. Father Thames is not as kind and even-tempered as it might seem as one is looking at the map. It is a muddy, tidal creek whose flukish currents insidiously rip round the base of bridges. Navigation is hard. And the river is not straight: it does giant loops, especially around the Canary Wharf financial district. A passenger alighting from a river ferry often has to walk five or ten minutes to the nearest land connection.

With London's Tube and buses bursting at the seams, a succession of entrepreneurs have braved these negatives and tried unsuccessfully to set up commuter services on this **natural highway**. Sean Collins reckons he is the 15th since 1905 — but this time things may have changed. His business, which started as Collins River Enterprises in 1999, shows every sign of surviving its second decade, despite the economy's woes and volatile fuel costs. Thames Clippers, as the firm is called these days, carried 3.2m passengers in 2009, running fast catamarans between Woolwich, downriver of the city centre, and Waterloo.

Perhaps Mr Collins, now its managing director, simply was lucky enough to pick the right time. The past decade has been kind to the Thames. Big property developments have sprung up on both sides of the river, and more are on their way before the 2012 Olympic games. And so far, at least, Canary Wharf seems to be weathering the financial storm. But there has been still another advantage: both public and private backing for the firm have been crucial.

Thames Clippers gets a small subsidy from Transport for London (TfL), part of the Greater London Authority. A big step towards welcome integration came in November, when passengers were first allowed to use **their** TfL Oyster fare cards on Thames Clippers, too. And recently, Greenwich Council agreed to pay £269,000 for guaranteed service between Greenwich and Woolwich over the next four years.

One big problem is the jumbled ownership and management of landing piers: TfL owns 7 of the 13 in central London and various property developers the rest. At piers used jointly, the situation does not favour the ferries trying to stick to a timetable. They can be delayed by tourist boats hanging on for passengers. To have more control of its schedule, Thames Clippers took over the lease of the privately-owned London Bridge City Pier in November.

Another impediment is the unnecessarily rigid restriction on speed. The Port of London Authority (PLA) imposes a 12-knot limit west of Wapping, which means that boats can show their exhilarating 30-knot cruising speed only on the eastern stretches of the river.

The PLA supports the plan to get more people on the river but insists that safety is paramount. It also points out that tourists and freight, not just commuters, use the Thames. So for the moment, Thames Clippers' civilised catamarans to and from Waterloo remain a secret pleasure for the cognoscenti.

**12** According to paragraphs 1 and 2, the Thames is...

- 1) fully integrated into London's transport system.
- 2) not perfectly fit for solving London's transport problems.
- 3) an ideal way to travel round the city.
- 4) providing a shorter journey than on-land transport.

Ответ:

13 The words “the natural highway” in “tried unsuccessfully to set up commuter services on this natural highway” (paragraph 3), stand for...

- 1) the city centre.
- 2) the railway.
- 3) the Tube.
- 4) the Thames.

Ответ:

14 Which was the most important factor for Thames Clippers' success?

- 1) Huge numbers of passengers.
- 2) The luck of the owner.
- 3) Private and public investments.
- 4) New and fast catamarans.

Ответ:

15 “Their” in “allowed to use their TfL Oyster fare cards on Thames Clippers, too” (paragraph 5) refers to...

- 1) Transport for London.
- 2) the passengers.
- 3) Greenwich Council.
- 4) Thames Clippers.

Ответ:

16 Which barrier for Thames Clippers operations is NOT mentioned in the text?

- 1) Inadequate fares for boat trips.
- 2) Uncertainty about the timetable.
- 3) Joint ownership of the piers.
- 4) Speed limit for river transport.

Ответ:

17 Calling the catamarans “a secret pleasure for the cognoscenti”, the author means that...

- 1) they are not very suitable.
- 2) they offer a good way to spend your free time.
- 3) there are few of them compared to the tourist boats.
- 4) the possibility to use them is not appreciated by everybody.

Ответ:

18 According to the title of the article, the author thinks that the river transport...

- 1) needs improvement.
- 2) is not very promising.
- 3) is suitable only for tourists.
- 4) provides big business opportunities.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### Why do the Chinese call the Yellow River in China “China’s Sorrow”?

- 19 The Huang He, or Yellow River, in China is called “China’s Sorrow” by the Chinese themselves. Since long ago, flooding \_\_\_\_\_ a serious problem. BE
- 20 The \_\_\_\_\_, most sorrowful flood on record happened in 1931. BAD
- 21 The waters began to rise in July, and by November of that year, more than 40,000 square miles had been flooded, \_\_\_\_\_ 80 million people homeless. LEAVE

#### A rabbit and a tortoise

- 22 Once there lived a rabbit and a tortoise. The rabbit challenged the tortoise to have a race with him. The tortoise agreed and they started the race. The rabbit ran \_\_\_\_\_ than the tortoise, and in a few minutes he was near the crossing line. He couldn’t see the tortoise, so he decided to rest for a while till the tortoise arrived and then he would quickly cross the line. FAST
- 23 The rabbit lay down under a tree and soon he was asleep. When he awoke, he saw that the tortoise \_\_\_\_\_ the line. CROSS
- 24 The tortoise \_\_\_\_\_ the match, showing that it’s more important to be steady and active than to be fast. WIN

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

#### Scottish inventions

- 25 Do you know how the refrigerator was invented? It is one of the most important \_\_\_\_\_ of the Scots to the world. CONTRIBUTE
- 26 If James Harrison (1816–1893), a Scottish immigrant to Australia, didn’t \_\_\_\_\_ push ether gas into a metal tube, people ACCIDENTAL might still be using boxes filled with blocks of ice to cool their food.

- 27 The main problem was how to overcome the need for ice in the \_\_\_\_\_ process. Ice had to be cut fresh from frozen lakes and stored inside an underground house until it was ready to be used as a cooler. REFRIGERATE
- 28 Australians had difficulty gaining access to \_\_\_\_\_ ice since Australia does not enjoy that many lakes. NATURE
- 29 Harrison's discovery was beneficial the world over, but especially important for Australia because now it could export frozen meat to Europe. He even tried one such journey to Europe, but the ether had leaked during the voyage and ruined the entire cargo. Harrison went bankrupt but his legacy meant a huge \_\_\_\_\_ to the Australian economy. DIFFER

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

#### At home

The holiday time was approaching. Harry hadn't been **30** \_\_\_\_\_ forward to the holidays; not just because he wondered if he'd ever see his friend Giles again, but also because it meant **31** \_\_\_\_\_ to No. 27 Ashton Road. He would have to share a room with his uncle, Stan.

Harry's days at Ashton Road **32** \_\_\_\_\_ into a well-ordered routine: up at five, one slice of toast for breakfast, report to Mr Deakins at the newsagent's by six, stack the papers in the correct order, then deliver them. The whole exercise took about two hours, **33** \_\_\_\_\_ him to be back home in time for a cup of tea with Mum before she went off to work. At around eight-thirty Harry would set off for the library, where he would meet up with his best friend, Billy. Billy was always sitting on the top step waiting patiently for him.

In the afternoon, Harry would report for choir practice, as part of his **34** \_\_\_\_\_ to St Bede's. He never **35** \_\_\_\_\_ it as such because he enjoyed singing so much.

In fact, he often prayed, "Please, God, when my voice breaks, let me be a tenor and I'll never ask for anything else."

After spending the evening going **36** \_\_\_\_\_ old exam papers, Harry would climb into bed around ten. He quickly fell asleep because he felt tired at the end of the day.

- 30** 1) seeing                      2) looking                      3) watching                      4) glancing

Ответ:

- 31** 1) replacing                      2) returning                      3) restoring                      4) removing

Ответ:

- 32** 1) kept                              2) held                              3) went                              4) fell

Ответ:

- 33** 1) agreeing                      2) admitting                      3) allowing                      4) accepting

Ответ:



- 34 1) agreement      2) obligation      3) requirement      4) responsibility  
 Ответ:
- 35 1) regarded      2) respected      3) thought      4) found  
 Ответ:
- 36 1) about      2) with      3) over      4) into  
 Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

#### Раздел 4. Письменная речь

*Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.*

- 37 You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Mary:

**From:** Mary@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Natural disasters

*...My aunt lives in Arkansas and last week her house was ruined by a tornado. What do you think are the most horrible natural disasters? Which of them are typical of the place where you live? What can people do to protect themselves from them?*

*My history teacher got the annual award "Best teacher of the year", I'm so happy for her!...*

Write an email to Mary.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about her history teacher.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишете цифрами.

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what teenagers in Zetland eat most often for breakfast**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

What teenagers mostly eat for breakfast	Number of respondents (%)
Sandwiches	42
Egg-based dishes	21
Fruit	17
Cereals	15
Yogurt	5

Write 200–250 words.

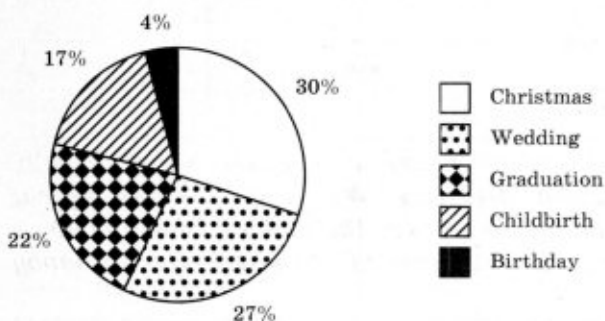
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that arise when people skip breakfast and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of having breakfast in the morning.

- 38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **occasions for buying gifts in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

#### Occasions for buying gifts in Zetland



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with choosing a birthday present and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the reasons why people buy gifts.

**!** Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.

## ВАРИАНТ 20

### Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Girls are supposed to like it.
2. This holiday has a meaningful history.
3. One of this holiday's traditions has changed over time.
4. This holiday can put you in a very special mood.
5. People can behave in any way on this holiday.
6. This holiday is a time for new hopes.
7. This holiday suits my character perfectly.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — *True*), какие не соответствуют (2 — *False*) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — *Not stated*). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Joey isn't glad to have come back to England.
- B. Joey took only a few photos during his trip.
- C. Kathy likes spending her holidays in Greece.
- D. Joey did some water sports in Australia.
- E. Joey stopped playing tennis because of an injury.
- F. Kathy and Joey are going to have a tennis game tomorrow.
- G. Kathy is still a student.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://ege.plus/english/20>

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 What is TRUE about the pocket money parents give to children?

- 1) It should be as much as children want.
- 2) Its amount varies in different families.
- 3) It should be either weekly or monthly.

Ответ:

4 What, according to Lora Johns, should parents NOT do when giving pocket money?

- 1) Give more after kids have spent it.
- 2) Teach children how to spend it.
- 3) Discourage children from spending it quickly.

Ответ:

5 What does Lora Johns say about kids earning pocket money?

- 1) They should use it to start a business.
- 2) Children should be required to give money to charities.
- 3) Routine chores shouldn't be paid.

Ответ:

6 What does Lora Johns NOT list as a positive thing to do with pocket money?

- 1) Putting it aside.
- 2) Buying presents.
- 3) Giving it to friends.

Ответ:

7 How do banks benefit from offering services to children?

- 1) Children bring their parents to the bank.
- 2) Children become clients in the future.
- 3) Banks spend less money on advertising.

Ответ:

8 According to Lora Johns, saving teaches children to...

- 1) budget.
- 2) invest in banks.
- 3) set costly goals.

Ответ:

9 What, according to Lora Johns, is good about having a savings account for a child?

- 1) A child can finally have a big sum of money.
- 2) It teaches some basic rules of investing your money.
- 3) The money is later invested in business.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. See a snake crawling down</p> <p>2. Natural wonder</p> <p>3. Created to protect</p> <p>4. Mysterious rocks</p> | <p>5. Lost city</p> <p>6. The really cool place</p> <p>7. Go there now</p> <p>8. Ancient sculptures</p> |
|--|---|
- 
- A. Eight thousand feet above sea level, this five-century-old pre-Columbian site was once home to the Incas. Until American historian Hiram Bingham publicized his findings of the area in a book called "Across South America," the mountain-top ruins were widely unknown to anyone living outside of the Urubamba Valley. Since Spanish colonialists had no idea of Machu Picchu's existence, Incan architecture and design of the buildings were preserved.
- B. Does the arrangement of the 25-ton sandstone blocks at Stonehenge suggest some sort of spiritual prediction? No one really knows. Theories about the nearly 5,000-year-old circular stone structure vary. The most intriguing time to visit Stonehenge is at sunset when a yellow-orange glow can be seen through the magnificent towers' arches making some people believe that it was originally a place of healing, while others think it was used for ancestor worship.
- C. The 1,500-year-old pyramids, located near the town of Merida, may be less popular than their equivalents in Egypt, but they are just as remarkable. Although there are many structures there like the Temple of the Warriors or the Wall of Skulls, the main attraction is El Castillo, the 78-foot, 91-step central pyramid. The absolute best time to travel to El Castillo is at sunset when shadows give the illusion that a large serpent is sliding down the pyramid.
- D. The Earth's southernmost point, Antarctica, is the driest and coldest of the seven continents. For a place that is 98 % covered in one-mile-deep ice, it is hard to imagine why anyone would want to visit it at all. But there is a strange beauty about Antarctica that is incomparable to anywhere else on the planet. Anyway, while Antarctica has no permanent residents, there are often up to 5,000 researchers working there at a time.
- E. It is believed that hundreds of years ago the natives of Easter Island carved massive heads out of stone to honor their ancestors. Today, there are 887 "moai," as the statues are called, which create a mysterious, yet intriguing landscape on this Polynesian island, which is a four-and-a-half hour flight from Lima, Peru. The tallest statue on the island, named Paro, is 33 feet high and weighs 82 tons.
- F. North America's Red Canyon is 277 river miles long, eighteen miles wide, and one mile deep, and if it doesn't make your mouth drop with surprise, then you might not be human! Most tourists go there by car and there are plenty of spots along the way to pull the car over and have a look from the top. You can also go down into the canyon's depths and experience the very heart of the canyon by going rafting on the Colorado River, and even spend the night at a hotel below the rim.

G. Thousands of miles long, the Great Wall of China is the largest cultural object humans have ever built. It majestically snakes through China, winds around rising and falling hills, twists through an enormous countryside, and stretches from Shanhaiguan in the east to Lop Lake in the west. However, the wall was constructed more than 2,000 years ago not to amaze people, but in an attempt to keep out invading tribes from the north.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Finding your sportsman spirit

Doing sports, we can really test our physical fitness in contest, and it is one of the only ways that nations clash peacefully. Professional athletes are today's warriors — the contests A \_\_\_\_\_ and courts are the closest things we have to gladiatorial fighting.

If athletes are like warriors, then the 'sportsman spirit' could be considered the closest thing we have to a warrior's code — to bushido or to chivalry. If you develop good sportsmanship, then this means that you take joy in the contest and at the same time B \_\_\_\_\_, that you win graciously and that you don't cheat.

If you have put time and effort into training, then you are aware of the blood, sweat and tears that the opposition has put in as well. They will have had the same dedication to their game as you have and you will know precisely C \_\_\_\_\_. In this way you are brothers (or sisters) and the only difference between you is D \_\_\_\_\_. For this reason they deserve your respect.

There are many traditions in many sports to help us retain good relationships with our opponents. This means things like shaking hands at the end of a tennis match, and this is E \_\_\_\_\_ and honourable rather than just being muddy skirmishes.

You might have performed brilliantly on the pitch, but you are kidding yourself if you believe F \_\_\_\_\_ of your own doing. If nothing else, the weather and luck will have played a role in the outcome, and if you're playing a team sport then you are only one cog in a machine.

1. what keeps sports civil
2. who can't keep their temper
3. that you choose different teams
4. that you respect your opponent
5. that your victory was entirely
6. that are played out on the pitches
7. what they have been through

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

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.

### Your amazing brain

You carry around a three-pound mass of wrinkly material in your head that controls every single thing you will ever do. From enabling you to think, learn, create, and feel emotions to controlling every blink, breath, and heartbeat — this fantastic control center is your brain. It is a structure so amazing that in the foreword to *Discovering the Brain*, famous scientist James Watson wrote, “The brain is the most complex thing we have yet discovered in our universe. It contains hundreds of billions of cells interlinked through trillions of connections. The brain confuses the mind.” Obviously to understand brain function, we need to confront its complexity.

Imagine your kitten is on the kitchen counter. She’s about to step onto a stove. You have only seconds to act. Accessing the signals coming from your eyes, your brain quickly calculates when, where, and at what speed you will need to dive to intercept her. Then it orders your muscles to do so. Your timing is perfect and she’s safe. No computer can come close to your brain’s awesome ability to download, process, and react to the flood of information coming from your eyes, ears, and other sensory organs.

Your brain contains about 100 billion microscopic cells called neurons — so many it would take you over 3,000 years to count them all. Whenever you dream, laugh, think, see, or move, it’s because tiny chemical and electrical signals are racing between these neurons along billions of tiny neuron highways. Believe it or not, the activity in your brain never stops. Countless messages zip around inside it every second like a supercharged pinball machine. Your neurons create and send more messages than all the phones in the entire world. And while a single neuron generates only a tiny amount of electricity, all your neurons together can generate enough electricity to power a low-wattage bulb.

Neurons send information to your brain at more than 150 miles (241 kilometers) per hour. For example, a bee lands on your bare foot. Sensory neurons in your skin relay this information to your spinal cord and brain at a speed of more than 150 miles (241 kilometers) per hour. Your brain then uses motor neurons to transmit the message back through your spinal cord to your foot to shake the bee off quickly. Motor neurons can relay this information at more than 200 miles (322 kilometers) per hour.

Riding a bike seems impossible at first. But soon you master it. How? As you practice, your brain sends “bike riding” messages along certain pathways of neurons over and over, forming new connections. In fact, the structure of your brain changes every time you learn, as well as whenever you have a new thought or memory.

It is well known that any exercise that makes your heart beat faster, like running or playing basketball, is great for your body and can even help improve your mood. But large-scale efforts of scientists from a group of institutes from the National Institutes of Health have recently showed that for a period of time after you’ve exercised, your body produces a chemical that makes your brain more receptive for gaining new knowledge. So if you’re stuck on a homework problem, go out and play a game of soccer, then try the problem again. You just might discover that you’re able to solve it.

12 According to the text, the most distinctive characteristic of the brain is its...

- |                                 |            |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| 1) ability to control the body. | 3) size.   |
| 2) complexity.                  | 4) weight. |

Ответ:

13 The author claims that the brain is better than any computer because it...

- 1) processes more information.
- 2) works faster.
- 3) can download information from different sources.
- 4) reacts to information more adequately.

Ответ:

14 According to the text, the work of brain neurons influences...

- 1) electricity production.
- 2) our dreams.
- 3) everything we do.
- 4) character of messages we send.

Ответ:

15 The narrator compares the work of neurons to a pinball machine to...

- 1) show the pattern of brain work.
- 2) raise the awareness of the brain's nature.
- 3) stress the amount of information that the brain processes.
- 4) illustrate the shape of the neuron highways.

Ответ:

16 Comparing sensory and motor neurons, we can make a conclusion that...

- 1) motor neurons transmit information faster.
- 2) there are more motor neurons.
- 3) sensory neurons transmit information faster.
- 4) there are more sensory neurons.

Ответ:

17 The structure of brain changes when...

- 1) our memory fails.
- 2) new neurons appear.
- 3) we are riding a bike.
- 4) we acquire new knowledge.

Ответ:

18 Physical exercises proved to be good for...

- 1) the production of brain chemicals.
- 2) solving homework problems.
- 3) giving the brain a rest.
- 4) maintaining a good mood.

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### New Zealand: geography

- 19** New Zealand consists of two main islands and a number of smaller islands so scattered that they range from the tropical to the Antarctic. New Zealand \_\_\_\_\_ about 2,012 km southeast of Australia. **LOCATE**
- 20** The two main islands are the North Island and the South Island, \_\_\_\_\_ by Cook Strait. The North Island is 829 km long and volcanic in its south-central part. South Island has the Southern Alps along its west coast, with Mount Cook being the highest point. Other inhabited islands include Stewart Island, the Chatham Islands, and Great Barrier Island. **SEPARATE**

#### Enough is enough

- 21** A woman came to President Abraham Lincoln and told him with a commanding air: "Mr. President, you must make my son a general. Sir, I demand it not as a favor, but as a right. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ at Lexington. **FIGHT**
- 22** My father was the only man who \_\_\_\_\_ away at Bladensburg. **NOT RUN**
- 23** My husband \_\_\_\_\_ at Monterrey." **KILL**
- 24** "I guess, madam," said Lincoln, "your family \_\_\_\_\_ enough for the country. It is time to give somebody else a chance." **DO**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

### The heart of Bangkok

- 25 Bangkok is the capital of Thailand. Its numerous high-rise \_\_\_\_\_, heavy traffic congestion, intense heat and naughty nightlife may not immediately give you the best impression. BUILD
- 26 Don't let that \_\_\_\_\_ you. LEAD
- 27 It is one of Asia's most cosmopolitan cities with \_\_\_\_\_ temples and palaces, authentic canals, busy markets and a vibrant nightlife that has something for everyone. IMPRESS
- 28 The heart of Bangkok is \_\_\_\_\_ its magnificent Grand Palace, which is one of the architectural wonders of the world. It is a collection of highly decorated holy temples and monuments. PROBABLE
- 29 Its asymmetry and eclectic styles are due to its organic \_\_\_\_\_, with additions and rebuilding being made by successive reigning kings over 200 years of history. It is worth spending at least a full morning or afternoon there. At night the palace is lit up and glows in vivid colour. DEVELOP

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### “Looking for Alaska” by John Green

“Looking for Alaska”, written by John Green, is a story that will leave the reader moved by the characters. The readers will [30] \_\_\_\_\_ things about themselves they may have never known.

The author graduated from Kenyon College and worked for the “Booklist” journal. He reviewed hundreds of books, particularly literary fiction. In [31] \_\_\_\_\_, he critiqued novels for “The New York Times” Book Review. His first novel “Looking for Alaska” was mostly [32] \_\_\_\_\_ by his experience at a boarding school. This book made the “Top 10 Best Book for Young Adults” and undoubtedly [33] \_\_\_\_\_ it.

The novel is flawlessly written, moving and stimulating. All the characters are real and can create connections with their audience. They no longer seem to behave like fictional characters, but rather real people that have similar problems and ideas as young adults



## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Judy:

<b>From:</b> Judy@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> Russian_friend@ege.ru
<b>Subject:</b> Places to live
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>...We've moved to Birmingham. I love it here! Where would you like to live, if you could choose? Why do you think so many people move to big cities? Is it easy for young people in Russia to change where they live? Why, or why not?</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>By the way, my brother Mike has got a new job!...</i></p>

Write an email to Judy.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about her brother's new job.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.**

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **the main factors affecting the choice of travelling destinations in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Factors	Number of respondents (%)
Safety	40
Travel cost	26
Sights of culture	22
Shopping	8
Close proximity	4



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

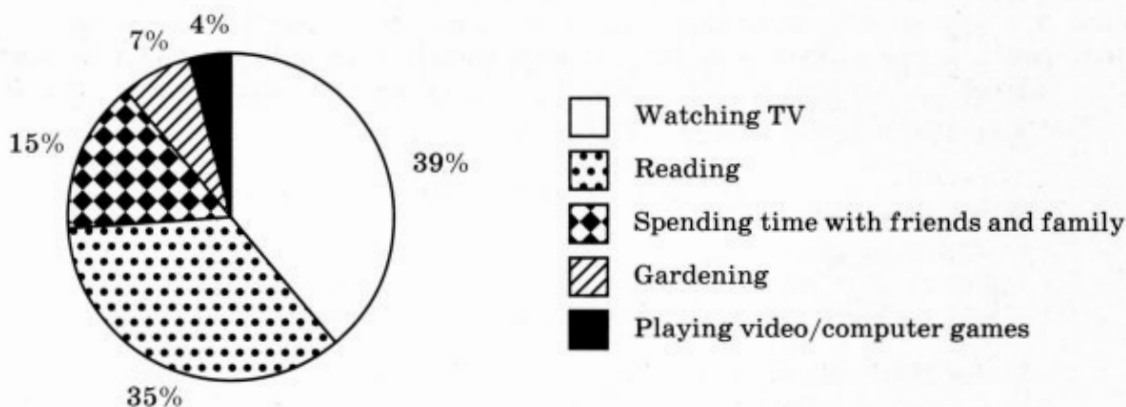
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with choosing a travelling destination and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the least significant factors influencing the choice of travelling destinations.

38.2

Imagine that you are doing a project on **leisure activities most popular among senior citizens in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Leisure activities most popular among senior citizens in Zetland



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with taking up a leisure activity and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of leisure activities in the lives of young adults.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

### Инструкция по выполнению заданий

Устная часть КИМ ЕГЭ по английскому языку включает в себя 4 задания.

Задание 1 — чтение вслух небольшого текста научно-популярного характера. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты.

В задании 2 предлагается ознакомиться с рекламным объявлением<sup>1</sup> и задать четыре вопроса на основе ключевых слов. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты.

В задании 3 предлагается дать интервью<sup>2</sup> на актуальную тему, развёрнуто и точно ответив на пять вопросов.

В задании 4 предлагается проблемная тема для проектной работы и 2 фотографии<sup>3</sup>, выбор которых в качестве иллюстраций надо обосновать, и нужно выразить своё мнение по проблеме проектной работы. Время на подготовку — 2,5 минуты.

Общее время ответа одного экзаменуемого (включая время на подготовку) — 17 минут.

Каждое последующее задание выдаётся после окончания выполнения предыдущего задания. На протяжении всего времени ответа ведётся аудио- и видеозапись.

Постарайтесь полностью выполнить поставленные задачи, старайтесь говорить ясно и чётко, не отходить от темы и следовать предложенному плану ответа. Так Вы сможете набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

*Желаем успеха!*

---

<sup>1,2,3</sup> Цветные материалы и аудиозаписи к заданию 3 устной части можно скачать по следующему адресу:  
<https://ege.plus/english/20>

## ВАРИАНТ 1

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Time management is very important for students. When you are in college, you will be taking several classes at a time. Within each class, you'll have assignments and tests with different due dates. It can become really difficult if you are not good at time management. We recommend to write down all your deadlines ahead of time on a calendar, or even on a sheet of paper. This way, you can schedule study time and time to work on assignments according to what is due first. A weekly checklist can also help to better manage your time when you are in college. Here's how it can work. At the start of each week, write down the assignments and projects that are upcoming for that week. You may even use different colours for different subjects. By looking at the checklist, you will make sure that no item is forgotten or overlooked.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

Order with us!



You are considering ordering a meal and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) delivery time;
- 2) payment methods;
- 3) vegetarian options;
- 4) loyalty card programmes.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “A family pet”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of pets;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of pets;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which type of family pets you’d prefer to have and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2





## ВАРИАНТ 2

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Ice hockey has a long history. It started on frozen lakes and rivers of Canadian winters in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Now the games are played at high-tech arenas before 20,000 fans and are shown on TV. Though the rules and equipment have changed through the sport's 128-year history, the spirit of the game remains the same. Hockey has always been a sport of speed and grace mixed with a certain amount of violence.

That combination has proven irresistible to fans for over a century. A crowd of 5,000 reportedly watched the first ever Stanley Cup competition in 1893. During the 2002/2003 season, attendance at national Hockey League games topped 20 million. The history of hockey holds more than just changing rules and regulations. A host of colourful characters, interesting traditions, and strange events mark hockey's timeline.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

Keep fit with us!



You are considering joining a gym and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) equipment available;
- 2) special clothes needed;
- 3) public transport to get there;
- 4) membership fee.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “The electronic age”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of images;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of images;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which of these types of pictures you'd prefer to have and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



## ВАРИАНТ 3

1

**Task 1.** Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

With the rise in recent technology we seem to be rapidly losing the art of conversation. Talking on the phone used to be the means of communication for most people, but over the last 20 years texting or instant messaging has developed into one of the most popular ways of keeping in touch with friends and family. Recent studies have shown that people are more likely to text than actually talk. Texting is great for quick short messages and meaningless banter. But it is very difficult to have a deep and meaningful text conversation. Firstly, you cannot hear the intonation when someone is texting you. Secondly, texting lacks eye contact and body language, which are crucial facets of face-to-face communication. So, whatever is happening in your world, put that mobile phone down and talk to someone before you forget how.

2

**Task 2.** Study the advertisement.

**Healthy mind in a healthy body!**



You are considering doing a medical check-up and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) specialists available;
- 2) waiting time for medical tests;
- 3) making an appointment online;
- 4) full check-up price.

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “A club to join”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of clubs;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of clubs;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which type of clubs you'd prefer to join and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2





## ВАРИАНТ 4

- 1** **Task 1.** Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

The fashion industry is considered to be one of the fastest-growing industries today, yet it has faced some significant challenges throughout its history. It's not a secret that fashion industry takes its negative toll on the environment. Clothes production cannot cope with limited water consumption, and its carbon footprint increases daily. People buy tons of cheap garments which end up in landfills in less than a month. The situation might get worse if consumers don't change their habits in the coming years.

There are some healthy fashion trends that may help to make fashion sustainable. Consumers are choosing brands that do not hurt animals and the planet in the process. The younger generation chooses second-hand shopping giving clothes another life. And brands promote recycling to save on raw material and natural resources.

- 2** **Task 2.** Study the advertisement.

Enjoy music with us!



You are considering going to a music festival and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) location;
- 2) transport available;
- 3) group discounts;
- 4) accommodation nearby.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “The best way to travel”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of travelling;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of travelling;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of travelling you’d prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



## ВАРИАНТ 5

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

A polar bear walks along a rocky shore, looking for food. The bear would usually be on the sea ice hunting for seals, pouncing when the seal comes up to breathe. But the ice has started to melt earlier and re-form later than it was in the past. Without the sea ice, the polar bear must scavenge for other, less nutritious food. These changes in polar sea ice are a result of climate change. But this isn't just affecting polar bears — climate change affects everyone.

Changes in Earth's climate are caused by how much of the Sun's energy is absorbed by the atmosphere. In fact, over the past 650,000 years, our planet has gone through seven ice ages and warming periods. But during the past few hundred years, oil, gas, and coal have powered homes, cars, and factories. That increases Earth's temperature, which contributes to the planet's warming.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**Art workshop: come & enjoy!**



You are considering joining an art workshop and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) location;
- 2) price for one;
- 3) skills needed;
- 4) age limitations.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “A family weekend”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of spending a weekend;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of spending a weekend;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of spending a family weekend you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2





## ВАРИАНТ 6

1

**Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.**

The turn of the century has been fruitful for the rise of the fashion industry, especially the fast fashion segment. In the last 20 years it increased by about 60 %, with people spending more money on cheaper garments. Brands cut their production cycles and turn to up-to-the-minute designs doing their best to expand and refresh their customers' wardrobes.

However, not everything is cream and peaches in the fashion industry. It requires using a lot of water and chemicals while emitting significant amounts of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. Clothing-factory workers work in unsafe workplace conditions and are often underpaid. Some consumers tend to overlook or tolerate these costs of fast fashion, while others expect brands to operate in a different manner. To meet their demands, companies do their best to change their production methods.

2

**Task 2. Study the advertisement.**

Visit our new café!



**You are considering visiting the new café with your friends and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:**

- 1) food served;
- 2) payment methods;
- 3) booking online;
- 4) average bill for one.

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Sport for teens”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two kinds of sports for teens;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two kinds of sports for teens;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which type of sport you’d prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



## ВАРИАНТ 7

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Even though you might think that global warming is not a burning issue, there are many dangers. The gradual heating of Earth's surface, oceans and atmosphere is something that is happening in real life in many places. The consequences and effects of global warming are measurable and visible. Scientists report that ice is melting in both polar ice caps and mountain glaciers. Lakes around the world are warming rapidly changing animals' migration patterns and plants' blooming dates. The most immediate and obvious consequence of global warming is the increase in temperatures around the world. As global average temperatures warm, weather patterns are changing. These changes will likely include major shifts in wind patterns, annual precipitation, and seasonal temperature variations.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

Enjoy roller-skating with us!



You are considering trying roller-skating and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) skills needed;
- 2) equipment rental;
- 3) price per hour;
- 4) instructor's help.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Toys for kids”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of toys for kids;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of toys for kids;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which type of toys you preferred as a kid and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1

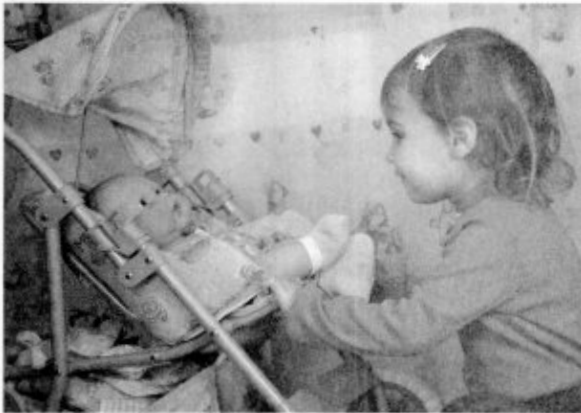
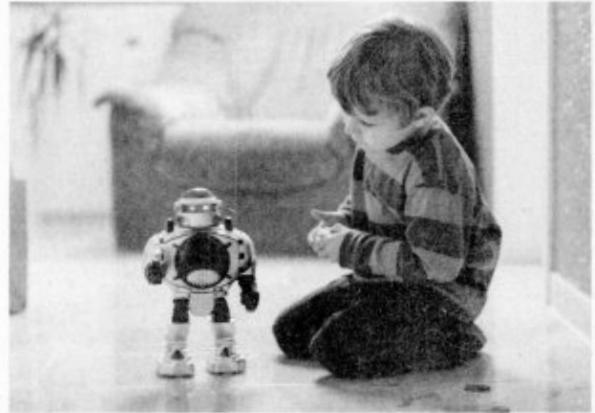


Photo 2





## ВАРИАНТ 8

1

**Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.**

Football (or soccer as the game is called in some parts of the world) has a long history. Football in its current form arose in England in the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. But alternative versions of the game existed much earlier and are a part of the football history.

The first known examples of a team game involving a ball, which was made out of a rock, occurred in ancient cultures over 3,000 years ago in pre-Columbian America. In some ritual occasions, the ball would symbolize the sun and the captain of the losing team would be sacrificed to the gods. A unique feature of these ball game versions was a bouncing ball made of rubber — no other early culture had access to rubber.

The first known ball game which also involved kicking took place in China in the 3<sup>rd</sup> century BC. It was played with a round ball on an area of a square.

2

**Task 2. Study the advertisement.**

**Come to our yoga classes!**



**You are considering taking yoga classes and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:**

- 1) tuition fee;
- 2) duration of one class;
- 3) special clothes;
- 4) evening classes.

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Keeping young”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of keeping young for the elderly people;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of keeping young for the elderly people;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of keeping young your elderly relatives prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1

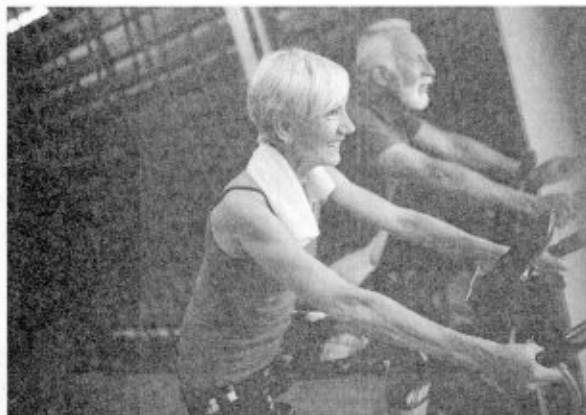


Photo 2



## ВАРИАНТ 9

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

An allergy is your immune system's reaction to certain plants, animals, foods, insect bites, or other things. Your immune system protects you from diseases by fighting germs like bacteria and viruses. But when you have allergies, it overreacts and tries to "fight" ordinary things like grass or certain foods. This causes the sneezing, itching, and other reactions that you get with allergies.

People may be born with a genetic tendency to have allergies, which means they are more likely to get them than other people are. Many allergies are passed to kids in the genes they get from their parents. You have a better chance of having allergies if your mom or dad or other people in your family have them.

Sometimes it's difficult to tell the difference between a cold and an allergy because the symptoms can be similar. If your cold symptoms last more than 2 weeks, you probably have an allergy and not a cold.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**New experience with our cinema!**



You are considering visiting the new cinema with your friends and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) opening hours;
- 2) movies choice;
- 3) price for one ticket;
- 4) group discounts.

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Winter fun”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two kinds of winter entertainment;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two kinds of winter entertainment;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which kind of winter entertainment you preferred as a child and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2





## ВАРИАНТ 10

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Arctic foxes live on the land and sea ice within the Arctic Circle. Winter in the Arctic is unlike winter in most parts of the world. From October to February, the sun never rises to shine warmth and light.

Luckily, these small foxes have some useful adaptations for living in the icy Arctic. Their long, fluffy tails act like a blanket, keeping the fox warm when it wraps the tail around its body to sleep. Their feet also have a layer of thick fur, like built-in snow boots. This helps muffle an arctic fox's footsteps, making it harder for prey to hear them. And their white coats make it difficult for predators such as wolves, polar bears, and golden eagles to spot them among the ice and snow.

When it's not trying to keep warm or avoid predators, an arctic fox is on the hunt for food. They prefer to eat small rodents called lemmings, but when times are tough, they'll eat whatever they can find: insects and berries.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

Join & help!



You are considering joining the group of volunteers and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) age limitations;
- 2) schedule of work;
- 3) tasks to do;
- 4) skills needed.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Birthday celebrations”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two kinds of birthday celebrations;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two kinds of birthday celebrations;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of celebrating your birthday you preferred as a child and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



## ВАРИАНТ 11

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

If you're not familiar with the Isle of Man, it's a green and pleasant island nation in the middle of the Irish Sea. At only about thirty miles long, it has an incredible choice of things to do and see — especially if you're a fan of beautiful landscapes. A day trip around the Island can have you take in diverse and stunning landscapes and fascinating historical sites. For such a calm and peaceful island, it has a long history of conquest, kings, and ancient peoples.

If you head all the way north, you'll get to the Point of Ayre. There you'll find a picturesque lighthouse on a long and open rocky beach.

It takes seven hours and eighty miles to do a full tour around the Isle of Man. A full and action-packed day from the far north, right down to the south.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

See the most beautiful tree with your own eyes!



You are considering visiting a flower park and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) opening hours;
- 2) the best time of year to visit it;
- 3) admission fee;
- 4) group discounts.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Keeping fit”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of keeping fit;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of keeping fit;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of keeping fit you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2





## ВАРИАНТ 12

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

The first human carrying flight technology was the hot air balloon. While unmanned balloons have been around in some form for thousands of years, the first flight with people on board was in 1782.

The large balloon on top is called an “envelope”. It holds hot air created by a heat source known as a burner. The burner creates an open flame by burning a mix of propane and air. Hot air balloons are capable of floating because the hot air inside the envelope has a lower density than the colder air outside. The top of the balloon usually has a vent which allows the pilot to control the speed of ascent or descent. Passengers typically stand in a basket beneath the envelope.

While most envelopes have a standard balloon shape, others are designed to look like animals, cartoon characters and other fun objects.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

Whatever your need, there's a drone for it.



You are considering buying a flying drone and now you'd like to get more information about it. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) colour options;
- 2) number of sensors;
- 3) maximum flight time;
- 4) cost of delivery.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Food choices”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of food;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of food;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which type of food you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



## ВАРИАНТ 13

- 1 Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Everyone loves hobbits. Ask anyone who's a fan of *The Lord of the Rings* to choose their favourite character and nine times out of ten it will be Samwise Gamgee. He's loyal, innocent and determined and without him Frodo couldn't have saved Middle Earth. He represents the Shire with all its comfort, safety and stability and these same attributes make Hobbit Holes special.

For those whose hearts belong forever in the Shire, there's a place they can go to. Called Hobbiton, it's a movie set experience that's nestled in the heart of a small town in New Zealand. Lush pastures are punctuated with 44 tiny Hobbit holes, the Green Dragon Pub, Mill, double arched bridge and the famous Party Tree built directly into the sides of rolling hills. The daily tours allow visitors to enter the small lairs and pretend they're one of the mythical humanoids.

- 2 Task 2. Study the advertisement.

Join us now and plant your tree!



You are considering joining the group of environmentalists and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) age limitations;
- 2) special clothes needed;
- 3) common tasks to do;
- 4) location of planting sites.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Mealtime”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two styles of having meals;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two styles of having meals;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which type of having meals you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2





## ВАРИАНТ 14

1

**Task 1.** Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Our world is full of mysteries. There are stunning icebergs, roaring waterfalls, dashing jungles and many more. There are also singing sands in Kazakhstan. "Singing sands" is the name of big dunes that produce various sounds in dry weather.

The sounds can be heard several miles away and resemble sometimes organ music and sometimes the roars of an aircraft engine. According to local legends, such sounds are songs of desert ghosts and voices of fabulous beasts. Scientists however think that the grains of sands create those sounds as they rub against each other under a wind force.

Another miracle can be seen in the Antarctic. These are waves frozen in the air. Of course, it is not a real tsunami. Water cannot freeze instantly and in motion, even in the freezing temperatures. This ice begins to melt in summer and then freezes again — many years in a row forming natural sculptures for centuries.

2

**Task 2.** Study the advertisement.

We are here for you to party!



You are considering celebrating your birthday in a club and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) location;
- 2) music choice;
- 3) catering service;
- 4) price per person.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

- 3** **Task 3.** You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

- 4** **Task 4.** Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Sports for every season”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two kinds of sports;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two kinds of sports;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which kind of sports you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



## ВАРИАНТ 15

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

High in bamboo forests in the rainy mountains of China lives one of the world's rarest mammals: the giant panda. Only about 1,500 of these black-and-white relatives of bears survive in the wild.

Pandas eat almost nothing but bamboo shoots and leaves. Occasionally they eat other vegetation, fish, or small animals, but bamboo accounts for 99 % of their diets. Pandas eat fast, they eat a lot, and they spend about 12 hours a day doing it. The reason is they digest only a fifth of what they eat. Overall, bamboo is not very nutritious. To stay healthy, they have to eat a lot.

The shape of teeth helps pandas crush bamboo shoots and leaves. To get the bamboo to their mouths, they hold it with their front paws. A panda should have at least two bamboo species where it lives, or it will starve. A lack of bamboo threatens the limited panda population.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**Feast your eyes!**



You are going to visit a museum of modern art with your friends and you'd like to have more information about this museum. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) transport to the museum;
- 2) excursion time;
- 3) admission fee;
- 4) special exhibitions.

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Protecting the environment”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of protecting the environment;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of protecting the environment;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of protecting the environment you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2





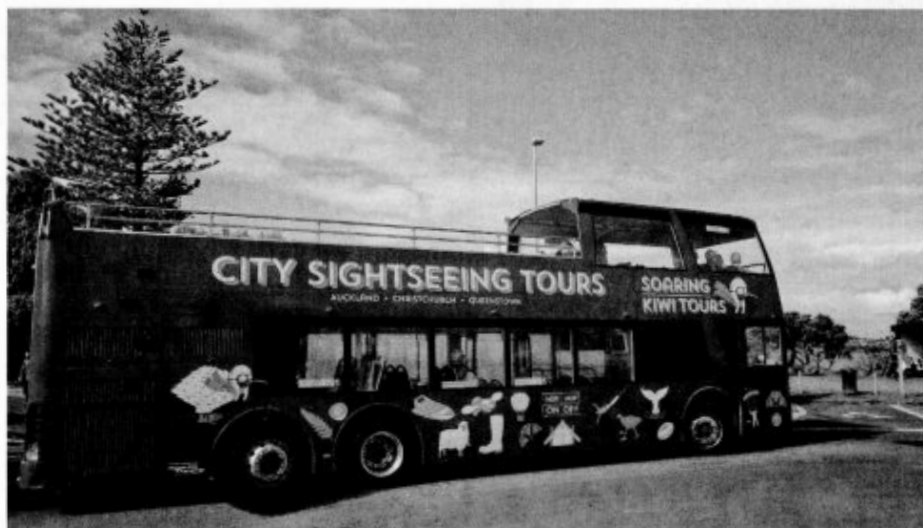
## ВАРИАНТ 16

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

People have always told stories and legends to explain natural, but mysterious, occurrences such as the Northern Lights. The Vikings believed the Northern Lights were caused by the shining weapons of warriors. The Alaskan people thought the lights were the souls of salmon, deer and other animals. The Indians told the stories of giants living in the North and thought the lights were their torches. The Northern Lights are actually caused by electrons from solar winds. They are attracted to the poles by the magnetic fields found there. They mix with gases in the atmosphere which causes the gases to glow. The Northern Lights are most visible in the far north. They are typically green, purple, red or blue.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**New Zealand's most amazing tour!**



You are going on a bus city tour and you'd like to have more information about it. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) starting point;
- 2) price for one;
- 3) number of stops;
- 4) booking by phone.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Places where people live”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two places of living;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two places of living;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which place of living you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



## ВАРИАНТ 17

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

The life of Indians is centered in the family. Extended families often live together, with two or more adult generations, or brothers, sharing a house. In much of the countryside, neighboring houses share a wall, so from the street one sees a continuous wall pierced by doorways. In other areas, in the south for example, the main house will have a veranda on the street, with an open courtyard behind. As people get richer, they introduce improvements like tiled roofs to their houses. Most home activity is outside in the compound courtyard or on the verandas of the house.

Only in a few parts of India do people live on their farmland. The village is thus a settlement area, or a set of settlement areas, surrounded by unbroken fields, with farms frequently made up of separated plots. A large village will have a primary school, and a small shop or two.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**Enjoy swimming together!**



**You are considering visiting the swimming pool and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:**

- 1) location;
- 2) opening hours;
- 3) size of the pool;
- 4) instructor's help.

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Modern medicine”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of medical consultations;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of medical consultations;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which type of medical consultations you’d prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2





## ВАРИАНТ 18

1

**Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.**

Japan is an island nation in East Asia, located in the North Pacific Ocean off the coast of the Asian continent. Japan comprises the four main islands in addition to numerous smaller islands. Tokyo is the country's capital and largest city. Mountains dominate Japan's landscape, covering 75 to 80 % of the country. Historically, the mountains were barriers to transportation, limiting the economic development of isolated areas. However, with the development of tunnels, bridges, and air transportation in the modern era, the mountains are no longer an obstacle. The Japanese have long celebrated the beauty of their mountains in art and literature, and today many mountain areas are preserved in national parks. Most of Japan's people live on plains and lowlands found mainly along the lower courses of the country's major rivers, on the lowest slopes of mountain ranges, and along the sea coast. This concentration of people makes Japan one of the world's most crowded countries.

2

**Task 2. Study the advertisement.**

**Rental boats are waiting for you!**



**You are considering renting a boat to enjoy the views of the countryside and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:**

- 1) location of rentals;
- 2) price per hour;
- 3) documents needed;
- 4) fishing equipment available.

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Modern inventions”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of modern inventions;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of modern inventions;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which modern invention you’d prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



## ВАРИАНТ 19

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Canada's original inhabitants are Indians. The very name Canada comes from a word meaning "village" in one of the local languages of Indian tribes. These tribes had lived on the territory of modern Canada before the first Europeans arrived in the 11<sup>th</sup> century. More Europeans came in the 16<sup>th</sup> century and were made welcome because they brought manufactured goods and traded them for furs and other native products. The Europeans settled down and gradually displaced Indians over the next 250 years.

European settlers came in a series of waves. First were the French, followed by the English, and these two groups are considered the founding nations. France lost its part of the territory to Britain in a war in 1760, but most of the French-speaking colonists remained. Their effort to preserve their language and culture is still a continuing theme of Canadian history and has led in recent years to a movement to become independent from the rest of Canada.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

Where dreams come alive!



**You are considering taking dancing classes and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:**

- 1) tuition fee;
- 2) duration of the course;
- 3) special clothes;
- 4) evening classes.

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Foreign language study”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of studying foreign languages;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of studying foreign languages;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of studying foreign languages you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2





## ВАРИАНТ 20

1

**Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.**

Since ancient times, humans have loved and cherished cats as their pets. Today more than 65 million cats reside in Russian homes, with an estimated three cats for every dog on the planet. Yet there is still a lot we don't know about our feline friends — including what they think of their owners.

After observing pet cats for several years, scientists have come to an intriguing conclusion: cats don't really understand people the way dogs do. They tend to feel it is they who own their masters, not vice versa. On the contrary, dogs perceive people as being very different from themselves. As soon as they see a human, they change their behaviour. The way a dog plays with a human is completely different from the way it plays with a dog. Cats are independent creatures and they can easily change their owner without changing their habits.

2

**Task 2. Study the advertisement.**

**Where will it take you?**



**You are considering taking up biking and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:**

- 1) tuition fee;
- 2) number of students in a group;
- 3) duration of the course;
- 4) special clothes.

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Cultures of the world”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of dressing up for cultural festivals;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of dressing up for cultural celebrations;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of dressing up for a cultural holiday you'd prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



# ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

## ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

### Вариант 1

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

Are turtles good pets to have? Turtles are beautiful and fascinating creatures, but it's always a good idea to conduct research before buying one. There are many kinds of turtles and tortoises, and each has different characteristics. Some of them have very specific needs. With a pet turtle, be prepared for a long-term commitment. Many can live as long as fifty years, or even longer! As you can tell, caring for one of these creatures isn't as simple as one might think.

#### Speaker B

When choosing your pet, consider what kind of living environment they'll need. It's better to think long-term from the beginning. Most small or baby pets will be fine in a tank or a basket, but as an adult, they might need a bigger home. Plan ahead for a larger living space for your pet. Make sure your pet's home has what they need. A tortoise, for example, can be happy in a small yard with a pond. A red-eared slider may require a tank or tub with lots of water.

#### Speaker C

What animal is the best first pet? Well, turtles can indeed be a good first pet. Actually, they are quiet, easy-going, require little interaction, and can provide years of companionship. Are turtles fun pets? You may need to redefine your definition of "fun". Turtles are normally loners. They prefer to be admired and spoken to, but not physically handled. Turtles are usually not very social. They recognize humans as mostly providers of food, but they can be fun.

#### Speaker D

Dogs and cats have been eating pet food for years, but a growing trend has items such as rice, carrots and even salmon ending up in their bowls. For years, we've been told it's safer to give our pets store-bought pet food, but a lot of people think otherwise. Folks typically have the best of intentions when they add the food from their table to pets' menus. But is it more beneficial or harmful in the long run? I feel the risk of feeding pets the food they shouldn't eat is too high.

**Speaker E**

Exotic animals are definitely becoming more popular as pets these days. They are really cool to have. Some of them are very beautiful and they can be easily purchased over the Internet. But there is no such thing as an easy pet. And you'd better not take a wild animal as a pet. Chances are they won't do well in captivity. Look into adopting an animal from a local centre or society before buying one. And if you do buy, make absolutely sure it's been born in captivity.

**Speaker F**

Before commercial pet food entered the market, many dogs and cats lived on the scraps left over from human's meals. Today, more and more pet owners give the food they eat themselves to their pets so they know exactly what goes into their diets. This is certainly an acceptable way to feed your pet. If you want to start feeding your pet a healthy diet of foods already in your fridge or pantry, make a gradual transition from commercial pet food.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Edward:** Mom? Dad? Sheryl? Anybody home?

**Sheryl:** Ed? Are you back from school?

**Edward:** Yes. Sheryl, how are you? Feeling better?

**Sheryl:** I've still got a runny nose and keep on coughing, but I've stopped running a temperature. I wonder if you would like to join me for lunch?

**Edward:** With pleasure. I also have a project to discuss.

**Sheryl:** What's that?

**Edward:** We're to organize a book swap.

**Sheryl:** What?

**Edward:** The idea is that anyone from our school can show up, bring spare books and magazines, and help themselves to what others have brought in. Ms. Green says it's free and easy and saves everyone a lot of money they normally splash out. She also wants everyone to buzz about their new finds for weeks, and, definitely, encourage our lot to read more.

**Sheryl:** Sounds reasonable. Ed, we have piles of books on our shelves that might never get read or those we've leafed through and didn't like.

**Edward:** True.

**Sheryl:** Though it might be interesting to rummage through other people's books, I don't think there'd be a lot of eager people to do that.

**Edward:** When you come to think of it, everybody loves bread and circuses. So, Sheryl, to make them come we should think of entertainment. To create a more social atmosphere, we may offer refreshments. We may also organize a lottery as part entertainment and part fundraiser to cover the costs of drinks.



**Sheryl:** Ed, that's a lovely idea. Cakes, warm drinks, popcorn and some other easily served nibbles will make the event more fun. We may even ask people to help out in that way. They may bring something with them too.

**Edward:** Ok! We've got the atmosphere covered, but, all things considered, it can be awkward and inefficient for students to have to swap books with each other directly. Any ideas here?—

**Sheryl:** Well, we may put out bins labelled with 'Classics', 'Fantasy', 'Memoirs', 'Detectives', and even 'Random' and ask people to organize the books they've brought into the bins provided. And as they move around, they are free to browse what's already there and take what they are interested in. By the way, who is going to get the word out that we're having the event?

**Edward:** Hmm, it's the trickiest part. We may create a low-ink poster that we can easily print at home on a coloured paper. Then we'll share it on notice boards at school. We may also ask our peers to spread the word during their extracurricular activities.

**Sheryl:** And! There're social media! We may create a social net 'event' and then invite our friends. Some might even blog about the event.

**Edward:** Oh! It's bound to be a success! Thank you, Sheryl!

**Sheryl:** My pleasure!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Hello, everybody! My name is Mary Sailor and welcome to our regular program about music. Last week we had a French horn player, who shared with us the challenges of his profession. Two weeks before, three pianists advised you to spend no less than one hour a day practising if you wish to become successful. Today we'll discuss with our expert, Simon Banks, what to do if you aspire to become a conductor. Hello, Simon.

**Simon Banks:** Hi, Mary and hello to everyone. I'm pleased to be here today.

**Presenter:** Simon, I'm sure there are certain steps that must be taken to achieve such an ambitious goal as becoming an orchestra conductor. Could you please give us more details on that?

**Simon Banks:** Absolutely! Many music students dream of leading a group of highly trained musicians using their own unique interpretations. However, there are a number of skills required for becoming a professional conductor. First and foremost, to be able to inspire the best musicians, you need the ability to communicate with players on their own level. You should speak and understand their language. And I don't mean English or French. What I want to say is that if you don't know what it means to play an instrument well, you are not in a position to demand the same thing from an orchestra. Regardless of the instrument you choose, you must become extremely proficient at playing it.

**Presenter:** So, if you don't play any musical instrument or don't play it well, the career of a conductor is not for you?

**Simon Banks:** Exactly! Being a conductor is about presenting music in a way that you interpret it. Essentially, your orchestra is your instrument. Like musicians who are able to channel their feelings into their playing, an aspiring conductor needs to love music so much that they can effectively communicate their ideas to the group. So, you must love music more than you love yourself in a way.

**Presenter:** That's amazing! I've never thought of it that way. Are there any other aspects involved in a conducting career?

**Simon Banks:** Because you will be working with people, you need to know how to effectively communicate with them and inspire them at the same time. You should know how to understand different personalities in order to create positive interaction.

**Presenter:** So, you need to be a musician and a psychologist at the same time.

**Simon Banks:** And a leader, and a mother. Because you should also learn how to inspire your performers and bring out the best in each one without starting unnecessary quarrels and arguments. You should also be a bit of a linguist.

**Presenter:** A linguist?

**Simon Banks:** Yes. A strong grasp of music language is important. And for that a conductor should be familiar with various languages such as Italian, German, and French so that they can share their interpretation of a musical piece with orchestra players from different countries.

**Presenter:** Do you need to graduate from University or College to become a conductor?

**Simon Banks:** I'd love to say that no education is needed if you are talented, but that's just not true. Many professional positions require a master's at the minimum, but some minor positions need a bachelor's degree in arts. And while education is essential, like most jobs, experience also ranks very high as a marketable feature. Fortunately, you don't have to wait for college internships, you can get experience on your own if you know where to look.

**Presenter:** That's amazing! Will you share some productive ideas with our audience?

**Simon Banks:** Actually, they are relatively simple. First, go to rehearsals. You'll see what makes performance and observe how conductors make it happen. Second, listen to classical music. As much as possible, explore all types of music. Simply familiarizing yourself with classical pieces will help you develop your own ideas about how the music should be performed. And, silly as it may seem, pretend to conduct an orchestra using CDs or videos. If you work in front of a mirror, you will see what you need to correct or improve.

**Presenter:** Thank you very much, Simon.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 2

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

#### Speaker A

From cats and dogs to bunnies and iguanas, many of us count one or more of these animals among our very best friends. They enrich our lives and complete our families — but even the creatures we don't share our homes with deserve our respect and care. Providing financial support to organizations that work to save animals' lives and improve their living conditions is a great way to ensure our furry and feathered friends get necessary care.

#### Speaker B

If you're interested in supporting the animals you can't welcome into your home, donating to an animal rescue charity is a great way to give back. But it's important to remember that not all charities are as trustworthy as others — and it's vital to know your donations are being used in the best possible way. That's why you'd better monitor your local community to find the best charities. Surely, there're some local reputable charities for animals to get you started.

#### Speaker C

With so many organizations out there to choose from, how do you find the best animal rescue charity to support? First, you should start by narrowing down your goals. Then, keep in mind that you can't help every animal on Earth. While many of us wish we could save every animal that needs our help, most charity organizations focus on certain types of animals or different geographic areas to accomplish the most with the limited resources they have available.

#### Speaker D

I know there're many types of animal rescue nonprofit organizations to satisfy all needs. If you're a fan of wildlife, maybe endangered animal charities appeal to you. If you prefer to focus on dogs, cats and other furry pals close to home, plenty of local animal charities would love your help. These days, there're even animal welfare charities dedicated to helping specific breeds of dogs and cats. Surely, all types of charities would welcome your donation.

#### Speaker E

I can name many reasons why your company should make charitable donations. Donating to charities can help change your company's image and work culture. It can also have a dramatic impact on others. Charitable donations help better your community, and the public will notice if a company is making a real effort to improve its surroundings. Your company's donations can help improve schools or parks, giving children safe places to learn and play.



**Speaker F**

You're a great person with a big heart, but that doesn't mean you're willing and able to contribute to every charitable cause that comes your way. Of course, it's not always easy to decline donation requests, which can be frustrating. If you find yourself in a situation where you feel you can't simply turn down a request — but still have no plans to donate — there're several strategies to consider. All of them centre on being honest, direct and polite.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Katie:** Will? I'm home! Are you in there?

**William:** I'm in the kitchen.

**Katie:** Oh, hi! What are you doing here with the laptop?

**William:** Hi, Katie. Remember my birthday party last week?

**Katie:** The one that you decided to have a month after the actual date? Yeah, sure. Why?

**William:** I was talking to David the other day about why he hadn't shown up and I think he was not honest with me. It drives me crazy. So, I decided to search for some tips about how to detect if a person is lying in the future. I've been poring over a range of Internet resources the whole day.

**Katie:** Any results?

**William:** Well, it seems that this topic is of high interest to people all over the world. There are articles on deception in general, the reasons people lie, some statistics, and whatnot. There are tons of comments on body language, statement analysis, micro expressions and even forensic psychology.

**Katie:** Anything handy? Or have you got snowed under all this information?

**William:** Indeed, it seems too much. Can you help? I know you took a course on lies as part of your university curriculum.

**Katie:** I did. And I made a mental list of what I should pay attention to while talking to people. Yet, I'm not an expert on lie detection.

**William:** Do tell me.

**Katie:** First of all, I reckon that eye direction and lying have nothing in common. You cannot say if a person is being untruthful by noting their eyes moving to your left.

**William:** Ok. So, no eye tracking.

**Katie:** Exactly. Second, a guilty person will not necessarily get defensive and turn their head or body away. Think of Nicky, our sister, who typically goes on the offensive and nearly takes your head off if being accused of lying. And in most cases, she is not as innocent as she wants to be.

**William:** That's what David did. He went ape on me when I asked him why he wasn't there.



**Katie:** Did he try to change the subject?

**William:** He didn't, I did. I didn't want to listen to him shouting at me, so abruptly moved to another issue.

**Katie:** And?

**William:** And it seemed that he wanted the subject changed. He became more relaxed, started smiling. His whole face got involved and gestures seemed to be more natural.

**Katie:** So, he was probably untruthful with you. But, even so, does it change anything? He is still your best friend, isn't he?

**William:** I don't know Katie. I don't like when people lie to my face.

**Katie:** Neither do I.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Hello, everybody! My name is Jim Fairfax and here with me in the studio is Sally O'Connell. Hi, Sally!

**Sally O'Connell:** Hi, Jim!

**Presenter:** Sally, thank you for coming. I know you had a busy morning today and you have an evening flight back home, but it's only noon and we're ready to discuss virtual learning in our regular program 'Tips and Tricks'. So, what is virtual learning?

**Sally O'Connell:** Virtual learning is a learning experience that is organized through the use of computers and/or the Internet. Unlike a virtual classroom, which is meant to replicate and replace the physical classroom for distance learners, virtual learning supplements in-class experience with digital communication and interaction. For instance, online quizzes or polls. Today, teachers and students across the country are making the transition to distance and virtual learning.

**Presenter:** Sally, for many students, this is the first experience using video chat and digital conferencing as a tool for learning. Are there specific rules of virtual learning etiquette, or are they similar to those we're used to following in a physical classroom?

**Sally O'Connell:** They are a little different from the ones we've used to. Actually, I've intended to share a few tips to help students adjust to their new setup, engage fully in virtual class time and troubleshoot any related challenges. They were instrumental for me, so, I hope, they'll come in handy for other learners as well.

**Presenter:** We are all ears.

**Sally O'Connell:** First, a quiet environment is the key when you're setting up space for virtual class time. Choose a spot where there will be minimal distractions, ideally away from the flow of family "traffic". It's fabulous if you can set up your device at a desk, table or countertop so that your hands are free to take notes and flip through class materials.

**Presenter:** By the way, talking about class materials, are there any? Can't they just browse for them during the class?

**Sally O'Connell:** Absolutely not! Just like ordinary class time, it's better to have your materials ready when a virtual class or lecture begins. Gather any books, notes, printouts and

binders that you may need to reference during the session. Make sure you have a pen and paper handy! And don't forget to let your family members know you're about to enter class time. This way, they can avoid distracting you and be mindful of their volume.

**Presenter:** My kids have French classes with a teacher from France via Zoom. There are five other children in a group and it's ridiculous to hear them argue with parents about chores or shooing their pets away when the teacher is explaining the task.

**Sally O'Connell:** That's exactly what I wanted to mention next. After you log on make sure to mute yourself! Background noises such as typing, chewing or barking and meowing pets may not sound like much on your side, but those noises can amplify across your teacher's and classmates' speakers. Most audio/mute buttons look like a little microphone. You'll know you're muted when you see an X or slash over the button. And, always double-check: are you really muted?

**Presenter:** Sally, don't you think it's too easy to get distracted when you're sitting alone in front of a device with no one around to check on you?

**Sally O'Connell:** It really is. You can stay focused if you use active listening techniques. For instance, to show that you're paying attention to the teacher, nod, smile and react to what you're hearing, just the way you would in the classroom. Use a pen and paper to jot down the main points and ideas of the lesson in bulleted notes. Challenge yourself to learn one new thing from a classmate, ask one question or share one piece of positive feedback. And, please, resist the urge to surf the net!

**Presenter:** What if something goes amiss? Screen froze? Bumped from the class? App crashed?

**Sally O'Connell:** Don't panic! Technical glitches are bound to happen. Calm down, troubleshoot, and try logging on again!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 3

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

When the sun comes out, the snow melts, and wildlife returns, many of my friends are eager to kick off a camping season. Whether to escape the stresses of city life or take a pandemic-safe holiday, more families and individuals now are turning to the great outdoors. But it also raises a few pain points, especially for first-time campers or less experienced nature lovers. After all, camping isn't all bonfires and lying in the shade — it requires extensive planning and research.

#### Speaker B

I think the best part of any camping trip is sitting down to enjoy a hearty meal together. If your camping trip lasts more than a weekend and hunting or trapping animals isn't on the itinerary, I'd recommend non-perishable food options. Oatmeal and granola are excellent sources of fiber and protein. Dehydrated meats and pasta, or beans will also keep fresh without the need for cold storage. For snacking, I often pack up some popcorn, nuts, dried fruit, crackers, or even chocolate.

#### Speaker C

When I go camping, I always take a compass. For me, it's an essential camping tool. Compasses are both compact and dependable when it comes to navigating the woods, namely because they don't rely on batteries. They're all about know how. The orienteering compass is most commonly used outdoors. The needle always points north and is almost always in red. Magnetic north will allow you to orient yourself and identify the other four cardinal points.

#### Speaker D

When I go camping, I always put a compass in my pocket, grab a pair of binoculars and take my phone with a field-guide app for identifying plants, birds and other forms of wildlife. Actually, I think learning how to identify what's around you is very useful. And it's never been easier. It can happen there's no Internet around in the wild. But you have the huge database of a field-guide app. So, neither Wi-Fi nor cell service is needed for you. It's really great.

**Speaker E**

In my opinion, fire is an absolute necessity for staying warm and cooking. Our camping checklist always includes matches, a lighter, kindling and firewood. There're a few types of campfires and methods of building them, but the most common is the cone formation. Of course, it's important to keep in mind that the cone setup will burn through wood quickly. So, the log cabin arrangement may be the best option if you're using the campfire for cooking.

**Speaker F**

Getting ready for camping, I first think about the weather. It's really important to consider the season, local climate and weather forecast when packing a suitcase. To save space, I tightly roll, rather than fold, each clothing piece and stack it inside my suitcase. I usually have at least two changes of clothes for each day of my trip. Camping trips typically expose travellers to more dirt, sweat and messy foods. It's greatly different from life at home!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Noah:** Samantha, over here. Hi!

**Samantha:** Hey, long time no see...

**Noah:** Oh, yeah! Shall we sit by the window?

**Samantha:** Actually, I'd prefer to sit in the corner. That booth looks cosy and I don't like being on display.

**Noah:** Your wish is my command. I usually sit at the counter, but any place will do. I love this café. They serve amazing coffee and refreshing smoothies. Fancy anything?

**Samantha:** I'm a fan of milkshakes. Do you remember spending nights over banana-and-chocolate ice-cream?

**Noah:** Believe me, I do. Then a banana milkshake for you and one Latte for me. I'm a bit sleepy today, so I hope caffeine will do the trick.

**Samantha:** Hm. I think I'll go with Latte as well. Don't feel like having a cold drink today.

**Noah:** Sure. Rumor has it that you've finally graduated.

**Samantha:** What do you mean 'finally'? It didn't take long and I was the best student in my course.

**Noah:** But it wasn't four years either, was it?



**Samantha:** No, it wasn't. I did take a couple of internships at the hospital while studying, which added a year and a half to my education. Well, nearly two years, all right. What about you?

**Noah:** I've done my Bachelor's and I will get my Master's in half a year. What's the most useful thing you got from your studies?

**Samantha:** I guess, that was a concept that I should be able to maintain the work-life balance. My professors say that these days companies encourage their employees to bring what they call their whole self to work, and that we shouldn't be tempted by that.

**Noah:** I agree with them. I've had a summer internship with one company. Everything there was about optimizing my personality. The community. The sense that I was not working for a salary but to make the world a better place. I was in love with my work; body, mind, heart and soul. But I soon realised that what they actually wanted is to expand the company's profits.

**Samantha:** Harsh reality, yeah. You love your work but it doesn't love you back.

**Noah:** Indeed. And my love to work and my energy are limited. And life is more than work.

**Samantha:** I couldn't agree more. According to one of my textbooks, work is labour exchanged for salary. It shouldn't turn into an all-encompassing sacrifice of our time and energy.

**Noah:** My grandma wouldn't agree with you here. She used to say that I should love my work.

**Samantha:** I don't mean that we should hate our job, but we shouldn't become work-obsessed.

**Noah:** Yeah. But, we got distracted. Let's order our drinks and maybe some snacks. What do you think?

**Samantha:** Yeah. Could you please pass me the menu?

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good morning to you all! Alice Fraiser and Donald Thatcher are here for you today. As you know, Donald is a well-known writer of young adult fiction and stories for children. His major work, *Dolly the Beast*, has been successfully screened and caught on at once, hasn't it?

**Donald Thatcher:** Hi, Alice! Oh, yes! It has. There's now a whole community of fans, who come up with their own prequels, sequels, and side-stories. And I'm here today to say 'thank you' to you guys! Without you, nothing would have been possible!

**Presenter:** Donald, while preparing for the program, you mentioned that there's a surprise you wanted to share. What is it?

**Donald Thatcher:** To answer this question, I should go a few months back. I was going to surprise my family and bake a Christmas cake full of raisins, cherries, and sultans...

**Presenter:** Umm. Sounds delicious.

**Donald Thatcher:** It does. So, I was in the middle of making dough, when I realised that a perfect baking tray is nowhere to be seen. So, I climbed upstairs, to the attic to find it. Instead, I stumbled upon a lot of amazing things: an old swing set, a collection of my great grandparents' pictures in a leather book, my wife's premiere dresses, a dozen of teddy bears, and a dusty shoebox with a piece of paper attached. It said: "A slimy tree". I got it down and opened it.

**Presenter:** Was the tray inside?

**Donald Thatcher:** Even better. There was a manuscript of a children's book.

**Presenter:** How did it end up there?

**Donald Thatcher:** That's obvious, actually. When I work on a book, I drift into a habit of drafting its chapters whenever the idea comes to me. So, there is always a gazillion of papers, sticky notes and even tissues from coffee shops with my notes scribbled on them. My wife helps me to organise them. She devised a system of labelled shoe boxes, and puts all the notes she finds into them. This particular box was dedicated to the story about a slimy tree.

**Presenter:** Didn't you want to publish it?

**Donald Thatcher:** I charted it out and read during the bed-story-time to my kids. They liked it. I did intend to publish it straight after the release of *Dolly the Beast*. But when this fantasy series made a hit, I held back. Over time I came to think of *The Slimy Tree* as just for my family. So, the manuscript went up into the attic, where it remained until this Christmas.

**Presenter:** What are you going to do with the story now?

**Donald Thatcher:** I'd like to release it chapter by chapter on my website, with the entire book eventually being uploaded. It'll later be published as a physical book. You don't need to register or pay to get access to the book, nor to live in the UK or USA. The chapters are there for you to read in English.

**Presenter:** Wow! That's a very generous gesture in our commercialized to the core world.

**Donald Thatcher:** There's more! The coolest thing is that I'll upload chapters daily alongside my suggestions for what you, my dear readers, might like to draw. But, please, don't restrain yourselves and let your imagination run wild. The best artworks will be included in a published version of the book next year.

**Presenter:** Will you choose the best works?

**Donald Thatcher:** I will be able to see them and, maybe, comment on them, but I won't be judging the competition. People from all over the world will have a chance to vote for the artworks online, but my publishers will decide which illustrations work best for their editions. So, here's a chance for you to get creative and to get featured in my new book. Get imagining, and good luck!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 4

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

As it turns out, a lot of animals are a lot smarter than most humans think. If we had a clear way to communicate with them, it would probably be astonishing to find out what's going on in their cute little minds. There's a long list of really smart animals on Earth. From chimpanzees to whales, ants and even sheep, there's a lot more to the animal kingdom than meets the eye. When studies were conducted, it was found out that most animals are rather intelligent creatures.

#### Speaker B

I think pigs are some of the smartest animals in the world. Some scientists say they're smarter than chimps. The reason is simple: they've seen pigs play video games more successfully than chimps. It's hard to argue with that logic, right? Their object-location memory is phenomenal. Once they find food in a location, they'll go back to the same area next time, expecting food to be there. Even more impressive is that pigs can find their way home, from a long distance away.

#### Speaker C

A cat's excellent hunting ability certainly doesn't come from luck. It comes from their supreme sensory abilities and intelligence. Although it's true that cats aren't as trainable as dogs, it doesn't mean they aren't as smart. I've read cats have twice as many neurons in their brains as dogs have. This extensive brain power leads to rational thought and the ability to solve problems and make smart decisions. Plus, cats can recognize if objects change places.

#### Speaker D

Many people think horses are just good farmworkers, but that's not their only merit. They're sensitive by nature, and they often respond to human emotions in appealing ways. Also, horses have learnt how to communicate with us in a sort of sign language. An experiment showed that they learnt to tell humans whether or not they wanted to wear a rug. When it was sunny, they didn't want one, but when it was cold or wet, they did. Perfectly logical, right?

**Speaker E**

People often think of sheep as lacking intelligence — some call them downright stupid. That's why people call those who follow someone mindlessly "sheep". However, we've got sheep all wrong, because they are actually pretty smart. Their memories are outstanding as well as their ability to recognize faces. One study found that sheep could figure out how to get out of a difficult maze, and the ones who did it the fastest waited at the exit to help the others get out too.

**Speaker F**

Did you ever imagine that bees might be able to tell the difference between a Picasso and a Monet painting? This is thanks to their excellent visual processing skills. Other bee skills include learning and performing tasks to get a reward. I've heard that bees can communicate with each other by dancing, jostling and head-butting. Their group decision-making skills are on point as well. Even crazier, they choose the new hive location together through a vote. Cool, right?

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.  
(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**John:** Penelope, hi! I was in the middle of an email to my scientific advisor. Anyway, I got here as soon as I read your text message. Has anything happened?

**Penelope:** Yes and no. It's definitely not a life-and-death situation, yet it does make me miserable.

**John:** Tell me.

**Penelope:** I know that you have your own agenda, John, so, to make a long story short, I failed my English history exam, little brother.

**John:** And how can I be of any help to you? I haven't even started this course yet.

**Penelope:** Even though you haven't, you know more than I do. You're keen on accents and dialects and for me it's all Greek.

**John:** Wow, not everything is as black as you paint it if you quote Shakespeare.

**Penelope:** Whatever. Will you help me or not?

**John:** Sure, I will.

**Penelope:** Before we start, tell me, honestly, why should I even care about the way words were pronounced centuries ago?

**John:** Well, surprising as it may sound, it is useful to know how they would have been pronounced as it changes your appreciation of the texts. Apart from that, it helps to understand why English spellings and pronunciations are so inconsistent today. For instance,



for Shakespeare 'love' and 'prove' would have rhymed perfectly well; for us it doesn't work as we pronounce them differently.

**Penelope:** So weird. This doesn't sound posh at all.

**John:** That's another mystery which I don't get myself. Shakespearean English is associated with high status and education, but when he was writing his works, it was everyday speech. Nothing special. Even Elizabeth I, who was the queen then, didn't pronounce words in a way we'd see as upper-crust today.

**Penelope:** I see. John, you mentioned the correlation between pronunciation and spelling. I'd love to hear more on that, if you don't mind.

**John:** It's quite simple. As at the time there were no rules and standards on how to write words, texts were written phonetically. So, in Queen Elizabeth I's letters the word 'together' is written as 'together' — t-o-g-i-th-e-r, and 'servant' as 'sarvant' with two a's.

**Penelope:** So, she had a very down-to-earth manner of speaking in contrast to the one she is portrayed with in a recent movie.

**John:** That super silly historic fiction you are so fond of, you mean?

**Penelope:** The documentary.

**John:** Then a biographical period drama film, to be precise.

**Penelope:** Oh, it's so confusing. Whatever the genre, I love that movie. Anyway, could you please tell me about the difference between OP and RP?

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good afternoon to those of you who listen to us every Monday in real time! Good day to those who are going to listen to the podcast later. It's noon and Jacob Davies and Jane Sallie are here for you today. Hi, Jane!

**Jane Sallie:** Hi, Jacob!

**Presenter:** Jane, is it true that you've discovered a way to unlock your hidden potential?

**Jane Sallie:** Oh, yes! You do know that as a reporter I read hundreds of books a year. I watch thousands of videos and listen to hundreds of hours of audio podcasts. I'd love to say that I do that to become a better professional or to stay up-to-date, but truth be told, I'm a total content junkie. Most of the things that go in, do not stick in my head for long. But I've found a way how to deal with it!

**Presenter:** So, what is it?

**Jane Sallie:** I call it a Goldfish notebook. Firstly, because goldfish are notorious for their short attention span which is only nine seconds, and I guess mine is even shorter. Secondly, because they are smart and you can even train them to do some tricks. And last but not least, goldfish are also known to be helpful in increasing the good luck of a house and of a person who owns them. So, if you want to keep those shining fish...

**Presenter:** Jane, sorry for bringing you back, but we were talking about your Goldfish notebook. How did you come across this idea and what is it about?

**Jane Sallie:** Oh. Sorry. I was watching one of those recordings on productivity, or marketing, or something. I cannot say for sure. And it was like a lightning bolt for me. The recording was about keeping a diary that is not truly a diary. The idea is that you keep it on your lap while browsing the net or consuming content in general and you write there whatever comes to your mind.

**Presenter:** Are there any rules? Maybe a particular format you should follow, or all those bells and whistles like in a bullet journal?

**Jane Sallie:** No. Nothing like that. It's quite the opposite actually. You may do whatever you like there and however you like it. You may recall a line from a song, or get an idea while reading a book, or just remember that you forgot to add milk to your grocery list, just add it to the notebook. You may doodle, or scribble ideas as fast as possible and go back to your content. If it doesn't take much to grab your attention and yank you from your working mind, then you'll find this idea very appealing. It's like a dustbin for all those ideas that you juggle in your head all the time. They come and go, you jot them down in the notebook and return your focus to the content at hand.

**Presenter:** Why does it work? Is there a scientific explanation for that?

**Jane Sallie:** There is. As we all know, our conscious mind, the one that helps us to be present here and now is a weak part of our brain. The subconscious one, the one responsible for generating ideas, for being creative, emotional, whatnot is the actual workhorse of our brain. When we read, or watch, or listen to something, *our mind* wanders now and then. Every time you get that little wander, tune in instead of tuning out. And you'll see that if you allow yourself to get distracted for a moment, you'll stay focused longer. Moreover, you won't have to juggle all those potentially brilliant ideas in your head and will have access to them later.

**Presenter:** Can you give an actual example of how the notebook has helped you?

**Jane Sallie:** Sure. Just this week alone, my Goldfish notebook helped me to come up with a few pretty catchy headlines for my articles, and gave me an idea of what topic I should cover next. A friend of mine, who also got caught on the notebook, got some game-changing ideas for her publishing business.

**Presenter:** So, in a nutshell, if you have this free-for-all notebook and curate your ideas later, you might uncover your hidden potential?

**Jane Sallie:** Yes. As simple as it sounds. Just remember that the best ideas return.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 5

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

I think there is too much competition at work nowadays. Everybody is longing for promotion and often trying to move on to a better position in another company. On the contrary, teamwork aims at a company's accomplishments. When employees understand they can get ahead with their own company, they cooperate with colleagues and work more effectively to get better common and personal results.

#### Speaker B

It's very important to understand people around you. If you are a manager, you'd better take time and listen to your colleagues, employees, face to face, if possible. Pay attention to non-verbal ways of communication, as appropriate gestures and eye contact can do more than even words of praise or criticism. The same piece of advice goes to employees. Explain to your management your decisions in detail and you'll get a reputation as a well-balanced person and better career prospects.

#### Speaker C

I think it is difficult for men and women to work in the same space. Women are more creative and emotional whereas men are more logical and better organized. Women want to feel, men want to think. Any department, if it considers these differences, will be much better off with men and women working separately, without distracting each other, causing conflicts and misunderstandings.

#### Speaker D

What I dislike about some offices is that there is too much gossip there. It does not depend on who dominates there — men or women. Actually, men are sometimes even worse! It gets on my nerves when people begin to discuss their manager, the latest teambuilding activity or their domestic affairs. It distracts me and is simply unpleasant. To create some personal space and work effectively, I listen to music instead.

#### Speaker E

I think there should be a law for people not to go to work if they are ill or upset. To work effectively is simply impossible if someone is coughing or wants to scream at you instead of listening to your requests or suggestions. Any manager must ensure that the office environment is calm and appropriate for work. To introduce some relaxation techniques might be a good idea as well.



**Speaker F**

What is important in any office is that you get a clear explanation of what exactly to do from your management. There should not be any room for confusion or misinterpretation. If instructions can be understood as suggestions, there will not be any result. Instructions in the written form are simply perfect. If you are provided with details of a desirable result, this will be a key to completing the task successfully, I think.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Jack:** Hello, Mary! You look great and you have a wonderful tan! What did you do at the weekend?

**Mary:** Hello, Jack. Well, my parents and I had a long drive to the countryside to Sherwood Forest. My father is very much interested in Robin Hood, you know. Then we had lunch in a vintage inn in the summer garden. It was fantastic!

**Jack:** A vintage inn? What is that? Is it a kind of a countryside pub?

**Mary:** Not really. Actually, there are a lot of them, close to many major sights in Great Britain. They may look village-like, but the standards of service are very high and the food is very tasty.

**Jack:** I don't find such places amusing. Besides, the prices there are usually huge.

**Mary:** It is not cheap, I agree. At the same time, a lunch in London can be even more expensive indeed. Where else can you try a traditional pudding or delicious Cheddar Mash after all?

**Jack:** Still, I do not see any point in driving miles from London just to have a light lunch. What will you do there except gazing out of the window across a village green or a natural pond if you are lucky?

**Mary:** I cannot agree with you here, I am afraid. Vintage inns are generally located in places worth visiting like stately homes or historic villages or any other tourist attractions and many are close to enchanting walks. It is not only about a meal! As for staying indoors, as I said, most vintage inns have their own gardens and they are ideal to have lunch in fine weather. That is where I got my tan anyway.

**Jack:** Well, you seem to have managed to persuade me. Next weekend I am going to Cardiff. Is there a vintage inn close?

**Mary:** There must be one. If you take a look at the map, you will certainly discover the closest vintage inn.

**Jack:** It may turn out not as good as the one you visited last weekend, though.

**Mary:** According to the travel brochure, every vintage inn is different, but they are all the same. They may have different designs and menus, but all landlords and landladies share the same passion for good food and excellent service, believe me!



**Jack:** Ok, can you lend me the map? I am sure you took one in the inn you visited.

**Mary:** You know me well enough! I will bring it tomorrow, I promise.

**Jack:** Thanks.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** With us in the studio today we have a girl from the famous Indian tribe — the Navaho. Could you please introduce yourself to the audience?

**Helen:** People call me Helen, though it is not my real name. All our names have special meanings; my original name for instance can be translated as 'dewdrop' from my native language.

**Presenter:** That is a beautiful name indeed! Why would one change it?

**Helen:** You see I had to when I went to school. It was not easy for my teachers and classmates to pronounce it as our system — I mean the Navaho system — of vowel sounds is so much different for people around, which makes it problematic both for ear and tongue. The sound of my name was closest to Helen so I put up with that.

**Presenter:** When people hear your tribe name, they imagine Indian-style tents and horse riding without a saddle. Could you explain what your land and people are like?

**Helen:** Much about the life of modern Native Americans is not the same as stereotypes may make you believe. Our land is basically a desert, with proper houses scattered everywhere. We no longer live in our traditional teepees. They are only used for religious meetings. We still ride horses as the land is very open. The people are nice and friendly. I live in a small community in New Mexico.

**Presenter:** Could you tell us about your family?

**Helen:** Well, mine is very large, with a lot of relatives spread all over the reservation, and some in different cities. I have three brothers, a sister and three sisters-in-law. I'm the youngest of my family. However, it is not a must, not all our families are the same size. They used to be like ours, but not anymore.

**Presenter:** What is your lifestyle like?

**Helen:** Again, far from stereotypes. I go out with friends and wear clothes like an ordinary person — we only wear squaw dresses on certain occasions. I play all types of sports.

**Presenter:** Do you feel that your traditions are being kept or have they been destroyed, as your people become more influenced by European culture?

**Helen:** In some families Navaho traditions are kept — they are in my family. Other families are being influenced by white culture, but I think it is wrong for a Navaho to be completely like a white person. Something truly authentic must remain.

**Presenter:** Is English your first language?

**Helen:** When I was a child, I was taught both English and Navaho. Now I have partly forgotten the latter — I can understand almost anything but speaking or writing may create a problem for me. The elders understand our language best.

**Presenter:** What do you do on an average weekend?

**Helen:** I go to Farmington, the nearest large town, and go shopping, eat out, and then go to the movies. A great weekend would be going to the mall where I'd hang out with friends.

**Presenter:** Have you traveled much? What is your favourite place?

**Helen:** Yes, I have traveled. My favourite place is Connecticut. I would like to go overseas some day and see how people are there, and what their lifestyle is like. Navaho people are hospitable and we welcome travelers in our land too.

**Presenter:** Thank you, Helen.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 6

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

I'm trying to get back on track again with healthy food. I've been really bad this couple of months, resulting in a horrible weight gain. I still go to the gym 3-4 times a week, but I eat a lot of unhealthy snacks between meals. I somehow thought it's my reward for going to the gym, but it certainly made me gain more weight rather than lose it. I figure if I can replace my dinner with fruits, I will achieve weight loss easily and in a healthy way. But the problem is, after the gym when I feel really hungry the first thing I look for is something savoury.

#### Speaker B

My name is Jenna and I'm 17 years old. I'd never had weight issues until last year. I had some problems that made me very depressed, so I ate all the time and watched TV because I didn't want to leave the house. I know that's not an excuse for eating so unhealthily, but I was in my own little world, you could say. I'm a very athletic person and I still have all my muscle, but I've just gained weight. I've decided to start my diet on Wednesday and work out Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays with one of my friends.

#### Speaker C

I am utterly frustrated at the moment. My weight is not moving in the right direction. Which is not surprising since I just can't resist food, especially unhealthy food. Like yesterday, I went to the supermarket and bought strawberries and grapes and apples only to go back 20 minutes later to get a marble cake. I only ate two slices of it and it was all I had for dinner but still it makes me angry. Sometimes I feel it has to be either all or nothing. I just know that eating nothing is not the right thing to do and that it won't help in the long run.

#### Speaker D

I'm doing really well. I thought that when I came home from school I would balloon up, because my mom is an awesome cook and when I'm home I work two jobs and I am always too tired to exercise. Plus, at school the gym is free and at home it most certainly

is not. However, I've managed to stay at the same weight, and am at my lowest weight on my mom's scale! I eat around 1200-1400 calories a day so that my parents don't suspect anything, but I know they're impressed with my weight loss. I am too!

**Speaker E**

My name is Bobbi. I'm a sophomore in college and live in the dorm. This is the first time I've experienced living on my own. So I can go to any grocery shop and get whatever I want or go out to eat whenever I want. I stopped being active after the swim season was over in my senior year of high school. My weight has steadily increased since then because of my eating and exercise habits alone, I think. So I have asked my doctor recently to work out a special combination of diet and sport activities. I hope it will help.

**Speaker F**

I wish I could just kick the pounds away but alas, no way. I cannot starve myself, and also, I don't want to. Still, I want to lose weight, as fast as possible, of course. I thought I'd try to eat healthy food and exercise a lot but it's just so hard to come home and not plunder the fridge. It's so difficult to change one's lifestyle. I need some support and encouragement from somebody who understands how difficult it is to solve my problem.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

## Задание 2

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Susan:** Sally, have you read "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland"?

**Sally:** Yes. My mother read and loved it when she was younger and I have her copy. I loved it when I was younger, and even more now that I understand the metaphors and the irony.

**Susan:** Personally, I have a great love for the Caterpillar. And who is your favourite character from the book?

**Sally:** I think it is the Mad Hatter. His madness and playfulness helps me understand who I am or at least try to be as a person. What is your favourite passage from the book?

**Susan:** I love when the queen says "Sometimes I've believed in as many as six impossible things before breakfast."

**Sally:** My favourite passage is Alice's conversation with herself as she falls down the rabbit hole. It was in that moment that I really fell in love with the quaint little girl named Alice.



**Susan:** Do you think that the book has any undertones, or do you merely love it as it is, a book written in an eccentric and witty style, full of twisted adventures?

**Sally:** I would say there are many witty, eccentric, slightly twisted books out there. Of course I think there are undertones. There are so many undertones in fact that I'm afraid the Alice book may become too outdated and cryptic for today's children.

**Susan:** Oh, no! I think of it as a contemporary book that can be enjoyed for years to come. I hope my children will read the same cherished copy I read and my mother read before me.

**Sally:** By the way, what is your favourite film adaptation of the Alice book?

**Susan:** I am not as familiar with the film adaptations as I am with the novel and musical interpretations. I quite like a music video that a friend of mine has done to the song "White Rabbit", but I suppose my favourite Alice film is the Disney version.

**Sally:** Yes. I highly respect Walt Disney and his work, and I think the movie is well done. Though I much prefer the book itself, Disney was not afraid to add a little bit of himself to the film, which I respect him for.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите монолог. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

Again, I'm not sure how this works in any other part of the world. At my university we have a student-elected body of representatives called "The Union". It is a quasi-political body, elected from the student body and meant to represent the student body as a whole. However, I have doubts about their ability to represent me, and any other mature student at that university.

Let me begin by saying that this year's President likes to be called "Gravy". The behavior of the Union on the whole reflects this level of maturity. This year I ran for the office, I promised someone that I would run. A random meeting with next year's President and a rant about how ineffectual I thought the Union was brought this about, and I must say, my mates gave me a lot of support. However, I did not make the effort to canvass, I did not want the position.

Yes, if more mature and experienced people do not join, what hope is there of this body being more representative? I should feel worse than I do about my lax efforts, but there is no way in the world I could sit in an office with these people without ranting and raving at them. How can a body of 19 and 20 year olds represent a student body that ranges from 18 to 80? In the UK, more and more mature students are returning to study every year. If the body that is meant to represent them discusses issues like the ethics of every single product in the Union shop, or whether not allowing Al-Qaeda to operate from the university is discrimination or not ... they are simply not represented. How can I present problems specific to a mature student to someone with little or no life experience themselves?

This became evident in a short time and I did not actually take any notice of the elections because these were not elections based on any kind of merit, but on how popular someone is, or how much attention they can draw to themselves during the elections by dressing up. When I see taxpayers' money wasted on these things (and yes, it is that money that is used) it makes me see red. The Union has a very important job to do, and unfortunately it does not do it very well at all. The Union would perform better as a non-elected body where people with experiences of the issues and methods do the work, rather than young and inexperienced people who want nothing more than a jolly good time with their mates, and something to put on their CV.

I have overheard some people talking about this on occasions. They think that there is something wrong with the situation. In my opinion, there's definitely something wrong with it.

I never thought that this was what university would be about. I am there for a reason, to learn. I sold my house to finance this degree, it is a pretty major commitment for me, so of course I am going to take it seriously.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.  
(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 7

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

I think people should pay more attention to reusing materials. It's the best way to save our planet's resources. In fact, we don't have any other option if we plan to leave the planet for generations to come. For example, it's more environment-friendly to use linen napkins that can be washed and reused than to use paper products. It's also important to stop using dangerous chemicals that spoil our soil and drinking water.

#### Speaker B

My name is Stephen. I'm very worried about high urban pollution. This problem is actually global. Anyone who went to Beijing to watch the Olympic games can confirm it as Beijing was covered day and night by strong smog. The problem is that this smog in big industrial megapolises is not set to decrease, but instead it will increase over the coming years: this will bring about pollution all over the world and will cause global warming!

#### Speaker C

I find the effect of water pollution on the ecological balance and human life really dramatic. Though there are many other things that are polluting water, oil is still the major contributor. There may be cases of large oil spills during transportation, but the fact is that small motor oil spills on land are far more dangerous. So it's important that we take measures in time to save our water environment.

#### Speaker D

My name is Barbara. I've only been "cleaning green" for over a year now. It was a difficult start. My daughter made me stop using toxic chemical products for cleaning by regularly telling me how I was poisoning our health, polluting the air in the house, damaging the planet and exposing my grandson to all of the above. Now I like it a lot! I will never go back to chemical cleaners, not any more.

#### Speaker E

I support the idea of using only natural products for cleaning purposes. Of course it's not easy. Changing from old habits to new healthy, non-toxic ones takes time and practice. It's

like any bad habit, once it's been done we feel really good about ourselves. But we're not doing this for some unseen stranger. We're doing it for ourselves. Let's leave our planet in the best possible shape we can by all working out and following new rules together.

### Speaker F

I think everyone can do their part to protect our planet. It's easier than you may think — do not litter and do not dispose your waste in the way that will harm people or animals. Always use the proper method for it. And it's really more useful to put out different bins for different waste materials like glass, plastic bottles, paper and tins. The bins are usually of different colours to be easily identified.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

## Задание 2

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Kate:** Hi, Jerry. The school year is almost over. Do you have any plans for the summer holiday?

**Jerry:** I'm planning on sleeping all day, every day!

**Kate:** Oh, come on, Jerry, you must be joking.

**Jerry:** Yeah, I'm just pulling your leg. Actually, I'm going to travel to Luxor in Egypt.

**Kate:** Really? Why would you go to Luxor but not to the Red Sea resorts? They're much more popular tourist sites.

**Jerry:** Exactly! They are very popular, so they'll be too crowded. What I need is peace and comfort. I enjoyed my last year trip to Paris to see the Eiffel Tower, but there were so many tourists there. I think it spoiled the atmosphere a bit.

**Kate:** I'm sure Luxor won't be so crowded. But won't it be too hot in the summer?

**Jerry:** I'll bear anything for the sake of the views of this ancient Egyptian city. And I rely on air conditioning inside — the hotel promises it works perfectly there.

**Kate:** Well, that sounds good. I wouldn't mind going there myself then. Still, I wonder ... is there anything worth seeing in Luxor?

**Jerry:** Sure! For one thing, there's the unique scenery of the city built directly on the Nile. I'm sure you've heard of Luxor Temple. There are also the Egyptian Pyramids which are said to be spectacular. They are a major tourist attraction, aren't they?

**Kate:** Of course, I have heard of the Pyramids, but won't you get bored just looking at them?

**Jerry:** Come on, Kate, there's lots of things to do. I can take a river cruise on the Nile, and I will visit some excavation sites at Luxor as it is a very historical city with many ancient remains that are still amazing.



**Kate:** Well, when you describe it like that, it sounds really interesting!

**Jerry:** And that's not all. I'll be able to eat delicious, spicy food and enjoy swimming and sunbathing as they have a huge open-air swimming pool in the hotel.

**Kate:** I'm sure you'll have fun, Jerry, but let me ask you — have you already reserved a room at the hotel you want? I find last minute bookings very disappointing.

**Jerry:** Don't worry, I'm very lucky. I've reserved a room at the Pyramid Luxor Hotel, the best five-star resort in the area. I've seen some pictures on the Internet, it's really nice!

**Kate:** That's great, Jerry. I'm looking forward to seeing your photos when you get back.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** With us in the Studio today we have James Smith, a psychologist from the University of North Carolina. Good afternoon, James.

**James Smith:** Good afternoon. I am really glad to be taking part in this programme — it is a great honour for me.

**Presenter:** Thank you. The topic we have for today is familiar to everybody — this is our dreams. We all have dreams and are dreaming of our dreams coming true if I can put it that way! James knows exactly how to do it. Is that so, James?

**James Smith:** I think it is. One of the amazing things we have been given as humans is the desire to have dreams and the ability to establish goals to live out those dreams. What makes it even more powerful is our ability not only to dream and pursue those dreams but the cognitive ability to actually lay out a plan and strategies to achieve those dreams. The question is how to do it.

**Presenter:** Can you define what are our dreams and goals?

**James Smith:** This is not what you already have or what you have done, but what you want. Have you ever taken time to think over your life values and decide what you really want? Have you ever truly reflected and listened quietly to your heart to see what dreams live within you? Your dreams are there. Everybody has them. They may live right on the surface or be hidden deeply if you are often told sarcastically they are not serious but they are still there.

**Presenter:** So how do we know what our dreams are?

**James Smith:** This is an interesting process and it relates primarily to the art of listening. This is not listening to others; it is listening to you. If we listen to others, we hear their plans and dreams and many of them will try to put their dreams and plans on us. If we listen to others, we can never be fulfilled. We will only chase elusive dreams. So we must listen to our own hearts.

**Presenter:** That seems easy and difficult at the same time. Do you know any practical steps on hearing from our hearts on what our dreams are?

**James Smith:** Firstly, take time to be quiet. This is something that we do not do enough in this busy world of ours. Schedule some dream time — no other people, no cell phone or computer. Just you, a pad and a pencil and your thoughts! Think about what thrills you, what you would love to do either for fun or for a living. When you answer these questions, you will find yourself in the “dream zone”. Only when we get to this point, we will experience what our dreams are.

**Presenter:** What should we do next?

**James Smith:** Secondly, write down all of your dreams as you have them. Do not think of any as too outlandish or foolish — remember, you are dreaming! Let the thoughts fly and take careful record. Then, prioritize those dreams. Which are most important? Which are most feasible? Which would you love to do the most? Put them in the order in which you will actually try to attain them. Remember, we are always moving toward action, not just dreaming.

**Presenter:** What if a person does not find time to do all of this?

**James Smith:** Here is the big picture: life is too short and when it comes to the end, you can reflect on it either with joy or regret. Those who dream, who set goals and act on them to live out their dreams are those who live lives of joy and have a sense of peace.

**Presenter:** What is your final piece of advice?

**James Smith:** Remember about the dreams and goals that are born out of your heart and mind. These are the goals that are unique to you and come from who you were created to be and gifted to become. Your specific goals are what you want to attain because they will make your life joyful!

**Presenter:** Thank you, James.

**James Smith:** My pleasure.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.  
(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 8

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

We have a great variety of food available now, but I think we should care a lot more about where our food comes from. I think if people started to buy local and went to farmers' markets, they would be amazed at how fresh and tasty everything is. Vegetables are the best choice when they are in season, and simple food can be easy to prepare.

#### Speaker B

There are still people who think that it costs more money than it really does to eat well. It worries me that people are happy to spend thousands of dollars on a car, but don't want to spend more than 2.50 on a chicken. We all need to be aware of what we are putting in our mouths but we seem to attach far more importance to clothes than food.

#### Speaker C

When I was a child we used to eat healthy food without thinking about it — you could rarely see preserved or processed food in stores. Big home-cooked family meals were central to my childhood. Nowadays, while some families have kept that tradition, generally we've lost a connection with food, and that makes me pessimistic about our eating habits.

#### Speaker D

No doubt there will always be people who prefer to eat out, and there is a place for ready-made meals, but I believe we've started to understand the advantages of simple local produce, and the harm of all these preservatives and chemicals in processed food. We are beginning to realise that freshly prepared ingredients, cooked simply, are much better than ready-made meals.

#### Speaker E

Growing your own produce is a fantastic way to get better food. You grow what you want and, when you dig it up, it's on the table an hour later. There are always things you can grow, even if you don't have a garden or a piece of land — herbs in a pot on your kitchen windowsill will make the difference in any dish you cook because they are so fresh.

#### Speaker F

We are able to buy much better food than ten years ago, but what is really missing is the culture of cooking at home. We have two generations of children who didn't stand at their parents' shoulders and learn how to cook — and a few TV shows are not going to change that. Many children, especially in big cities, don't know what flour is or where milk comes from.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**



## Задание 2

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Mary:** Hey, John! Tomorrow is Valentine's Day! Do you remember?

**John:** Do I remember? I've spent loads of money on Valentine cards, to say nothing of postage costs!

**Mary:** That's funny! I thought one was supposed to buy and send a card to just one person. Isn't that the point?

**John:** It used to be, but I think not anymore. You are expected to send cards to teachers, relatives, neighbours ... This is ridiculous — but be ready for some caustic comments if you forget somebody from this list! People have completely forgotten the fact that there was a time when this holiday was close to being forbidden — I guess it was in 1969.

**Mary:** That's sad, but you are probably right. For example, have you heard that, according to the statistics, teachers receive the most Valentines, followed by kids, mothers and only then spouses or sweethearts?

**John:** This doesn't surprise me at all. Valentine's Day is probably the second largest card-sending holiday in the world.

**Mary:** Only the second? How come?

**John:** I think you are missing Christmas, aren't you? You know Hallmark employs 80 people every year to research the sales pattern of previous Valentines. That is big business for them.

**Mary:** Much depends on clever advertising; that's the fact. Do you know that in Japan after the successful campaign of a chocolate factory, women began to give men a box of sweets for Valentine's Day?

**John:** Never! I don't believe it! At least lucky men in Japan don't have to buy bunches of roses.

**Mary:** A bouquet is important indeed. You don't want to send mixed signals with it, do you?

**John:** What do you mean?

**Mary:** The colour of flowers, of course! Red can mean romantic love or just deep respect. Peach can tell a person of your gratitude or appreciation. Pink symbolizes perfection and black says farewell. Imagine you mix black and red or peach and pink.

**John:** This is completely over my head. I doubt many people still remember these archaic rules.

**Mary:** You never know! OK, I've got to go. See you tomorrow.

**John:** All right. I hope you'll have a card for me!

**Mary:** I certainly will!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

## Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*



**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** With us in the studio today we have Steven Roberts, a world-recognized expert in teaching foreign languages. Good afternoon, Steven.

**Steven Roberts:** Good afternoon.

**Presenter:** Steven, everybody wants to speak at least one foreign language. You are constantly in search of new effective ways of teaching a foreign language. What are the most modern ways of improving one's language skills independently?

**Steven Roberts:** There are many methods indeed, but the thing I am presently researching is using films as a teacher. Many people feel like watching the original version of a foreign movie they liked. What I offer is a unique educational programme accompanied by the original film in the original language with original subtitles. Our programme is run entirely in a foreign language and instead of classics it introduces slang expressions, new vocabulary, modern grammar, listening comprehension practice as well as comments by native speakers to the audience.

**Presenter:** That sounds really innovative! Can you please tell us how this idea crossed your mind?

**Steven Roberts:** Well, when you start communicating with native speakers in a foreign language, you soon decide you are fluent and you have almost accomplished your goal of true bilingualism. However, as soon as you watch a movie in a foreign language, you feel lost. Films are difficult to understand precisely because they are so real world, at least from a linguistic perspective. This may make watching original films very frustrating even for advanced speakers of any language, but the fact remains that there is probably no better source of linguistic input than a good film, if, paradoxically, you could just understand what is being said.

**Presenter:** It seems to me though, not every learner may find this programme appropriate.

**Steven Roberts:** True. Movies are a good tool for fluent students. They are ideal for those language learners who fall into the linguistic zone of frustrated fluency discussed earlier. They are designed for upper level learners for the simple reason that they will be most effective as learning tools if you can already understand the language well enough to generally hear where one word ends and another begins. For lower level students, like pre-intermediate or elementary, I would advise to watch films, but not authentic, of course.

**Presenter:** If a person cannot take part in your programme, but still wants to try using films in their studies, what could you recommend?

**Steven Roberts:** Find a group of like-minded people and start a film club! The goals of such a club can be to help maintain your language proficiency and to upgrade it as well to give you a chance to enjoy original movies! In 2002 I developed a methodology called "Foreign Languages through Films and Media" which is a copyright and can be got in bookstores or via Internet and used for your club's shows. Apart from this inexpensive book and some DVDs you will not need anything — well, of course you will need a place where to meet, watch films and discuss them.

**Presenter:** For those who would like to join your programme after the interview, will you please give some contact details?

**Steven Roberts:** Certainly.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 9

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

Right now I'm trying to find a way to regain a healthy lifestyle despite being busy. I've completely lost the athleticism that was a large part of my identity and I can't stand it any more. Now I'm trying to regain general fitness. So I've been biking to work (about 20 minutes) for two months now, trying to get more veggies and whole grain in my life, drinking lots of water, and I'm hoping to start walking more, although right now I have to work a lot and usually feel too exhausted after work to do anything else.

#### Speaker B

My name is Katie, I'm 25 years old, and I started making a conscious effort to develop healthy habits about a year ago. The first thing I did was give up smoking. My goals are mainly to exercise regularly, drink enough water, and eat fruits and veggies daily. I do keep track of what I eat with journaling, although I'm not a calorie counter, and I don't own scales or restrict myself in any way. I just want to be stronger and feel better through trying to meet those goals every day. Now I feel I can do it.

#### Speaker C

A year or so ago, I was in pretty good shape and paying a lot of attention to my health. I slipped back into inactivity and unhealthy eating for various reasons. I miss what I had, but I've had a hard time finding the motivation to return to my usual healthy lifestyle. Spring is just arriving — sunny sky, warmer weather, longer days, green leaves peeking up from last season's dead grass. The improvement in the weather is lifting my spirits, so I've decided to take advantage of the extra energy and design for myself a spring fitness challenge.

#### Speaker D

I have just realised that at least six days out of seven, I do the amount of exercise that is recommended for those whose goal is a healthy lifestyle, just by walking during my daily routine. About three times a week, I do more, sometimes considerably more. Despite that, I often do myself down by telling people I don't exercise at all. I think some part of my brain still believes that because I'm doing it as part of my routine rather than going to any special effort, it can't be taken into account.

#### Speaker E

Hi! I'm Alex. I've had terribly unhealthy eating habits for the last few years. I never took much time to eat and ended up eating very few meals. I'm trying to develop healthier eating habits, and I wonder what would constitute a balanced meal. For breakfast I eat a bowl of cereal and yogurt. Then grab five pieces of fruit I divide between lunch and dinner. It's more than I usually eat, but I know there's still a lot of room for improvement. At the same time I'm worried about going overboard, which can happen very easily for me.

**Speaker F**

I am 27 years old, and I come from a family of rather overweight people. I've been working to live a more healthy and fit lifestyle since last December. Over the past three years, I've watched older relatives dealing with serious health problems, and it's been a wake up call for me to start taking care of myself while I'm young and my state of health hasn't become worse. I'd like to start a family in the next couple of years, and it would be great to be able to keep up with my children as the years go by.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Mike:** I'm 39 now and I resumed my studies when my son started Grade One. Now I'm very happy that I made up my mind to do this. I'll be graduating in April and hopefully start teaching high school English in September.

**Mary:** What had you been doing before you went to university?

**Mike:** I had been doing administrative work for 13 years, straight out of high school. I had got very tired and fed up with the low pay and the monotonous nature of the work. So I started university.

**Mary:** That's a right decision, indeed. As for me, I went to university at more or less the normal age. I was actually 21 at the time. But I did so miserably that the university suggested that I not return. Since then I've been basically wasting my time.

**Mike:** And what are your plans?

**Mary:** You see, one day I was fiddling around on the web and found some information about distance learning. It's fabulous if you can't take the time out to go to people-ridden classes, because you can work it around your own schedule.

**Mike:** Yes, I think the fact that you can do the work in your own space and your own time is really helping.

**Mary:** Of course, I will have deadlines to meet, but they're not the same as the in-class sort. Handing things in doesn't depend on anyone else's office hours or class times, which is really handy. I will only have to contact my tutors when I want to or need to, or when I'm required to do an oral quiz or exam.

**Mike:** I think it's a very good idea. Going to university was the best thing I have ever done. I found it was more fun than I expected, and the benefits outweighed the disadvantages. I learned so much about myself, and I'm very proud of my accomplishments!

**Mary:** And I expect my ability to study to be much better than it used to be and things come much more easily. While I still see doing some of the work as a chore, at least this time around I'm actually enjoying it.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**



**Задания 3–9**

*Вы услышите монолог. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

I've lived in Denmark now for nearly four years, and I've changed a lot within this time. I've become more fashionable, more cosmopolitan-minded, more ...Danish — if I'm allowed to say that.

But one thing hasn't changed about me. And that is my inability to cooperate with or understand Danish supermarket culture. As someone who was raised predominantly in the United States, I've always been used to grocery stores with a selection of food choices so huge that it's almost perverted. That and a high level of service. In an American grocery store, one can find a kind of product with a thousand different brandings and types. For example, let's take the flakes varieties: whole grain frosted flakes, or fat-free frosted flakes. Do I want my cream cheese with low, medium, or full fat? Seedless watermelons or watermelons with seeds? That being said, when I walk into a Danish grocery store I want to burst into tears because I'm so bored with the selection. The variety of cereals consists of Cherrios, Honey-nut Cherrios, and Wheaties. Coco-puffs if I'm lucky. There're few fruits and vegetables, most rotten. I'm telling you, everything is so boring and plain and demanding of hard kitchen labour that you just wish some American food companies could establish factories here and import some ready made dinners.

I know I should be ashamed of saying this, but I do miss American convenience. In Denmark, making a homemade meal requires at least 30 dollars spent at the grocery store and 2 hours in the kitchen. For instance, at my local grocery store, nothing is allowed to be under 4 dollars. That's right, it's called organic and healthy food, free of anything synthetic or "fast"-related. But I do miss synthetic food.

Oh yes, the whole Danish, "do-it-yourself" attitude prevails! Expect to stress while bagging all of your food, as no one will do it for you.

The only way to really understand what I mean is to imagine that if you've come from America and you're used to certain things with service and product selection and then you move here — it truly is different in Denmark. And I've lived elsewhere in Europe (Iceland, England, Spain) and I still find the grocery stores much better and with more selection in those countries.

However, how could anyone take me serious when I say, "I miss synthetic food"? That is purely attempting to be sarcastic, and I see that it is wrong and disgusting that American food is pumped up with so much crap. I really appreciate that in Denmark the food is free of everything artificial and it shows on Danes — most of them look healthy and fit here. But once in a while I miss the vastness of an American grocery store!

I want to add that I am Danish, was born in Denmark, lived here for 5 years as a child and then moved to America where I lived most of my life. I moved back here a few years ago and I love the country. I speak Danish. I'm not an immigrant in Denmark who is unsatisfied with the way of life here and who should move back to the States. I'm a student and of course it takes 2 hours to make a meal on my own.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 10

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

Hi! What's your favourite book? A book that you love because it inspires you, or has changed your life? What I'd like to do is go to a secondhand book store, pick up a book that maybe I have read or maybe I haven't, purchase it, read it, then leave it someplace else for someone else to find and read and pass on. I know a lot of times things like that don't work — people don't read them or pass them on. But oddly, I can't explain why, I have the urge to do it. Maybe this happens because I love books and want everyone to try them.

#### Speaker B

I enjoy one book very much. I have read it at least 20 times and it is always wonderful. Every time I read the novel as if I have no idea of what happens on its pages and I am never bored with it. It is truly a success story about a woman who managed to do well despite her poor environment. Sometimes the author becomes a bit wordy but it is a stunning memoir. I adore reading memoirs such as these about strong people who endure and do well despite their circumstances. They teach us to be strong and to resist any problems.

#### Speaker C

I've been reading "Bleak House" for some time now, over a month I'd estimate, and probably closer to 6 weeks. I'm half way through, and I find it difficult to enjoy. Dickens's convoluted way of getting to the point seems little mollified by the beautiful language, and although the dialogue is thoroughly enjoyable, I can't help but want to explore other books. This is my first time reading Dickens but I remember feeling this way to a much lesser extent with some other books which didn't have the lure of language to keep me interested.

#### Speaker D

At a message board I go to they've been polling to see what books everyone has read. The participants are mostly 18 to 22 year old guys who play video games and like reading, so the whole thing is slanted towards high-school curriculum stuff and sci-fi/fantasy. Not exactly scientific or representative of your average American, but still somewhat interesting. I wonder to what extent books can keep young people interested in other parts of the world and if their preferences vary to a greater degree.

**Speaker E**

I'm going to make a trip to the used bookstore to get rid of some books I have and probably pick some books up at the same time. The problem is, I'm awful at trying to figure out what books to get rid of. I have many books that I've read and probably won't reread but I have a hard time getting rid of them because the majority of them are hardback and they cost a lot. The worst ones are books that I haven't finished but promised to get back to and I think I never will. I'm good at convincing myself to keep books at home.

**Speaker F**

This might seem a little weird and hard for me to explain, but bear with me. I was checking out movies and books with philosophical concepts, and I came across a list with existentialist concepts. I realised that I've seen or read, and enjoyed, most of the stuff on the list. I've already read "Crime and Punishment" by Dostoevsky and find it a deep philosophical book that really makes you think when you read it. What I'm looking for now are books that can explain in a simple way what the basics of existentialism are.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.  
(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Tom:** I was an exchange student in Denmark in 2005 and had an absolutely awful experience with my host family and my school. They weren't the friendliest of people.

**Jack:** Oh really? Well, with me there were things that made me a bit sad but in general I enjoyed being there. Yes, I know, people can seem a little cold and, yes, even rude.

**Tom:** That's it. And in my very first week I got insulted by a bus driver when I was trying to clip my card. Of course it can happen anywhere, but it was a bit sad that no one batted an eyelid.

**Jack:** It's something I experienced as well, to be honest, but Scandinavians seem to be very sensitive underneath the shell. The harder the shell is, it seems, the more fragile underneath. It's a new set of social rules we need to learn, I guess, when we go to a different country.

**Tom:** You're right, of course. And despite all my problems, I miss Denmark so much, it's like having a constant stomachache.

**Jack:** I know what you mean. There are things that I really love there. First, the tap water is drinkable. Then the Metro is gorgeous. It's a pleasure to go by train, as the trains are cute inside.

**Tom:** What is more, the sky is often starry, because there's little pollution. The air is pretty good. The thing is, I haven't been happy since I returned home to the States. I've gotten to the point that I consider myself more Danish than I do American. But I wonder if it will be difficult to make new friends.

**Jack:** I have friends who live there now who say it's quite hard to make friends or get into their circle. But, I think, it depends.

**Tom:** Ideally I plan to move in January. Yes, I know it's the coldest month but if I don't do it then, I'll get all wrapped up in our city's big spring festival and then the football season begins, then my birthday ... you get the idea — and never ...

**Jack:** Yes, and this will also give you enough time to get a visa.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите монолог. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

Today I bought "The Ecological Calendar" that has peculiar formatting on its title. The calendar is apparently available in a few different formats. The one I've bought is a weekly planner for 2007, although it starts at the Winter Solstice, so it includes part of December too. It's partly in the standard Gregorian format, so I don't have to worry about making mistakes in it that take away from its usefulness. In 1997, I had a weekly planner where the week started with Monday instead of Sunday, as it does in some countries, and that little change caused a lot of havoc in any kind of scheduling that I tried to do.

However, it pairs the usual Gregorian calendar with a lot of information about the astronomical and seasonal changes that are happening at that time of year, so that you get the feeling of being connected to the grand cycles of nature. What the plants and animals are doing, when you can look for meteor showers, that sort of thing; it's quite detailed.

This calendar concept is the one that is dear to me. It's part of what I was trying to accomplish when I was working on my own calendar project called "The Book of Days", which was supposed to give a sense of the passage of time so that each part of the year is meaningful. It would describe the patterns common among all cultures such as the psychological need for relief from the darkest part of winter, and most cultures say that the veil between our world and the other world is thinner at a certain time of the year, even though they don't all agree on when that is. It would tell about the cycles in nature such as seasons, and any light-hearted contemporary events such as Rabbit Hole Day. It didn't just list events, it drew connections between them so that you can get a feel for the significance of the current time.

However, "The Book of Days" was a very time-consuming thing to try and work on every day. I'd hoped that it would become a voluntary group project and thus would lessen the load of each contributing individual, but other people seemed to lack interest. I managed it for several months, but it was too much for one person to manage alone. Eventually I had to let them go off it for more important projects. I still want to see something like "The Book of Days". That's why I'm so glad to see that someone else has executed a similar project, "The Ecological Calendar".

I also like the idea of redefining the scope of time that we humans perceive that I have found in "The Clock of The Long Now", a book I'm in the middle of reading and which has already made a huge impression on me. That book argues that we need to expand our concept of time which looks not only at the present, back into the past and into the future at least a century each, but which also encourages us to learn from the past as well as consider our impact on future generations.

So for 2007, I'll be completely redefining my perception of time to make it more meaningful, although that's something I've been working on for a while now, since calendars fascinate me.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.  
(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 11

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

I love reading. I read detective and spy stories, novels, and romantic and fantasy stories. If I'm stuck on a train or waiting for something and don't have anything to read, I feel terrible. So something that I spend a lot of money on would probably be books. I always buy a lot of books, magazines and reader's digests. And I keep all of them at home — my mum says it's horrible. Also lots of my money goes on audio books. I always share them with friends. Em... it's kind of an exchange.

#### Speaker B

Oh, you know, shiny things really attract me. Every time I have some extra money, I buy bracelets, rings, earrings or necklaces. I wear them everywhere and every day. If I'm shopping somewhere and there is something flashy shining at me, I usually stop and look and very often a salesperson can talk me into buying it. It's crazy I know. I also love buying books but I don't spend so much on them.

#### Speaker C

Ah, I spend money mostly on um... going out, like going to restaurants or clubs, and things like that. I am a party person, I love hanging out with friends. I don't actually buy a lot of things, like electronics, books or CDs. I just spend money on going out with my friends, on food and drinks for parties. I really love chatting, dancing and making jokes.

#### Speaker D

Something I probably spend too much on is clothes. I guess because I am a girl, I think of shopping as a fun pastime and I find it relaxing. Actually I call it 'shopping therapy' to go and buy some new clothes. I often go alone — I don't need anyone to advise me. I'd say I love the process of choosing and buying things. It really makes me feel good.

#### Speaker E

If I had the money I wanted, I would like to go and spend two weeks at every famous place on Earth. I love traveling in comfort. Nowadays it's very expensive. I read travel magazines and surf the Internet for information about different tours, hotels and sights — and now I know how I want to travel. That's what I'd spend my money on if I could.

**Speaker F**

I usually don't spend that much money on anything like jewellery or clothes. But then if there is one big expense, it is food. I like desserts, especially ice cream, so when I go out for dinner I definitely have a dessert afterwards. I can't live without cakes, candies, chocolates and things like that. Who can?

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

(Pause 15 seconds.)

**Задание 2**

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

**Receptionist:** English Language Center. How may I help you?

**Caller:** Yes. I've heard about your centre from my classmate and I'm calling to find out more information about your program. What kind of courses do you offer?

**Receptionist:** Well, first of all, the purpose of our program is to provide language learning opportunities for students who would like to master basic language skills, let's say, for his or her job, or to study intensively to enter a US college or university.

**Caller:** Okay. I'm calling for a friend who is interested in attending a US university. Can my friend apply for the next semester?

**Receptionist:** Well, we start in March and always ask applicants to apply no later than two months before the semester begins.

**Caller:** All right. What is the tuition fee for a full-time student?

**Receptionist:** It's two thousand and thirty dollars.

**Caller:** And how does one apply?

**Receptionist:** Well, we can send you an application and you can mail it back to us, or you can fill out the application form that's on our website.

**Caller:** And are there other materials I would need to send in addition to the application form?

**Receptionist:** Uh, yes. You would need to send in a sponsorship form indicating who will be responsible financially for the student while studying in our program, and a bank statement showing that you or your sponsor has enough money to cover tuition expenses and living costs.

**Caller:** And how can I send these materials to you?

**Receptionist:** You can either send the application packet by regular mail or you can fax it.

**Caller:** All right. I think that's about it.

**Receptionist:** Okay great.

**Caller:** Oh and what is your name?

**Receptionist:** Ok. My name is Tony Nelson. You can just call and ask for me.

**Caller:** Great. Thank you for your help.

**Receptionist:** No problem and please don't hesitate to call again if you have any other questions.

**Caller:** Okay. Goodbye.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Int:** Today in the studio we are talking to Ben Zephani, an activist and member of the environmental group the *Green Belt Movement* in Kenya. Welcome Ben.

**Ben:** Thank you.

**Int:** Well, you know, people nowadays talk a lot about environmental issues. There is great concern about wildlife and the future of the National Parks in Kenya. What's happening there?

**Ben:** One of the most serious environmental problems we are facing today is deforestation, which really affects both wildlife and people living around the forests. People need land for their own purposes, like growing crops and raising cattle. So they come, seize pieces of land, cut down trees and start cultivating the land. So many animals were, kind of, forced away. They had to leave their native habitats and find new hunting areas... That's not really a nice thing.

**Int:** And what's happening to the people who actually live around the forest area?

**Ben:** You know when you tend to interfere in a wild animal's habitat you somehow create an imbalance between people and animals. And sometimes it's not really a nice thing because animals tend to come close to where people live, which is really threatening.

**Int:** So, do they attack people?

**Ben:** Not that they really attack settlements but they do come in packs, groups, prides or herds constantly migrating from one place to another because of deforestation. So people are vulnerable at any time.

**Int:** You mean, if I lived there, I could be chased by an angry rhinoceros or an elephant?

**Ben:** No, actually they don't chase people because most of the time they just pass by. But at times you come into contact with an unusual animal. You know animals live in packs, so when one animal is rejected from its pack, it's an angry animal. It cannot join the other packs so it attacks anything and is extremely dangerous. It should not be disturbed. People can do nothing to help it. Anyone who dares to approach it is almost certainly doomed.

**Int:** Wow! Sounds horrible! I suppose no one would dare to try to catch these wild animals... Well, but what actually causes deforestation?

**Ben:** People burn wood to produce charcoal and sell it, because, as you know, people there have very poor living conditions, and they try hard to earn an extra dime to support their families. Charcoal is in great demand for cooking and other odd jobs, so people don't even have to travel anywhere to sell it. It's a good job. But it's so destructive.

**Int:** So what's being done to try and remedy this, or to try and counterbalance the effect?

**Ben:** There are three or four large activist groups that are coming together to discuss how to reduce damage to the environment. You all know the Nobel Prize winner Wangari Maathai who is a leader of the *Green Belt Movement* in Kenya. She's been trying to discourage people from destroying forests for a long time and to explain what deforestation does to the country and the environment in general and how it affects people in the forest areas. She teaches people to adjust to new conditions and environments. She moves with the times. Wangari supports National parks, conservation areas and safari parks in the country. She helps organize small businesses to learn to earn from ecotourism in the forest areas.

**Int:** Look, I've always wanted to go to Africa and I'm just wondering, if that whole safari business ...is really good; if everything you see on the BBC Wildlife channel, you know, documentaries, is true to life.

**Ben:** It's not a cliché., but it's something you have to experience when you get there on safari. The BBC has never lied to their viewers.

**Int:** Wow! So I could be just out there ... driving around in my car and on my own just seeing all those animals?

**Ben:** I am afraid they won't let you drive in your own car. They provide services for you. We have in Kenya an institute called the KWS: the Kenya Wildlife Service and it has its own wardens that are highly trained to protect you when you're in the forest. You just say where and when you want to go, what places and animals you would like to see. Tours are kind of regulated. For example, you will never be allowed to come close to feeding the animals.

**Int:** All right.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening Test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 12

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

My cat is rather special. She understands perfectly well when I ask her to come and sit with me, but she can pretend that she doesn't hear. And she always knows which of the people that I invite to my home are okay and which ones aren't. And when I have a headache in the evening she comes and sleeps over my head. I sometimes ask myself how she knows that I have a headache.

#### Speaker B

When I was 4 years old, my mum found a kitten in the street and brought it home. So, the kitten and I grew up together! I remember that every night the cat would scratch at my door and I let her in. She waited for me to come home from school to be with her and liked watching me, as I was doing my homework. She lived 8 years. And she was truly my cat. I really miss her much.

#### Speaker C

The thing I love about cats is the way they look. Their eyes are big and the colour is deep — blue like the sky, green like leaves or brown like amber. Their fur can be long or short, and if you treat your cat well, its fur will look shiny and rich. I haven't seen a combination of colours that looked bad on cats — black and white, gray and white, orange and white — they all look perfect.

#### Speaker D

The best thing about cats is that they're wonderful to talk to when you're sad or angry and you can't control your emotions. Cats won't talk back while you are talking to them, and will listen intently. They make me laugh when I'm in a bad mood, they comfort me when I'm sick. And when I'm happy they start playing with me and we all have lots of fun.

#### Speaker E

Although I have had many cats, for every one of them there is a reason why we found each other. Now I have three cats. One of them is the boss of my other cats. The second one is very smart and likes to open doors. And the third one thinks that the world turns around her and she is very proud of herself. All of my cats are very special to me because each of them has her or his own character. They are a great part of my life!

**Speaker F**

What I like about cats is that they can take care of themselves. You don't have to take a cat out for a walk several times a day. You don't need to wash them too often, because they clean themselves. Cats can play on their own and don't require too much of your attention. They can spend most of the time sleeping. And they even can get their own food by catching mice and spiders.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Philip:** Ellen, come here and stand by the back door. Look at the rain.

**Ellen:** This is quite a storm! It's good to be home in such nasty weather.

**Philip:** Remember the last time we had thunder and lightning like this?

The old cherry tree we had in our back yard was struck by lightning. I was afraid the nearby trees would also catch fire. If I'm not mistaken it was two or three years ago. We lost our electrical power as well.

**Ellen:** Luckily, it was in the middle of the day. Having no electricity at night is a lot different from having none during the day.

**Philip:** We must have talked about that because I remember going out the next day to buy a box of candles — just in case of a power failure.

**Ellen:** Well, let's hope that doesn't happen tonight and we won't need them. Shall I call your friend Mark and ask him for dinner? He is a good storyteller and it would be nice to hear one of his stories.

**Philip:** Why not? Would you hand me the electric mixer, please? I forgot to finish mashing the potatoes.

**Ellen:** Here you are.

**Philip:** Thanks.

**Ellen:** There go the lights. It has happened again. We've got no electricity.

**Philip:** I can't see a thing. I guess, no mashed potatoes for dinner today.

**Ellen:** Philip, why don't you call the power company? Tell them we have a problem on Linden Street. And I'll light the candles if I manage to find a box of matches in the cupboard. Here they are. Philip, doesn't the kitchen look great in candlelight?

**Philip:** It does... I called the company. They already know about the electrical problem. A tree fell onto a power line on the next street. People from nearby houses called them. They don't know how long the lights will be out.

**Ellen:** Philip, I just thought about Mrs. Romero. She's quite old, and she lives all alone in that big house. Wouldn't she be more comfortable spending the evening with us?

**Philip:** Ellen, set another place for dinner. I'll go and invite her over right now.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Interviewer:** With us today is Cynthia Barnes, a travel writer. Cynthia, how did you happen to become a travel writer? Let's start with a bit of history. Tell us about your childhood.

**Cynthia:** I grew up in a small town in the state of Arkansas with kids who had never been to any other places and who desperately wanted to see the world. They used to invent adventures for themselves in order to make up for the monotony of their real life. But I was lucky. My mom used to go on business trips to the neighbouring states and once in a while she took me with her. They were real adventures and I was delighted but it had always been my dream to go to the far off countries I had read about in the 'National Geographic' magazines. There were piles of them in dad's study as well as an unlimited supply of books about explorations and adventures.

**Interviewer:** What do you usually feel before you set out on a journey?

**Cynthia:** I remember when I was little the night before we'd leave for a trip I had an absolutely unforgettable feeling — that 'can't-sleep, butterfly feeling'. I couldn't wait to go. It's still with me today.

**Interviewer:** And how did you get started writing?

**Cynthia:** I have always been writing. I even won a Daughters of the American Revolution poetry contest in the fifth grade, and they gave me a fifty dollar saving bond. It was a childish little poem that began: 'Our nation, it was founded by brave people long ago ...' Then I moved to Columbia and fell in with a group of writers... Actually after school, all my jobs eventually were about producing newsletters, correcting ads, rewriting bad brochures. I've always kept journals, written letters, played around with personal essays. I never stopped writing. I can't do without it. It's in my blood.

**Interviewer:** You spend most of your life travelling. What do you do when you don't travel?

**Cynthia:** If I don't travel, I write. But I don't stop travelling, to be honest. I travel everywhere at any time and in any possible way: by car, by plane, by horse or camel, by canoe or simply on foot.

**Interviewer:** Is it the major challenge for you as a travel writer?

**Cynthia:** Well, you see, travelling is a great pleasure and a thrill for me although some of my friends find it tiring to be constantly away from home for a long time. I like meeting new people, hearing their stories, tasting their food. But writers need time alone to reflect on what they have seen, what they have heard. And that's where the problem lies. In a true-



to-life story, a lot depends on whether you can balance your own solitary exploration and other people's stories. When you're with others, you're distracted. But when you're by yourself, you have only your own impressions and observations and they can be misleading.

**Interviewer:** What was the most thrilling experience you had as a traveller?

**Cynthia:** It was an incredible expedition together with two adventurous travellers. We went to the rainforest in New Guinea, the most remote forest on Earth. We trekked across the island and lived with the local tribe. They are hunters, they live in total isolation from the rest of the world. Their only tools are stone axes and arrows. To survive in the jungle with them was a hard-core challenge. We had to learn how to eat insects as we simply couldn't hunt even small wild animals the way they do. But in fact the biggest challenge was to establish contacts with the local tribe. You see, when we arrived, they met us with arrows, which they pointed at our heads very aggressively. It wasn't the kind of greeting we were used to. We didn't know a word in their language to speak to them, to ask them what all these rituals meant. We had to learn all this stuff to survive, to watch our gestures and tone of voice or we would die in the jungle.

**Interviewer:** What advice would you give to someone who is considering going into travel writing?

**Cynthia:** It's great work... but it's work. It's also an obligation. You are in charge of what you write. Maybe your reader will never go to a place you're writing about but he has always dreamt about it. Don't sell yourself or your observations short. And never ever trade your stories for TV clips. Writing is not about bargaining or getting profits. Telling stories about travel is an honorable profession. Mark Twain was a travel writer. So was Hemingway.

**Interviewer:** What is the biggest reward of life as a travel writer?

**Cynthia:** I sometimes go to luxury resorts to write stories about the area. Of course I'm kidding (laughs). You see, I've watched the sunrise on the Pacific coast and seen the Grand Canyon under a full moon. I saw fascinating sights in these places, the views. But most valuable is the incredible generosity and the spirit of the people I've met on my routes. It's the biggest blessing to have a glimpse into their lives. This is what makes me stay in my business.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.  
(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening Test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 13

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

Even with the falling Euro, getting around Europe, to my mind, can still be fairly expensive, especially if you're travelling long distances or miss out on that killer fare from Ryanair. I sometimes get sick to my stomach at how much transportation can cost even for short distances. But, despite the high valued Euro, high transportation costs, and general expensiveness of Europe, there are still some ways to travel around.

#### Speaker B

Busabout is a hop-on/hop-off bus service similar to the Oz experience in Australia that is primarily used by backpackers. You can get on and off whenever you want along one of their set routes. Then, you can buy tickets that let you travel their whole network with a set number of stops. For example, you can buy a 9-day bus pass which gives you 9 stops from your starting city. Those stops can be wherever you want, for as long as you want.

#### Speaker C

Budget airlines are by far the cheapest option for getting around Europe for me. They're so prolific that competition helps keep fares cheap. You can find tickets where the fare is just the taxes. Companies like Transavia or EasyJet offer mind-blowingly cheap flights across Europe. Just remember to book at least a month early to scoop up great deals. There are also regular sales, especially during the off season. Follow the rules and travel cheap.

#### Speaker D

The best organization for international bus travel for me is Eurolines, and it'll take you across Europe. Every country has its own bus service but for international trips I usually choose Eurolines. Well, in Europe, buses are cheaper than trains. The downside to bus travel is that instead of a roomier train, you're cramped on a tiny bus. For this reason, I tend to pay a bit more and travel by train but if you have to save up, buses are the way to go.

#### Speaker E

The best way to travel for cheap is not to pay for it at all. Hitchhiking is quite common in Europe and I've met a number of travellers who have done it. I myself travelled this way

in Bulgaria. It was really cool! But, of course, it's important to use your head when hitchhiking. Just because someone stops doesn't mean you need to get in their car! Alternatively, there are websites where you can ask for rides so long as you pitch in for gas.

### Speaker F

The cheapest way to travel around Europe is by bus or budget airline, but what it really comes down to is planning — the earlier you book your bus, plane or train ticket the cheaper it will be. Last-minute or high speed train and bus fares are double what they cost during early bookings. Ryanair fares can go from 1 pound to 50 pounds in a day. So, the key to travelling around Europe cheaply is planning. Plan, book in advance, and save!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

## Задание 2

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Bob:** Mum? I'm back!

**Mum:** Hi darling! How was school?

**Bob:** Not bad. Actually, it was great!

**Mum:** And what made it 'great'?

**Bob:** Our biology teacher. She said that next class is going to be a field trip to a Mystic Aquarium, which is very large and has all kinds of animals, birds and reptiles.

**Mum:** That sounds terrific! I've been there with your dad once. I can still remember how excited I was when I learned that the parrot I was holding could repeat after me!

**Bob:** Wow! What about dad? Was he impressed?

**Mum:** Believe me, he was. But not with parrots. The aquarium has a live event several times a day. We visited the one with a beluga contact program. Your dad was brave enough to get into the water with the beluga whales. He was fit for the adventure and then he stood next to them and heard them vocalize and breath. He even touched their tongue!

**Bob:** You're kidding!

**Mum:** I'm not! You'll love it.

**Bob:** I'm not going to swim with them. They're too big and too scary for me. I'm looking forward to the tanks with the fish. Our teacher says that they're dimly lit and... and they are endless, and that are filled with every kind of fish that I can think of.

**Mum:** She's right. Moreover, the aquarium also has a few outside displays in round water tanks that you can look over and actually see the animals jump. The best thing about these tanks is the fact that you can actually touch their backs.

**Bob:** I'd love to hold a baby alligator and have my picture taken with it.

**Mum:** If I'm not mistaken, you'd be able to. There are several booths where you can hold an animal and get a photo of the event. I'll give you some money.

**Bob:** Thank you! I also heard that there's a hidden amazon exhibit that includes snakes, bats, frogs, lizards, plants, piranhas, tarantulas and birds.

**Mum:** Yes, it's a wonderful nature walk with hand rails and benches to rest if needed. The scenery is absolutely beautiful, and you are able to see how the wildlife live.

**Bob:** The teacher says that the ticket agent will stamp your ticket so you can go back the following two days for free. Can you go with me? Ple-e-ase?

**Mum:** Bob, you know that I need to plan it in advance. Your next class is on Wednesday, isn't it?

**Bob:** Actually, it's on Thursday. But I know we can't make it on Friday, can we?

**Mum:** We'll both be busy that day. Let's try Saturday.

**Bob:** Great! Thanks, Mum!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good morning everybody and welcome to our program "The world around us"! Today we are talking with Michael Farrey, a physicist at George Town University, about time and a history of timekeeping devices. Hello Michael, it's a pleasure to see you today, thanks for coming.

**Speaker:** Morning everyone! I'm so happy to be here with all of you on such a special day. Today we are celebrating the 300 year anniversary of Carl Linnaeus's birth.

**Presenter:** Michael, if I'm not mistaken Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish botanist and zoologist and his scientific research wasn't connected with physics or clocks.

**Speaker:** Molly, you are right and wrong at the same time. It's true that he devoted his life to collection and classification of plants, animals and minerals and now he is thought to be the father of modern taxonomy and ecology. However Linnaeus also made use of his knowledge while constructing the first floral or... flower clock. Look, I have a picture of a modern floral clock with me.

**Presenter:** Oh, I see. It's really beautiful, though I don't see the clock!

**Speaker:** Yeah, you know, flower clocks are not just a large decorative clock with the clock face made of flowers and two arrows in the centre, like the ones in major cities today. Real Linnaeus floral clocks do not have that circle shape and you don't need arrows to tell time. Being a botanist he took advantage of several plants that open or close their flowers at particular times of the day to accurately indicate the time. Having studied them from around 1731 to 1750, he finally proposed the concept in 1751. He may never have planted such a

garden, but the idea appealed to several botanical gardens and they tried to construct floral clocks in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, but with no great success.

**Presenter:** Why? Was it difficult to find flowers and plant them?

**Speaker:** Well, the accuracy of such a clock is highly affected by weather and seasonal conditions. Look, we are in the middle of May, but the average daytime temperature is below 15 °C, so most of the flowers that are normally in blossom still haven't come into bloom. Moreover, Linnaeus based his measurements on flowering times in the city where he lived. So, many of the plants given in his list do not flower at the same season in other places.

**Presenter:** It's a pity we can't construct such a floral clock in our park. I think it would inspire many people today.

**Speaker:** Actually, Andrew Marvell was so amazed at the beauty of the clock that he even described it in his poem called 'The Garden' some 30 years before Linnaeus' death.

He wrote:

How well the skilful gardener drew  
Of flow'rs and herbs this dial new;  
Where from above the milder sun  
Does through a fragrant zodiac run;  
And, as it works, th' industrious bee  
Computes its time as well as we.  
How could such sweet and wholesome hours  
Be reckoned but with herbs and flow'rs!

**Presenter:** Fantastic! Unfortunately our time's up. We'll be back in a week with our last program for this month. Michael, thank you for coming!

**Speaker:** My pleasure!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 14

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

Television has always been a very good source of information for my family and me. Of course, I've heard about lots of people who have ended up wearing glasses and developing eye problems. But as far as I'm concerned, I don't think watching your favourite movies and shows for a short duration at an acceptable distance from the television screen is bad for anyone. TV is also a potential source of valuable information. And it's fun!

#### Speaker B

I think it's hard to control children watching TV as they tend to watch cartoons continuously on cartoon channels. It's very important that we restrict the watching time for children rather than adults. Children should be encouraged to read books and play indoor and outdoor games in their free time. For the older ones it's better to tell about bad consequences of watching TV too much and the importance of studying and socializing with friends.

#### Speaker C

I feel television is a safer source of information when we compare it with the Internet. This is because of the harmful radiation computers give out as compared to television even when watching for a short time. Although computers with online applications are more popular than television for educational and entertainment purposes, I would prefer watching movies, news and other shows on my TV for a longer time than on a computer.

#### Speaker D

I believe there is a problem in today's world with heavy television use. I think people spend too much time sitting on a couch instead of being physically active. So television is a great contributor to the obesity problem worldwide. Heavy television use isn't helpful also because people are killing time when they could be reading a book or mingling with friends. That's why the only time I watch TV during the day is right before bed.

#### Speaker E

Television is only a problem if you make it one. Television plays an important role in both my life and the life of my family. It's not only a form of entertainment, but something that is very helpful in staying in touch with your family. It is a form of bonding with each other, and because we watch much television and only have one in the house, we watch it together while spending time as a family. Our TV room is a place of regular family gatherings.

**Speaker F**

We often argue about TV programmes to watch as we all love different things. Whenever my dad isn't working, he mostly spends his time watching the Sunday soccer games, his passion. My grandma, of course, can't go a day without watching some form of soap operas, or novellas as we call them, my sister just loves to watch anything, and my mom, well, she is with soap operas too. I personally enjoy watching TV shows for teens.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Dave:** Mary, darling, what do you think of going to Disneyland this Christmas?

**Mary:** Our kids would be more than happy, Dave. But we need to decide which one we'd like to visit, where to stay, how to get there and much more.

**Dave:** You're right. I've made a search on the Net and found out that Walt Disney World, in Orlando Florida, is the only "World" in a set of "Disneylands" around the globe. Its territory is enormous with many theme parks and shopping/entertainment zones.

**Mary:** I've heard of it. It's the one which was built over decades, starting with The Magic Kingdom which opened in 1971. Right?

**Dave:** Amazing, how do you know?

**Mary:** Jim did a project on it last month. He was so busy with his chemistry project that he didn't have time for this one. So, I decided to help and did a little research for him. And, as you know, I have a wonderful memory of facts and figures. Anyway, do you want to visit Disneyland on Christmas Eve?

**Dave:** Well, it might be better to go there between Thanksgiving and Christmas as it's a top time to visit Disney World. The parks will be decorated for Christmas, but they won't be crowded. But, Lesly might be a bit disappointed because at this period the Magic Kingdom closes early some nights, and the weather may be too cool for the water parks.

**Mary:** We'll deal with Lesly when we're there. She's a bit eccentric but I know what to do. I think that she'll be happy to know that some parks will probably be open until midnight, and there is a lot of fun after dark. I'm sure she'll enjoy a special night parade, fireworks, and shows that only happen when the park is open late.

**Dave:** Darling, you know more than me!

**Mary:** Oh, thank you! The only thing I'm not sure about is the weather. As you said it may be too cool for water rides, but won't it be too cold in general? Or too rainy? Could there be thunderstorms or hurricanes?..

**Dave:** Mary, calm down. Hurricanes are rarely a problem, because Orlando is inland. As for the rain, we can bring plastic ponchos, or buy Mickey ponchos on the spot. We can also stay in the hotel just by the park and leave the park whenever we want and return when the weather gets better.

**Mary:** Ok, Dave. You're right as ever!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen. You're listening to our Sunday programme "Fit and Fab" where we are talking with fit and fabulous people from all over the world. And here with us, Lindsey James. Welcome Lindsey!

**Speaker:** Good afternoon, Nick! Good afternoon everyone. Happy to be here!

**Presenter:** Lindsey, a 47-year-old Japanese-born managing director, is also a fan of the Mahabharata. It's one of the two major Sanskrit epics of ancient India. Being impressed with Arjuna, the hero and skilled archer in the story, Lindsey took archery lessons 7 years ago. In 2007 she opened a café with an archery range in Scotland, called the Arjuna. The café serves vegetarian food 24/7. So, Lindsey, tell us what do you do to keep fit?

**Speaker:** You know, I think I don't do much. However, for 1,5 hours every day, I work out at my local gym or in the hotel gym if I'm overseas. For an hour on some evenings I swim in the pool, using flippers and aquatic fitness gloves to train various muscle groups. And I play golf with my friends about twice a month... well, actually once a month.

**Presenter:** What sports did you do when you were young?

**Speaker:** Despite being a girl I was a huge Bruce Lee fan, so I picked up martial arts at 13. At 17, I started practising taekwon-do. I eventually achieved a black belt and got certified to teach. Throughout my 20s, believe it or not, I used to practice with a sword.

**Presenter:** Well, you weren't an ordinary girl. Has there ever been a time when you were not fit?

**Speaker:** To tell the truth, there's been such a time. When I was about 30, I started my own business. I had irregular meals, skipped lunch on some days and ate late at night. As the company started growing, I had to travel frequently. I ate out all the time. I didn't have time for sport and exercise and I put on 20 kg.

**Presenter:** What made you change your lifestyle then?

**Speaker:** It really hit me how much I had let myself go when I looked at photos of myself in my younger days. It encouraged me to start working out.

**Presenter:** What is your diet like?

**Speaker:** Nowadays I eat mostly organic fruits and vegetables and buy organic ingredients such as flour to cook them. I start the day with a milk shake before my morning workout in a gym. Afterwards, I have unsweetened muesli for breakfast. Lunch and dinner include

various combinations of salads, grilled vegetables, beans and rice. I get hungry quickly, so I snack almost every hour on fruits and nuts. I don't believe in counting calories. To me, it's all about balancing one's input with output.

**Presenter:** Do you have little weaknesses?

**Speaker:** To tell the truth, I do. Once a week, I have a fun day when I eat whatever I want except junk food. 80 per cent dark chocolate, yoghurt, ice cream, pasta, etc.

**Presenter:** What is your secret to looking fabulous?

**Speaker:** I don't think I look fabulous. Bodies are built differently, so to me, it's not about one's weight or figure. It's more important to be healthy.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 15

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

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Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

YouTube is a part of my everyday routine. It helps me relax and have fun. I spend hours watching people playing video games, watching about movies or catching up on new technology. Well, I even have my personal YouTube channel to which I post gaming videos. My YouTube channel is called Triple Pixel and I have 11 subscribers. For me it doesn't matter if I get two or a million subscribers, all that matters is that I'm having fun doing it!

#### Speaker B

I only go on YouTube to watch lyrics to songs if I really need some. The funny thing about YouTube is that it's kind of addicting. If you are like me, then you start by looking up a song and end with a video of baby panda bears playing with each other. In fact, YouTube is a place where many people spend countless hours killing their time watching videos. They can read books, study or do sports instead, and all these things will be more helpful.

#### Speaker C

YouTube has opened to me things that I wouldn't have been able to learn in school or elsewhere. It has creative videos that have compiled ideas and topics that are easy to learn and grasp the concept of. It has helped me to do school tasks better and understand the concepts I had difficulty with by making things more clear. YouTube is a powerful platform that has had great influence on me and my high school years.

#### Speaker D

It's very human and natural to want to share knowledge, no matter if the information is incorrect or completely right. We all have the will to express ourselves, and that motivation has helped not only in areas of science and technology, but also in matters such as civil rights. On YouTube, one can stay completely anonymous, which encourages teaching even more. Who knows, YouTube can become the school of tomorrow!

#### Speaker E

I would not be where I am today without YouTube. I actually run my own video group with my friends, we've started making videos and short films on our own, and now we're getting to the point where we'll be able to monetize our videos. In fact, YouTube was the whole reason I wanted to make videos. As a kid, I grew up watching Freddie Wong, and his comedy action videos inspired me to make similar videos of my own.

**Speaker F**

YouTube was created in 2005, but much like Google, it feels like it's been around forever. But should you be limited to YouTube? Let's be honest, there is a whole world of streaming video online that most people have never seen because they have settled for YouTube. Most video sites have the same technical features, or features even cooler than YouTube has, and some have a more specialized selection and videos in much higher quality.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Helen:** Ok, Owen. What do we need for our project?

**Owen:** As far as I understand, we should decide on the top 5 places to visit in one of the former British colonies.

**Helen:** Hm, let me think. Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan... What else..?

**Owen:** That's more than enough. I know a lot about Canada, because my mum came from Toronto. I'm used to spending my summer holidays there or in Delhi, because my dad is from India. But honestly, for the project, these two are my least favourite options.

**Helen:** Well, my last project was devoted to Australia and I'm not particularly fond of Pakistan. Shall we consider New Zealand as an option?

**Owen:** Ok. Let's google it.

**Helen:** Look, this site recommends spending at least a day or two in Auckland, which is named one of the top 10 cities in the world by Lonely Planet. There are lots of museums, shops and restaurants.

**Owen:** Wellington is as interesting a city as Auckland with vibrant art scene, great food, and the Amazing Te Papa museum of New Zealand. It is a gorgeous and compact city with heaps of art and sport and food!

**Helen:** Ok. Let Auckland be number one on our list, and Wellington — number two. And...

**Owen:** ... and I've found our numbers three and four. The Waitomo Glow-worm Caves, which are naturally illuminated by thousands of glow-worms, are thought to be among the best places to go in New Zealand. And then, a really unique adventure — black-water rafting down an underground stream. It's written that it's pitch-dark (except for the glow-worms in the cave), and people do everything from jumping off waterfalls to rappelling down cave walls.

**Helen:** Great! I'd also prefer including some of the off-the-beaten track and less touristy places. Look what I've found: the West Coast of the South Island has one of the most beautiful drives with mountains, world heritage forests and glaciers. It's even possible to take one of

the smaller overnight cruises for a real glimpse of what it would have been like to arrive in the country by boat 150 years ago. Also, some people suggest going to Stewart Island for birdlife and one of the few chances to see kiwi.

**Owen:** I'd personally go for a kiwi as our number 5.

**Helen:** I agree ... I'd love it there ... Less people and lots of beautiful beaches, and birds, and wonderful places to eat. We would enjoy kiwi while watching the kiwi.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** I'm here at the Writers' Conference in Ohio, with the novelist Anming Li. Thank you, Professor Li, for your willingness to interview.

**Anming:** Oh, it's lovely talking to you.

**Presenter:** When you write, what is your concept of a story?

**Anming:** For me, a story is connected to the human experience as lived through time. I'm particularly interested in the passage of time and all of its attendants such as memory, desire, prophecy, and fate. Time seems to be, for me, closely related to my understanding and expression of human experience through narrative.

**Presenter:** How do you choose the narrator?

**Anming:** Sometimes I'm able to reach for the narrator instinctively. Other times, I try perspectives of different characters. When I was learning to write, I noticed that I would often be able to tell a story quickly if I knew who was telling it, and yet it would take me three quarters of the time it took to draft the plot, just to figure out who the narrator was. In one novel, it took me two years to figure out who it would be.

**Presenter:** What do you think about the characters?

**Anming:** Mmm, what I see frequently is that writers don't want to let their characters get into trouble and they don't want to see them acting in an unattractive way. In life we try to avoid conflict. But conflict is essential for the story. As writers, we need to allow our characters to be in conflicting situations, to let them get into trouble.

**Presenter:** When you write a story, do you have a feeling of what is going to happen in the end?

**Anming:** Personally, I don't want to know the end when I start. The act of writing leads me to the point where it's got to end and sometimes that happens naturally and sometimes I artificially say "wait a minute, I've got to get out of this somehow. What's going on here?" But in many cases I let it be a bit of a surprise.

**Presenter:** What engages a reader in a story?

**Anming:** Well, you know, tastes differ. When I first started writing fiction, I had a clear idea that a reader would become engaged with a character who has something at risk. The character must want something and the writer must make it difficult to reach. I still think

that's true. But I have read an amazing book where the narrator walks along the coast of England and describes the places he visits and what he's thinking about at each place. And even without risk, it was an extraordinarily engaging novel!

**Presenter:** What are the venues where we might enjoy your teaching?

**Anming:** I teach permanently at the Ohio Writers Workshop. That is very pleasurable for me because I get to work with people for up to a semester, and sometimes an entire year. I see most of the fiction writers in the program over a period of two or even three years. I also give free distant classes for people under 20 who can't come to Ohio for financial, family or other reasons, but who are diligent and gifted. For others there is a course fee.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 16

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

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Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

Sports are a way for people to show what they love, whether it's a passion for chess or a passion for jumping in motor cross. Life is something everyone should enjoy the way one sees it. People shouldn't be told something is too dangerous when it's what they love. Society becomes so focused on safety that they forget what makes us unique. Everyone has a dream, a love, an escape, and sports are a way people can show who they really are.

#### Speaker B

Extreme sports like base jumping and rock climbing have acquired mass audience and corporate sponsorship. But they're not safe. I'd say extreme sports are too extreme for me. And what is even worse is being someone viewing the risky behaviour on places like YouTube. Such videos can influence others to do similar things that may result in serious health problems. These videos are quickly spreading across the net, which I don't like.

#### Speaker C

Instead of discouraging athletes involved in extreme sports, we should celebrate them for their differences and do what we can to support them as they climb higher, run faster and push the limits of human endurance and athleticism. Well, with public support, these athletes can expand our boundaries. By limiting access to activities some people consider too dangerous, we might be inviting even greater risks in the form of crime and health problems.

#### Speaker D

I'm sure people get involved in extreme sports because of the adrenaline rush and sense of euphoria. The word "extreme" seems to me a part of this thrill. But the adrenaline rush can't be achieved by doing the same action over and over again. Extreme athletes chase the adrenaline rush by continually increasing the challenge and danger presented by their chosen sports. They get used to risky behaviour and can't stop in search of new risks.

#### Speaker E

Being in any extreme sport isn't a joke, when you're doing it you should take it very seriously. You should wear protective equipment such as knee pads, elbow pads and a helmet. I've met a number of people who engage in extreme sports and they do take risks, but they're usually well-prepared for such risks. Those who are serious about extreme sports are highly trained athletes who take care of their bodies and tend to be very safety conscious.

**Speaker F**

I think extreme sports are too risky, especially for kids. It can be life-threatening at times because you never know what is going to happen. Teens like taking sports to an extreme because they like the thrill of it. They will never know when enough is enough. If teens would take the time to realise what these sports are doing to their body, they might rethink the whole "extreme" part. I feel kids shouldn't be allowed to take up extreme sports at all.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Jennifer:** Hi, Dad! We're going away with Jake and Elliott for the first time. I wanted to ask you for some pointers to help me prepare for the journey... I remember that while travelling with you and Mum, my sister and I always had enough drinks and snacks to satisfy our hunger, and wet wipes and a change of clothing to eliminate the traces.

**Dad:** That's so true. First of all, tell me how you're going to travel?

**Jennifer:** We were thinking of going to our friends' country house not far from Paris. So, first a plane or a train and then, probably, cycling...

**Dad:** Well, on planes, changing cabin pressure during take-off and landing can be uncomfortable. You can ease the discomfort by giving your toddlers a sweet to suck on. And try to sit in an easily accessible seat if possible. You never know when they need a toy, or a change of clothes or simply want to take a stroll to a cabin or a restroom.

**Jennifer:** That's good advice. Thank you. By the way, I've already got some books, crayons and toys, so that the boys are not bored.

**Dad:** Good! Put a favourite toy in your hand luggage. Silent toys won't disturb other passengers. But try to keep your hand luggage to a minimum to keep your hands free.

**Jennifer:** I'll need my hands. I don't want Jake and Elliott to get lost.

**Dad:** Then, attach a luggage label to their clothing with their name, your telephone number and the flight details on it.

**Jennifer:** I haven't thought of it. It might come in handy.

**Dad:** As for cycling, it can be a quick and convenient way of getting out and about with your boys. But you need to make sure they wear helmets when on a bike. And please, wear one yourself!

**Jennifer:** Actually, we're thinking of using a bike trailer.

**Dad:** You mean the one which is fastened to a bike and looks like a 'carriage'?

**Jennifer:** Kind of. The boys will be seated and strapped inside the zipped, weatherproof compartment with windows. So they'll see out.

**Dad:** Sounds like comfy seating with storage space for toys. But you won't see what your boys are up to while you're cycling. And if they fight for a toy, the trailer can tip over especially when turning abruptly or going over bumps. I'd go for a traditional front-mounted child bike seat. You can cycle with Jake in front of you, and your husband will take Elliott.

**Jennifer:** These seats are definitely more compact than trailers and the kids will always be visible. And we'll need less parking space for our bikes.

**Dad:** True.

**Jennifer:** Thanks, Dad.

**Dad:** You're always welcome!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good afternoon everybody. Welcome to our weekly program dedicated to success stories. Today we're talking to Stephen Macleod, one of the top world plush toy designers. Hello Stephen, thanks for coming.

**Stephen:** Hello, Erica. It's a pleasure being here.

**Presenter:** Tell us, how did it all start?

**Stephen:** Well, imagine it is the mid-1980s, and I am 27 years old. For the last six years, I've been selling my handmade soft sculptures on the street, at state fairs, and eventually, in a retail store. I've been learning how to create products people want. But it's still been a tough way to make a living. My friends and family have begun to side-eye me. In their eyes, it's time for me to grow up — time to get a "real" job. They are very kind, but I can tell they think I'm a loser. They have good jobs and they're getting married and buying houses. I'm chasing my dream. At the moment, I also happen to be sleeping on a friend's couch and my car has just broken down. And I'm beginning to feel like I may have hit rock bottom.

**Presenter:** To tell the truth, it's not a very promising start.

**Stephen:** Definitely not. Thankfully, I've met someone who had faith in me. It was Sally. She thought I was talented. She saw something in me that others could not. She let me live with her so that I could start over, and for that I will never be able to thank her enough.

**Presenter:** So, why plush toys?

**Stephen:** Sally's apartment was brimming with stuffed animals: teddy bears, farm animals, wild animals of all different sizes. One day, she asked me if I could design a bear. I told her no, I wasn't a patternmaker — all soft sculpture was done by hand. "Try," she implored.

So I did. I didn't know how pattern pieces could be sewn together to create 3D objects. So I started studying the dimensions of one of Sally's teddy bears. I took its measurements. Then I reached for paper, started cutting shapes out of it, and began taping them together. It struck me that I could just as easily sculpt in paper. Inspired, I quickly



moved on and built a fish modeled after the character in Pinocchio. That day we created the first plush animal I had ever designed. My world changed. Companies had been selling plush animals forever, and all of a sudden, I had a marketable skill.

**Presenter:** I bet that was an amazing feeling. What did you do next?

**Stephen:** For the next month, I created paper sculptures of everything from ducks to dogs to bears. Working with paper was extremely satisfying, because it was so forgiving. I could simply keep trimming and then tape the pieces together again to get closer to the right shape. I was working with my hands, and I loved being able to transform an idea into a product so quickly. It was magical.

One day, Sally suggested that I contact one of the largest and oldest producers of plush animals. Conveniently, the company was located just across the road.

**Presenter:** Did you dare?

**Stephen:** I did. And to my surprise, when I picked up the phone and asked if they needed any freelance work done, they invited me to come in right away. They gave me two weeks to design a life-size realistic-looking baby of a bottlenose dolphin.

**Presenter:** Had you ever done anything like that before?

**Stephen:** No. But I took a chance. The company mass-produced my dolphin, which was named Bubble. The following February, I flew from New York for the Toy Fair. After the show I was exhausted. But on my way to the hotel I stopped by one of the oldest toy stores in the UK. It was cold and rainy. Inside, there was Bubble. That was success.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 17

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

I can't imagine my life without a library. Even though I'm not able to go to the library every day, I do go there quite often, mostly together with my sons. Our library has a special section for kids, and they have very competent people there who help my kids and many other kids with school assignments. My kids like the library also because they organize interesting activities and offer free courses, by the way, reading time for kids is our favourite.

#### Speaker B

Libraries are still very much an integral part of our society. Well, at first, they offer various programmes that can improve public literacy. Libraries also teach us responsibility, with the deadlines and fines got from checking out books. I know, some even volunteer hours for students in need of work experience. I've heard from my neighbour who needed a job that the library helped him to get one. All in all, libraries are important for us.

#### Speaker C

There're still many people in this country, and in the world, who can't afford tablets, computers, smart phones or laptops. Not everyone has Internet access to get their questions answered. And to be honest, I've seen many online books that require you to pay to be able to read them. Libraries give people who are economically struggling a way to find information and enjoy reading as much as anyone who can afford those devices.

#### Speaker D

In today's society, almost everything can be found online. Everything that a library does can be done online, and probably even faster. I know most of the people through their phones, laptops and iPads do almost everything, including reading books. They use their devices as an easy way to avoid hard work and do things fast. The modern technologies have more advantages, and to be honest, I don't think we need libraries so much.

#### Speaker E

I'm sure we need libraries. Many people prefer going to the library to study because of its comfort in silence rather than having a laptop at home, which is also a source of distraction. Personally, I love the feeling of a book in my hands and the library atmosphere. I also know that libraries are great for doing research work because it's, mostly, a calm environment, plus many have study rooms where one or a group can sign up to use them.

**Speaker F**

Libraries are the gates to the future. So it is unfortunate that around the world we observe local authorities seizing the opportunity to close libraries as an easy way to save money, without realising they are stealing from the future to pay for today. Instead of regarding libraries as obsolete, federal governments should increase funding for improved staffing and technology. Many libraries are in need of building reconstruction as well.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Sean:** Hi Jinny! Have you heard the news?

**Jinny:** You've won the first prize in a competition?

**Sean:** Not yet. But I'm going to and you'll help me.

**Jinny:** Wow. You're kidding.

**Sean:** I'm not! I've found information on the Internet about a competition for young learners, which is open to all pupils who are innovative and creative. We've already been studying Greek for 4 years. I think that it's such a nice opportunity to show everyone how interesting the language and the culture of Greece is.

**Jinny:** I knew that you love Greek, but I didn't know that you're that crazy about it.

**Sean:** I am. You know that The Greek Legends is my favourite book. It is always near my bed, and I can re-read particular parts whenever I want. Anyway, will you help me?

**Jinny:** First of all, tell me what should we do?

**Sean:** We need to choose a story. Actually, I've already chosen one: it's a story about Athena, the birth of Athena, to be exact. Then, we should write the script, as it's a theatrical competition...

**Jinny:** Oh, and afterwards, probably, we'll need people ready to spend all their free time sewing costumes, memorizing lines, and rehearsing without a break for lunch.

**Sean:** It's not that bad...

**Jinny:** Definitely, not. It's worse. We don't know how to write scripts, we don't have many friends who speak Greek and who are interested in acting.

**Sean:** Well. As for the script, we can do a search on Internet and find some books or articles of famous Hollywood scriptwriters. They might be very helpful. I've already seen one. Then, you can draw a "Wanted" poster and put it at the board near the drama classroom. Believe me, in two days we'll have an eager and enthusiastic team.

**Jinny:** Ok. What will be next? Do we need to perform our play live in front of the audience or can we film it?

**Sean:** In the spring, we should submit the DVD to the judges. So, we have about 5 months to rehearse, perform, film and crop and edit, and...

**Jinny:** Ok, sounds as if you have a plan. And the deadline is reasonable. Let's try and see what happens. Who knows, maybe we will triumph in this international competition.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good afternoon, everybody. Today is Wednesday, June 1, the eve of a day that we hardly dared to hope for until very recently: the 100th birthday of Mrs Smith — “Jacky” to her host of friends, and a very important person to the Evening Mail family. And here with us Jacky's granddaughter, Susan. Hello Susan.

**Susan:** Hello, Brian. Happy to be here.

**Presenter:** Susan, how are you going to celebrate you grandma's birthday?

**Susan:** Well, there'll be a family birthday luncheon — picnic-style, concluding with coconut cake, my grandma's favourite. The whole family is expected to join the celebration: Jacky's five kids, 9 grandchildren, including me, and, of course, my granddad, Dave, who himself turned 100 a year ago. Can you believe that he will be her husband of almost 75 years!? That's incredible!

**Presenter:** What is more incredible is that Jacky has been involved in the Evening Mail longer than any other living person. What do you know about her childhood?

**Susan:** Not a lot, to be honest. In her early childhood years Jacky and her brother, sometimes joined their mother, then the publisher of the Evening Mail, in travelling the county to sell subscriptions to the small, hard-working newspaper. Later, when Jacky was 15 and studied at college, she sometimes helped out at the paper by writing stories or performing other duties. At 25 she married Dave in Sussex, and in a year, my granddad went to World War II, a journey that would eventually take him to the Far East. When he came back to Tennessee and took over the management of the Evening Mail, Jacky focused mainly on him, their home, and a growing family. But even so, she continued to take a close, active interest in the newspaper that had been such a central part of her life from the time of her earliest memories.

**Presenter:** She followed in her mother's footsteps, didn't she?

**Susan:** Yes. At first she contributed news tips to the popular column written by her mom. Then, after her mom's death, Jacky reluctantly took over the writing of the column and did it practically every Saturday for the next 25 years. At age 84, she dropped back to writing once a month. But she did not completely retire from writing until she was 92! A total of 33 years!

**Presenter:** She is an amazing writer!

**Susan:** Mmm, she never felt that she wrote well, compared to the mother she so admired and adored, but Jacky is too modest about that. Her own fans greatly enjoyed her style, her excellent sense of humour, and the wide range of interests she brought into the column.

**Presenter:** Do you know that Jacky has been a co-owner of the Evening Mail for decades, and served for a long time on the newspaper company's board of directors?

**Susan:** Yeah, I do. I also know that she usually didn't say a lot at board meetings.

However, my dad told me that when she did speak up, it would often be through an insightful question asked in a quiet voice. He said that when she spoke, everyone would take her words seriously. Very seriously.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 18

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

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Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

If you ask me, I think fashion is kind of unnatural. I mean who cares about tiny details like pockets here or pockets there. I believe clothes should serve their purpose. When it's hot, they shouldn't be too warm and when it's cold they should keep you warm and protect you from winds when it's necessary. I'd never buy a coat or a jacket just because they're said to be fashionable now — to buy an item of clothing I must feel comfortable in it.

#### Speaker B

I argue with my parents all the time — just really all the time — because they say I've got loads of clothes which in their opinion I never wear. They just don't understand it — I do need all these clothes. I may spend too much time in the morning choosing what to put on — okay, I admit that. To be perfectly frank, I must also admit that sometimes I forget what I have in my wardrobe. But it's great having a choice. My parents just don't get it.

#### Speaker C

From time to time I may switch on a fashion channel or look through a beauty magazine. My elder sister is a shopping consultant and she tells me about the hottest trends when I ask her to. She helps people create their own style in clothes and she says that clothes are fashionable only if they become you. You must consider your style, your looks and figure when you want to buy something new because otherwise you won't look good.

#### Speaker D

It's not that I'm really a passionate follower of fashion — no, nobody would say that about me. But I spend a lot of time in clothing shops and I do care about what to put on each day and I never wear the same outfit two days a week. I look through fashion magazines to find out the latest trends. I do all those things just because I feel it's a sign of respect for yourself and the people around you when you pay attention to your clothes and looks.

#### Speaker E

I think when people talk about fashion they often mean street fashion — what people wear every day. I don't think it's true fashion. It's more like a kind of hysteria — she has such a dress — I want such a dress too. Real fashion is top fashion, runways and limelight, famous designers like D&G and big brands. These clothes are expensive and anyway you won't put them on when you go to work and they are impractical — they are just beautiful.

**Speaker F**

Fashion? I never waste my time thinking about it. I have so much to do for my studies that I simply put on whatever I find in my wardrobe — usually it's a pair of jeans and a T-shirt. I never go to clothes shops — my mom knows my size and she buys me what she thinks I need. I trust her taste and I believe she knows best really. I'm too practical and down-to-earth a person to think about matching colors or stuff like that so I just don't care about it.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

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**Задание 2**

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**Now we are ready to start.**

**Jane:** Hello, Michael. Are you finished already?

**Michael:** Yeah. I'm so tired! I can't believe this week is over. So many lectures — I'm exhausted! And that seminar on History — torture! I don't know how I'll manage this term. Thank God tomorrow is Saturday.

**Jane:** My week wasn't so tiring.

**Michael:** That's because you love what you are doing. You know I have entered this place just because my parents wanted me to. I sometimes think I hate every minute I spend here!

**Jane:** So, Saturday. We could have some fun. I have plans for the evening but my morning and afternoon are totally free. Any ideas?

**Michael:** How about a film? They are showing a new blockbuster at the movie theater. You know, the one starring Michael Douglas.

**Jane:** A film? During the day?

**Michael:** Yes, why not?

**Jane:** Well, I don't know ... I prefer watching films in the evening really.

**Michael:** Okay. Well, why don't we go to the sports centre then? We can go swimming; they have opened the swimming pool after the renovation. It must be fantastic!

**Jane:** There are always lots of children in the pool on Saturdays. Besides, I don't like swimming very much.

**Michael:** You are so capricious today! Well, how about shopping then? I hope you won't turn down this offer!

**Jane:** Yes, I definitely like shopping more than swimming!

**Michael:** Look how enthusiastic you are now! Okay, where shall we go? There's that new shopping centre in Bath. The ads look inviting.

**Jane:** Shopping in a new mall! That does sound like fun. And what about the shops in Clifton? Oh, wait, no, I've forgotten that the shops are more expensive there.

**Michael:** Yeah, I was going to say that too, and besides Clifton's very crowded on the weekend. If we come across something we like, we'll spend half the evening in line at the checkout.

**Jane:** All right, all right, we'll go to Bath then.

**Michael:** I think the new shopping centre in Bath must have a good restaurant. Let's go to the shopping centre in the morning and then we can have lunch there.

**Jane:** Okay, that sounds like a good idea.

**Michael:** Let's meet at eleven and we can take the bus.

**Jane:** Okay. We'll meet at eleven outside the bus station. See you!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

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**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good evening. Tonight we've got the famous film critic Mariela Smith with us to talk about her favourite films from the last ten years. How do you do, Mariela. We've missed you.

**Mariela Smith:** Hello, everybody. It's a pleasure being here again.

**Presenter:** Thank you. So, Mariela, what do you think is the best film of the last ten years?

**Mariela Smith:** Some people find it a difficult question, you know. The choice is enormous and it depends on our current mood as well. Well, there's absolutely no competition for me. I know a lot of people think it was 'Gladiator', but for me the best film in the last ten years was 'American Beauty' — it was so different, with unexpected twists of the plot, very clever, and it had the best acting, I think — though some actors were newcomers to the cinema world. It was the most unusual film in the last ten years.

**Presenter:** So, no vote for 'Gladiator' from you?

**Mariela Smith:** Oh, I think 'Gladiator' was really good. It was definitely the most exciting film, but it's just not my favorite. It was just normal, ordinary. There's no mystery here behind the screen which is I think an essential for a truly good film.

**Presenter:** Were there any surprises for you in the last ten years?

**Mariela Smith:** Surprises ... well, yes. I think the biggest surprise was 'The Sixth Sense' — it was a fantastic film from an unknown director. No one expected it. I think it's also the scariest film in the last ten years. When you watch it and imagine it happening — just the very thought that it might be possible — it makes my heart jump.

**Presenter:** What about foreign language films? Any good ones there?

**Mariela Smith:** Well, lots, of course, lots of films are worth mentioning but the one that I believe was best was 'All about my Mother', by Pedro Almodovar. It was a lovely film, very sad, but the most interesting foreign language film of the ten years. It

has a peculiar mixture of positive and negative feelings, joys and sorrows — there's everything in this film. Everybody can find something in it which will touch upon their soul.

**Presenter:** Mmm, I liked that one too. You don't like violent films, do you?

**Mariela Smith:** No, I don't like such films in general, but there's one violent film that I'd like to talk about — 'Pulp Fiction'. That was very violent in my opinion, possibly the most violent film of the ten years, but it was so good — it was definitely the best mixture of action and comedy at the time. And John Travolta was really fantastic as a villain — it's not usually the kind of part he plays, but he played the bad guy so well in this one. Everybody knows how gifted he is as an actor but this film revealed another aspect of his talent. This was a surprise.

**Presenter:** Well, I think that's all we have time for ...

**Mariela Smith:** No, wait a moment. There's one more film I really want to mention, and that's 'Chicago'. I don't usually like musicals at the cinema, but it really was the freshest musical for a long time — it was really good. But I believe it was so good just because of the cast. Put other actors there — and you'd probably get a complete flop.

**Presenter:** OK. Thank you very much, Mariela, and now we turn to ...

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 19

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

Like many children in my country, I first learned the value of money by getting an allowance. My parents thought it was really important that children should learn about money at an age when possible financial mistakes are not very costly for them. And do you know what? I never wasted a single penny on silly things like sweets and chocolate bars — I used to buy books and magazines instead. Having pocket money made me financially wise.

#### Speaker B

Some of my classmates get a lot of pocket money. I guess just how much money parents give their kids differs from family to family. I used to get a small weekly allowance and my parents made it very clear what, if anything, I was expected to use that money for. If I really needed something, like maybe new trainers or anything else, my parents bought them for me without saying a word. But things like snacks, tickets to the movies and so on — that's what pocket money is for.

#### Speaker C

I got my first allowance at the age of 7 and I spent every penny as soon as I got it. So you see, I learned the hard way that spending money should be done within a budget. My parents never offered me more money between allowances. I soon understood that having a budget means making choices about whether to spend or to save. When I got older, I became responsible enough to save money for larger purchases, like clothing and electronics. So my parents taught me a good lesson.

#### Speaker D

Some of my classmates get pocket money for helping about the house. That's not the case with me. My parents say these jobs are a normal part of family life. If I do routine work I don't get paid. However, my parents do pay me to do extra work around the house, like painting the fence and things like that. My parents think this can help me understand how a business works. I don't know though. As for me, I prefer a regular monthly allowance.

#### Speaker E

I can't imagine life if I didn't get pocket money. Some people say an allowance can turn kids into spoilt brats, but luckily my parents don't share this opinion. There are a lot of good things one can do with pocket money, like sharing it in the form of gifts or giving it to a good cause. Or I can spend it buying things I want. And, of course, there's a third option: I can save and maybe even invest it — but this I have never managed to do, honestly.

**Speaker F**

When my parents gave me my weekly pocket money, they always used to talk to me about the importance of saving. They used to tell me that if I had an expensive goal, I had to cut costs and plan for the future. Then I read about banks offering services to help children and teenagers learn about personal finance, so I opened an account. At first, it didn't seem like a lot, but over time it added up and now I can pay for my gap year and first year at college.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Tracy:** Jack, you really look unhappy. I thought you'd be thrilled to be here. What's wrong? You can tell me!

**Jack:** Never mind, Tracy. It's just a slight headache, that's all. I'll be fine.

**Tracy:** It seems to me you never feel well when museums are on the schedule. Aren't you enjoying the exhibition? Just take it easy, relax! After all, it's your first time visiting the National Museum of American Art.

**Jack:** I would if I could, believe me. It's just annoying when you can't have fun doing something.

**Tracy:** Fun? You're kidding, right? Museums are educational establishments for advancing our knowledge. You're not expected to have fun like at a dog show or flower exhibit.

**Jack:** Oh, come on, this is boring! How much longer are we going to stay here?

**Tracy:** Hang in there. I promise, it'll get interesting. Look at that lovely portrait, for instance.

**Jack:** Okay, it's not bad. It looks like it must be from the 19<sup>th</sup> century. So, I guess you like realism?

**Tracy:** Actually, I don't. But I enjoy looking at the hairstyles and dress designs from the past and they're best shown in realist paintings. I'm really into fashion, as you know.

**Jack:** Well, I prefer pictures that are true to life, where every leaf and every flower is depicted exactly as it really is.

**Tracy:** Like in still life paintings?

**Jack:** Well, yes. If I have to look at art, I'd rather see that kind of picture.

**Tracy:** Then look over there, there's a good one. Flowers in a vase, watermelons, grapes, cherries. Yum! It makes my mouth water.

**Jack:** Now that you mention food, I could do with a snack right now. I haven't had anything to eat since morning and I'm starving.

**Tracy:** I'm sure there's a café on the ground floor. Why don't we get a bite to eat and then return to the gallery?

**Jack:** Agreed. And if we have to go back, I'd love to see some landscapes. They're inspiring!

**Tracy:** Especially the romantic ones. The dramatic contrasts in romantic landscapes are unbelievable. I'm glad you're finally beginning to feel more enthusiastic about museums.

**Jack:** I'm afraid you've missed the point. The sooner we begin, the sooner we finish. Let's go eat something.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Reporter:** Hello, everybody, here we are with our weekly program about education in America. Today we're looking at international students attending colleges and universities in the USA. Here's our expert, Jane Brown — an aide to the president of the Institute of International Education.

**Jane Brown:** Good afternoon.

**Reporter:** So, Jane, how many international students are coming to the States to study?

**Jane Brown:** A new report says there are more and more of them. In particular, it notes a large increase in the number of international students from China. These findings are from the latest edition of the Open Doors Report, which is a joint project of the State Department and the Institute of International Education, a non-profit educational and training organization. It documents the record number of international students in the United States during the 2011–2012 school year. It says that more than 750,000 international students were attending American colleges and universities during that period. That represents an increase of almost 6 %, compared to one year earlier.

**Reporter:** What about Americans? Are they also studying abroad in bigger numbers?

**Jane Brown:** Well, by comparison, the number of Americans studying overseas increased by just 1 %.

**Reporter:** You say many international students in America come from China.

**Jane Brown:** The report says about 200,000 students at American colleges and universities were from China. That is an increase of more than 23 % over the year before. That was the highest level ever, and it really showed in the figures. It also means that international undergraduate enrollment was higher than graduate enrollment.

**Reporter:** Do you have any explanation for this trend?

**Jane Brown:** Many Chinese families can pay for the highest quality education for their children. We know many of them have enough income to afford to send their children

anywhere in the world. And, for the most part, with all the options they have, Chinese students still choose the United States as their destination of choice.

**Reporter:** Good for us! Any other interesting facts about the statistics of international education in America?

**Jane Brown:** Chinese students are not the only ones attending American colleges and universities in large numbers. After China, India sends the second largest number of students to the United States for higher education, and South Korea is the third with about 80,000 students.

**Reporter:** So why do so many foreign students want to study in the United States?

**Jane Brown:** I believe the advantage America has is that we have a very diverse system. At the same time, there are over 4,000 universities and colleges in the United States, and what that tells us is that there is a lot of room to host international students. The numbers I've just provided you with may seem huge, but actually foreign students represent less than 4 % of the total student population in American higher education.

**Reporter:** Does this mean there is still a lot of room for international students to come to us?

**Jane Brown:** Exactly.

**Reporter:** Thank you, Jane.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 20

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

What's my favorite holiday? I know this may sound strange, but I love Easter. My family isn't very religious, but I am aware of which Easter traditions are connected with the Bible. For example, there's the tradition of painting eggs and giving them to other people as a symbol of eternal life, but few people actually do this anymore. Instead, they buy chocolate eggs, and I adore chocolate — sweets are my true passion. And that's why I love Easter!

#### Speaker B

My friends say too often that I laugh too much and I agree. That's why I enjoy April Fools Day so much. You may know it takes place every year on April 1st and on this day you never really know if someone is trying to pull your leg. And it's important that even if someone tries to fool you, you don't lose your temper. Otherwise, people may suspect you of the worst possible sin — a bad sense of humor. No one has ever accused me of that!

#### Speaker C

As a girl, I always enjoy celebrating Women's Day on March 8th most of all. This is the day for paying tribute to all women — and, first of all, your mothers and grandmothers. In some places this day is called Mother's Day and it, too, is celebrated in spring. Men give women flowers and presents and they do all the domestic work around the house and in the kitchen. For women, it's a relaxing break from domestic routines — a nice change and a chance to rest!

#### Speaker D

Some people love New Year's Eve, but I adore Christmas. The holiday is connected with the birth of Jesus Christ as told in the Holy Bible. When Jesus was born, wise men from the East came to worship him and they gave the child presents. That's why people nowadays try to please their friends and relatives by giving Christmas presents. It's a very sincere holiday and I think everyone feels a bit kinder and more generous on that day.

#### Speaker E

I think New Year is especially popular with children. In many houses there's a fir tree and other decorations. Families get together to welcome in the new year — a truly magical

moment. You can start your life anew if you want to — make resolutions, talk about plans and promises, or share your most secret thoughts; if you do these things, probably your wishes will come true — at least I like to think so. On that day anything can happen — so give it a try!

### Speaker F

In my country it's not celebrated, but I've always thought Thanksgiving is a great tradition. It has an interesting legend behind it — in 1621 the first pilgrims in America were dying of hunger, but neighboring Native Americans helped them survive. On this day everyone has the chance to say 'thank you' for everything good that has happened in their lives during the year. So although it's not my national holiday, on that day I do it in secret because I'm thankful to God.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

## Задание 2

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Kathy:** Hi, Joey! It's good to see you after your gap year. You look fantastic! I'd love to have a tan like yours, but it's difficult to get here in misty England.

**Joey:** Thanks, Kathy. I'm really happy to finally be back home. I've missed everybody here so much — including you, of course. Drop by my place some day; I'll show you my photos. There are a lot of them and they're amazing. And Mum will be delighted to see you. She'll treat you to her specialty cake.

**Kathy:** So where have you been? Tell me! I can't wait!

**Joey:** Here, there, everywhere.

**Kathy:** Stop right there, Joey; I'm already green with envy! You are so lucky to have traveled so much. As for me, I'm a stay-at-home girl. I haven't been anywhere but Greece. And Greece doesn't count. It's just a typical summer vacation with my parents. I hope I can have a gap year, too, after high school is over.

**Joey:** Oh, don't be envious. To be honest, I mainly stayed in Australia. Which is, of course, a great place, take it from me! I did a lot of wildlife watching.

**Kathy:** And I guess you did a lot of sports there too. You look really fit.

**Joey:** Not really. I didn't have any time for sports — except for surfing, of course. If you go to Australia, you have to take up surfing — it's the best place in the world for water sports.

**Kathy:** But you've always been into sports, haven't you?

**Joey:** You know, I used to be an obsessive tennis player, but I gave it up when I broke my ankle last year.

**Kathy:** Oh, I really love tennis. My coach says I'm a natural. How about a game sometime?

**Joey:** Well, I'm really rusty. I'll have to practice first.

**Kathy:** Don't be silly. I'm only a novice. We'll just have a friendly game, that's all.

**Joey:** Okay. Let's say Monday. Does that suit you?

**Kathy:** Monday afternoon is perfect. In the morning I'm working at my dad's shop.

**Joey:** Good, it's a date. See you then. And maybe we can get a cup of tea after the game?

**Kathy:** Why not? There's a good juice bar in the club as well. We can have healthy drinks instead.

**Joey:** Okay. And then we can have a proper chat. There's still a lot to tell you about my time away.

**Kathy:** Absolutely, I'll be free the rest of the day. I must be off now, though. My class starts in half an hour.

**Joey:** Have a nice day!

**Kathy:** Thanks, same to you. Bye!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Hello, everybody, and welcome to our weekly program for parents. Every week we invite experts to talk about the burning issues that parents have when bringing up their children. Today's expert is Lora Johns.

**Lora Johns:** Good afternoon.

**Presenter:** Lora, what exactly are you going to talk about today?

**Lora Johns:** Today I'd like to talk about kids and pocket money.

**Presenter:** That's definitely an important topic for our listeners!

**Lora Johns:** Many children first learn the value of money by receiving an allowance. The idea is to let children learn from experience at an age when financial mistakes are not very costly.

**Presenter:** Sounds wise. So, how much money do parents usually give to their kids?

**Lora Johns:** The amount of money that parents give to their children differs from family to family. Timing is another consideration. Some children get a weekly allowance, others get a monthly allowance; any regular time period is OK. What's important is that parents should make clear what, if anything, the child is expected to buy with the money.

**Presenter:** Is that so important?

**Lora Johns:** It's crucial! At first, young children often spend all of their allowance too quickly after they receive it. If they do this, they learn the hard way that they need to have a personal budget. When I work with parents, I always advise that they not give their kids any more money until the next allowance. The object is to show young people that a budget demands choices between spending and saving. Older children should be responsible enough to save money for larger costs, like clothing or electronics.

**Presenter:** I know many people give their children pocket money for doing chores around the house. What do you think? Is that a good idea?

**Lora Johns:** Many experts who have written on the subject of allowances say it's not a good idea to pay your child for doing regular household chores, like washing the dinner dishes. These jobs are just a normal part of family life. Paying children to do extra work around the house, however, can be useful. It can even provide an understanding of how a business works.

**Presenter:** So, pocket money is a positive thing after all?

**Lora Johns:** It can be. Allowances give children a chance to experience the things they can do with money. They can share it in the form of gifts or donations to a good cause. They can use it to buy things they want. Or they can save and maybe even invest it.

**Presenter:** In your opinion, which lesson is the most important here?

**Lora Johns:** Definitely saving. It helps children understand that costly goals require sacrifice: you have to cut costs and plan for the future. Requiring children to save part of their allowance can also open the door to more saving and investing in the future. Many banks offer specialized accounts to help children and teenagers learn about personal finance. At the same time, of course, the banks are creating future customers.

**Presenter:** Could you explain how exactly it works?

**Lora Johns:** A savings account is an excellent way to learn about the power of compound interest. Interest rates on savings can be very low these days. But compounding works by paying interest on interest. So, for example, one dollar invested at two per cent interest will earn two cents in the first year. The second year, the money will earn two per cent of one dollar and two cents, and so on. That may not seem like a lot. But over time it adds up.

**Presenter:** Thank you, Lora.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ РАЗДЕЛА «ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РЕЧЬ»

(максимум 20 баллов за весь раздел)

**Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 37  
базового уровня сложности (максимум 6 баллов)**

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Языковое оформление текста
	К1	К2	К3
<b>2</b>	<b>Задание выполнено полностью:</b> содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (даны полные и точные ответы на все вопросы, заданы правильно 3 вопроса по указанной теме); стиливое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учётом цели высказывания и адресата; соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости (допускается 1 неполный или неточный аспект)	Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст верно разделён на абзацы; структурное оформление текста соответствует нормам, принятым в стране изучаемого языка (допускается 1 ошибка в организации текста)	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют базовому уровню сложности задания, орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускаются 1–2 лексико-грамматические ошибки И/ИЛИ 1–2 орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки)
<b>1</b>	<b>Задание выполнено не полностью:</b> содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании (все случаи, не указанные в оценивании на 2 балла и 0 баллов)	Имеются 2–3 ошибки в организации текста	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры не полностью соответствуют базовому уровню сложности задания: имеются 3–4 лексико-грамматические ошибки И/ИЛИ имеются 3–4 орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки
<b>0</b>	<b>Задание не выполнено:</b> 3 и более аспекта содержания отсутствуют, ИЛИ 6 аспектов раскрыты неполно/неточно, ИЛИ 2 аспекта не раскрыты и 2–4 раскрыты неполно/неточно, ИЛИ ответ не соответствует требуемому объёму	Имеются 4 и более ошибки в организации текста	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры не соответствуют базовому уровню сложности задания: имеются 5 и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ имеются 5 и более орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок

**Примечание.** При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» ответ на задание оценивается в 0 баллов по всем критериям оценивания выполнения этого задания.

**Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 38  
высокого уровня сложности (максимум 14 баллов)**

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста
	К1	К2
<b>3</b>	<b>Задание выполнено полностью:</b> содержание отражает полно и точно все аспекты, указанные в задании; стиливое оформление речи выбрано правильно (допускается 1 неполный/неточный аспект и 1 нарушение нейтрального стиля)	Высказывание логично, структура текста соответствует предложенному плану, текст правильно разделён на абзацы, средства логической связи использованы правильно

Окончание таблицы

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста
	К1	К2
2	<b>Задание выполнено в основном:</b> 1 аспект не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ 1 аспект не раскрыт, и 1 раскрыт неполно/неточно, ИЛИ 2–3 аспекта раскрыты неполно/неточно; стиливое оформление речи в основном правильно (допускаются 2–3 нарушения нейтрального стиля)	Высказывание логично, структура текста соответствует предложенному плану, текст правильно разделён на абзацы, средства логической связи использованы (допускается 1–3 ошибки)
1	<b>Задание выполнено не полностью:</b> 1 аспект не раскрыт, и 2–3 раскрыты неполно/неточно, ИЛИ 2 аспекта не раскрыты (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ 2 аспекта содержания не раскрыты и 1 раскрыт неполно/неточно, ИЛИ 4–5 аспектов раскрыты неполно/неточно; имеются ошибки в стиливом оформлении речи (допускаются 4 нарушения нейтрального стиля)	В высказывании имеются 4–5 ошибок в организации текста И/ИЛИ отсутствует вступление или заключение
0	<b>Задание не выполнено:</b> все случаи, не указанные в оценивании на 1, 2 и 3 балла, ИЛИ ответ не соответствует требуемому объёму, ИЛИ более 30 % ответа имеет непродуктивный характер (т. е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником)	В высказывании имеются 6 и более ошибок в организации текста, И/ИЛИ отсутствует вступление и заключение, И/ИЛИ предложенный план ответа полностью не соблюдается, И/ИЛИ отсутствует деление на абзацы

Баллы	Лексика	Грамматика	Орфография и пунктуация
	К3	К4	К5
3	Используемый словарный запас соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, практически нет нарушений в использовании лексики (допускается 1 лексическая ошибка)	Используемые грамматические средства соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, нарушений практически нет (допускаются 1–2 неповторяющиеся грамматические ошибки)	
2	Используемый словарный запас соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, однако имеются 2–3 лексические ошибки, ИЛИ словарный запас ограничен, но лексика использована правильно	Используемые грамматические средства соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, однако в тексте имеются 3–4 грамматические ошибки	Орфографические ошибки практически отсутствуют. Текст разделён на предложения с правильным пунктуационным оформлением (допускается 1 орфографическая И/ИЛИ 1 пунктуационная ошибка)
1	Используемый словарный запас не вполне соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 4 лексические ошибки	Используемые грамматические средства не вполне соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 5–7 грамматических ошибок	В тексте имеются 2–4 орфографические И/ИЛИ пунктуационные ошибки
0	Используемый словарный запас не соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 5 и более лексических ошибок	Используемые грамматические средства не соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, имеются 8 и более грамматических ошибок	В тексте имеются 5 и более орфографических И/ИЛИ пунктуационных ошибок

**Примечания.** 1. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» ответ на задание оценивается в 0 баллов по всем критериям оценивания выполнения этого задания.

2. Максимальный балл, который может быть выставлен по критерию «Орфография и пунктуация», — 2 балла.

### Порядок определения процента текстуальных совпадений в задании 38

При оценивании выполнения задания 38 (развёрнутое письменное высказывание с элементами рассуждения на основе таблицы/диаграммы) особое внимание уделяется способности экзаменуемого продуцировать развёрнутое письменное высказывание. Если более 30 % ответа носит непродуктивный характер, т. е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником, то выставляется 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» и, соответственно, ответ на это задание по всем критериям оценивается в 0 баллов.

Текстуальным совпадением считается дословное совпадение отрезка письменной речи длиной 10 и более слов.

Выявленные текстуальные совпадения суммируются, и при превышении ими 30 % от общего количества слов в ответе работа оценивается в 0 баллов.

### Порядок подсчёта слов в заданиях раздела «Письменная речь»

При оценивании выполнения заданий раздела «Письменная речь» (37, 38) следует учитывать такой параметр, как объём письменного текста, выраженный в количестве слов. Требуемый объём для электронного письма личного характера при выполнении задания 37 — 100–140 слов; для развёрнутого письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения на основе таблицы/диаграммы при выполнении задания 38 — 200–250 слов. Допустимое отклонение от заданного объёма составляет 10 %. Если в ответе на задание 37 менее 90 слов или в ответе на задание 38 менее 180 слов, то ответ на задание проверке не подлежит и оценивается в 0 баллов. При превышении объёма более чем на 10 %, т. е. если в ответе на задание 37 более 154 слов или в ответе на задание 38 более 275 слов, проверке подлежит только та часть ответа на задание, которая соответствует требуемому объёму. Таким образом, при проверке ответа на задание 37 отсчитывается от начала ответа 140 слов, при проверке ответа на задание 38 — 250 слов, и оценивается только эта часть ответа.

При определении соответствия объёма представленной работы вышеуказанным требованиям считаются все слова, с первого слова по последнее, включая вспомогательные глаголы, предлоги, артикли, частицы. В электронном письме обращение и подпись также подлежат подсчёту. При этом:

- стяжённые (краткие) формы *can't, didn't, isn't, I'm* и т. п. считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные цифрами, т. е. 1, 25, 2009, 126 204 и т. п., считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные цифрами, вместе с условным обозначением процентов, т. е. 25 %, 100 % и т. п., считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные словами, считаются как слова;
- сложные слова, такие как *good-looking, well-bred, English-speaking, twenty-five*, считаются как одно слово;
- сокращения, например *USA, e-mail, TV, CD-rom*, считаются как одно слово.

## УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

### Критерии оценивания выполнения заданий устной части

(максимум 20 баллов за весь раздел)

**Задание 1 (чтение текста вслух) — максимум 1 балл**

	1	0
Фонетическая сторона речи	Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов — без нарушений нормы; допускается не более 5 фонетических ошибок, в том числе 1–2 ошибки, искажающие смысл	Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за большого количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ сделано более 5 фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ сделано 3 и более фонетических ошибки, искажающие смысл

**Задание 2 (условный диалог-расспрос) — максимум 4 балла**  
Оценивается отдельно каждый из четырёх задаваемых вопросов

	1	0
Вопросы 1–4	Вопрос по содержанию отвечает поставленной задаче, имеет правильную грамматическую форму прямого вопроса; возможные фонетические и лексические погрешности не затрудняют восприятия	Вопрос не задан, или заданный вопрос по содержанию не отвечает поставленной задаче И/ИЛИ не имеет правильной грамматической формы прямого вопроса, И/ИЛИ фонетические и лексические ошибки препятствуют коммуникации

**Задание 3 (интервью) — максимум 5 баллов**  
Оценивается отдельно ответ на каждый из пяти вопросов интервью

	1	0
Вопросы 1–5	Дан полный и точный ответ на запрос информации: 2–3 коммуникативно обусловленные фразы, в которых отсутствуют элементарные лексико-грамматические и/или фонетические ошибки	Ответ на вопрос не дан, ИЛИ содержание ответа не соответствует запросу информации, ИЛИ ответ содержит менее 2 фраз, ИЛИ в ответе имеются элементарные лексико-грамматические и/или фонетические ошибки (в том числе когда ответ носит характер набора слов)

**Задание 4 (обоснование выбора иллюстраций к проектной работе и выражение своего мнения по её проблематике) — максимум 10 баллов**

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)*	Организация высказывания	Языковое оформление высказывания
4	Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью — содержание полно, точно и развернуто отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (12–15 фраз)		



Окончание таблицы

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)*	Организация высказывания	Языковое оформление высказывания
3	Коммуникативная задача выполнена в основном: 1 аспект не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ 1–2 аспекта раскрыты неполно/неточно (12–15 фраз)	Высказывание логично; имеет завершённый характер (имеются вступительная с обращением к другу и заключительная фразы); средства логической связи используются правильно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более 3 негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более 3 негрубых фонетических ошибок)
2	Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью: 1 аспект не раскрыт и 1 раскрыт неполно/неточно, ИЛИ 3 аспекта раскрыты неполно/неточно (10–11 фраз)	Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, НО отсутствует вступительная фраза с обращением к другу ИЛИ заключительная фраза, И/ИЛИ средства логической связи используются недостаточно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания в основном соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более 4–5 лексико-грамматических (из них не более 2 грубых) И/ИЛИ не более 4–5 фонетических ошибок (из них не более 2 грубых))
1	Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично: 1 аспект содержания не раскрыт и 2 раскрыты неполно/неточно, ИЛИ 2 аспекта не раскрыты (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ все аспекты раскрыты неполно/неточно (8–9 фраз)	Высказывание не вполне логично и не имеет завершённого характера, ИЛИ отсутствуют вступительная и заключительная фразы, И/ИЛИ средства логической связи используются недостаточно	Языковое оформление частично соответствует поставленной задаче (допускается не более 6–7 лексико-грамматических (из них не более 3 грубых) И/ИЛИ не более 6–7 фонетических ошибок (из них не более 3 грубых))
0	Коммуникативная задача выполнена менее чем на 50%: 3 и более аспекта содержания не раскрыты, ИЛИ 2 аспекта не раскрыты и 1 и более раскрыты неполно/неточно, ИЛИ 1 аспект не раскрыт и остальные раскрыты неполно/неточно, ИЛИ объём высказывания — 7 и менее фраз	Высказывание нелогично И/ИЛИ не имеет завершённого характера, вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют, средства логической связи практически не используются	Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных ошибок (8 и более лексико-грамматических ошибок, ИЛИ 4 и более грубых лексико-грамматических ошибок, И/ИЛИ 8 и более фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ 4 и более грубых фонетических ошибок), ИЛИ ответ носит характер набора слов

\* **Примечания.**

1. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.
2. Правильное использование средств логической связи предполагает обязательные логические связки-переходы между всеми частями высказывания.
3. Под грубыми ошибками понимаются ошибки элементарного уровня, а также ошибки, ведущие к сбою коммуникации.

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20 ВАРИАНТОВ**

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