

ПОСОБИЕ ПРОШЛО  
НАУЧНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКУЮ  
ОЦЕНКУ ФГБНУ

**ФИПИ**  
ШКОЛЕ

ПРОЕКТ С УЧАСТИЕМ РАЗРАБОТЧИКОВ КИМ ЕГЭ

**2022**

**ЕГЭ**

ЕДИНЫЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКЗАМЕН

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

ТИПОВЫЕ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ

ПОД РЕДАКЦИЕЙ

**М. В. ВЕРБИЦКОЙ**



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ФИДЕРАЛЬНОЕ  
НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЕ  
ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ



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Москва  
2022



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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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**ISBN 978-5-4454-1528-2.**

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

В сборнике представлены:

- 20 типовых экзаменационных вариантов, составленных в соответствии с демоверсией КИМ ЕГЭ по английскому языку 2022 года;
- задания устной 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 обучающихся и успешной сдачи ими единого государственного экзамена по английскому языку. Пособие содержит 20 типовых вариантов со всеми необходимыми дополнительными материалами, которые включают ответы, критерии оценивания заданий 39 и 40, дополнительные схемы оценивания заданий 39 и 40, тексты для аудирования, дополнительные схемы оценивания заданий устной части. Кроме того, в пособии представлены примеры заданий к разделу «Говорение».

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 компонентом государственного образовательного стандарта, 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 39 и 40 дают ясные ориентиры для выполнения коммуникативно-продуктивной задачи. При этом строгое следование указанному плану задания 40 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 2022 года рекомендуется обратить внимание на уточнение критериев оценивания задания 40 в отношении продуктивного



характера письменной речи экзаменуемых. Заученное наизусть «сочинение» из опубликованного пособия или интернет-источника не может получить высоких баллов, т. к. не служит свидетельством продуктивных умений экзаменуемого. Такая работа будет оценена в 0 баллов.

Все материалы пособия разработаны специалистами ФИПИ под руководством и при непосредственном участии руководителя комиссии по разработке КИМ ЕГЭ по иностранным языкам, заслуженного работника высшей школы РФ, доктора филологических наук, профессора М. В. Вербицкой.

Файлы с аудиозаписями инструкций и текстов к разделу «Аудирование» ко всем вариантам, а также цветные иллюстрации к заданиям устной части можно скачать по следующему адресу: <http://nabr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>









## Карта индивидуальных достижений обучающегося

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

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







## Вариант 1

### 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. 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. Positive atmosphere is important at work.
6. Effective communication is important for both employers and employees.
7. Team spirit is the key to success both for 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**). Занесите 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							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <http://nabr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>



*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:

**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 A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

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

- A. The strongest sense for dogs is smell. In comparison to humans, dogs have almost 25 percent 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 per cent 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.
- 2) He had a unique programme.
- 3) He got mostly excellent marks.
- 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.
- 2) squeezing.
- 3) attending.
- 4) arranging.

Ответ:

14 What does the author remember most about his studies?

- 1) He combined work and studies.
- 2) He attended some interesting events.
- 3) He had more exams than others.
- 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 per cent 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.
- 2) managing many courses.
- 3) educational efficiency.
- 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 more 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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### Everyone wants a shiny smile

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

#### A cold nose

- 22** 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
- 23** 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
- 24** 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
- 25** 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 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.

### The 'Chicken or Egg' question

- 26 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.
- 27 Some might say the chicken came first. Others may \_\_\_\_\_ that the egg came first since all chickens begin life inside of an egg. AGREE
- 28 The question has a rather simple answer if you talk to an ancient egg expert. \_\_\_\_\_, the egg is much older than the chicken. BASIC
- 29 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
- 30 The earliest eggs were soft, sort of like turtle or echidna eggs you might see on the beach. The harder \_\_\_\_\_ shell came later. PROTECT
- 31 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 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 **32** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **33** \_\_\_\_\_ rather startled, and when he came back it was with a trade journal (Pharmacology) he had found in the lounge. We talked **34** \_\_\_\_\_ at all. Most of the time he read, with a concentration that astonished me; six hours at a stretch, scarcely glancing up. He **35** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **36** \_\_\_\_\_ me that Mark had saved my life. This was a dramatic and gratifying thing to hear — and the one which I **37** \_\_\_\_\_ to a number of people — but secretly I thought it was an exaggeration. In subsequent years, **38** \_\_\_\_\_, I've come to feel that he might well have been right.

**32**    1) submit                      2) supply                      3) suppose                      4) suggest

Ответ:

**33**    1) looked                      2) saw                      3) viewed                      4) watched

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

**35**    1) paid                      2) put                      3) kept                      4) held

Ответ:

**36**    1) said                      2) told                      3) talked                      4) spoke

Ответ:

**37**    1) reviewed                      2) repeated                      3) recited                      4) recalled

Ответ:

38

1) although

2) otherwise

3) therefore

4) however

Ответ: 

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

39

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

**From:** Ed@mail.uk

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

**Subject:** Leisure time

*... 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 ...*

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 (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишете цифрами.*

**40.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **how teenagers in Zetland 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**.

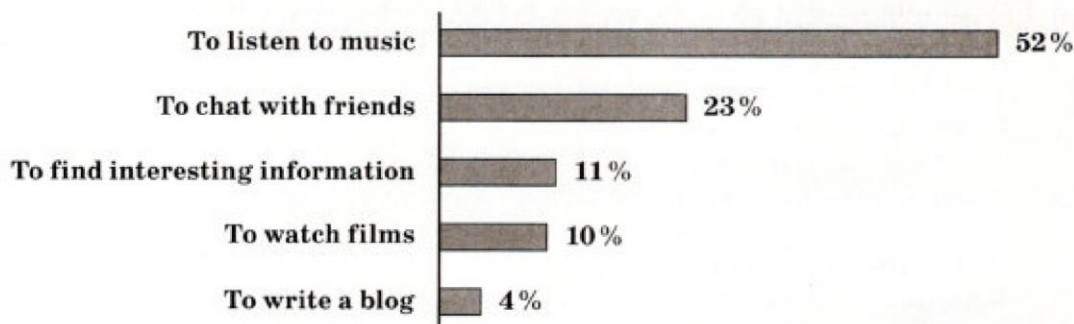
Use the following plan:

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

**40.2** 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 diagram below).

**Comment on the data in the diagram 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with using social networks and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the role of social networks in our life.



*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. 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: <http://nabr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>

*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–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. A dream place</p> <p>2. Signs to consider</p> <p>3. A popular hobby</p> <p>4. The time allowed</p> | <p>5. A dream tool</p> <p>6. Come and win</p> <p>7. Virtual fishing</p> <p>8. Fishing forecast</p> |
|--|--|
- 
- 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.   | 3) plan a vacation. |
| 2) start a journey. | 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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### 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 NOT HAVE the company that owns the billboard decided to give the space for free.

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_. NOT NEED

- 25 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 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.

### Otters' role in the ecology of rivers

- 26 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

- 27 The \_\_\_\_\_ of otters can indicate how strong the environment is. The otters experienced a steep drop in numbers in the 1900s. POPULAR

- 28 This was because of extensive fur \_\_\_\_\_ and toxins in the water. They are not considered endangered today, though. HUNT

- 29 Otters look for habitats with clean water and a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ fish. HEALTH



**30** Researchers look for contaminants and parasites in otter poop. This helps \_\_\_\_\_ learn about the health of the surrounding environment and its food sources. SCIENCE

**31** 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 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 **32** \_\_\_\_\_, 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 **33** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **34** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **35** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **36** \_\_\_\_\_. 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 **37** \_\_\_\_\_ her for the part. No interviews, no auditions, she was the actress of choice, and that boosted her **38** \_\_\_\_\_. She accepted the role.

**32** 1) convenient                      2) comfortable                      3) competent                      4) compassionate

Ответ:

**33** 1) pleased                      2) wished                      3) enjoyed                      4) longed

Ответ:

34 1) achieving                    2) succeeding                    3) managing                    4) resulting

Ответ:

35 1) motives                    2) reasons                    3) intentions                    4) purposes

Ответ:

36 1) affair                    2) event                    3) matter                    4) deal

Ответ:

37 1) recalled                    2) reviewed                    3) recovered                    4) requested

Ответ:

38 1) confidence                    2) conviction                    3) assurance                    4) assertion

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**39** 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, and 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 (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишете цифрами.

**40.1** 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:

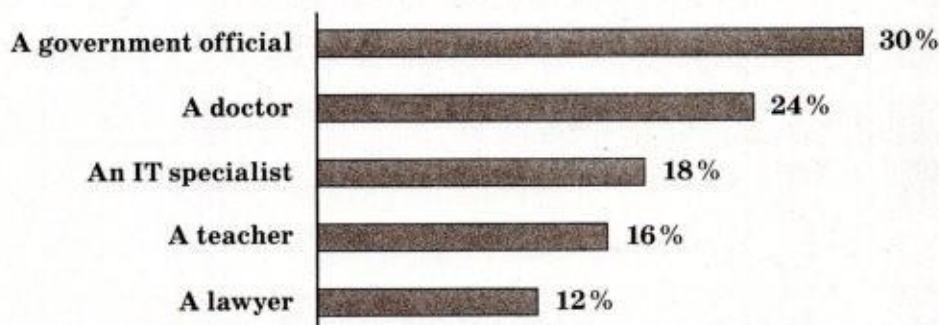
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant;
- outline a problem that can arise with ways of getting information and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the best way of getting information.

40.2

Imagine that you are doing a project on **the jobs most popular with young people in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the diagram below).

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

The jobs most popular 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with choosing jobs and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the most popular job.



*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. 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: <http://nabr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>

*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 realizing 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) fulfilling 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. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. What's in a name?<br/>         2. A hobby for people<br/>         3. Beautiful inhabitants<br/>         4. Creating beauty isn't easy</p> | <p>5. What does it mean?<br/>         6. Shopping for flowers<br/>         7. An important function<br/>         8. The best flower period</p> |
|---|--|

- 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.

12 According to the article, commuting by bike is...

- 1) more popular than walking.
- 2) popular in metro areas.
- 3) a less popular way in cities.
- 4) going to win over cars.

Ответ:

13 What is the author's attitude to using bikes?

- 1) Supportive.
- 2) Skeptical.
- 3) Neutral.
- 4) Pessimistic.

Ответ:

14 Which is NOT true about physical exercise, according to the article?

- 1) Heavier people burn more calories while cycling.
- 2) Cycling speed influences how many calories you burn.
- 3) You can burn 800 calories daily commuting by bike.
- 4) Sitting at a desk burns more calories than driving.

Ответ:

15 Why does the author compare sitting to smoking?

- 1) You get addicted to sitting rather quickly.
- 2) People sit and smoke on a typical office day.
- 3) Sitting time is compared to smoking time.
- 4) Both can do harm to your well-being.

Ответ:



16 An expression “an office drone” in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to a person who...

- 1) hates office work.
- 2) enjoys fixed hours.
- 3) has an office job.
- 4) has a boring job.

Ответ:

17 The author thinks that biking clothing and equipment...

- 1) can hardly change your experience.
- 2) depend a lot on where you live.
- 3) discourage many people from cycling.
- 4) should be new and reliable.

Ответ:

18 What's the main idea of the article?

- 1) Riding a bike is unsuitable for lots of people.
- 2) Commuting by bike can be a good option.
- 3) Cycling can cure diseases caused by sitting.
- 4) There are no disadvantages to cycling to work.

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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### 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 \_\_\_\_\_. The scientists injected them with an ingredient taken from chili peppers. Their hair quickly turned white.

MOUSE

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 THINK  
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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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.

25 They said this \_\_\_\_\_ important for astronauts going to the BE  
moon or on the long journey to Mars.

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

### Sand dunes

26 Sand dunes are rarely isolated. It's \_\_\_\_\_ for a dune to COMMON  
stand alone. They form in large groups known as dune fields.

27 It's well-known that sand dunes move around and that smaller dunes RESEARCH  
move faster than larger ones. Now \_\_\_\_\_ have discovered that dunes communicate with their neighbours. They can even push their neighbour dunes farther away.



- 28 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 NEIGHBOUR move faster.
- 29 As the flow continues, the \_\_\_\_\_ continues. Finally, a dune MOVE is far enough away not to be affected by the disturbance.
- 30 What is more, scientists thought that a pair of identical dunes would move together at the same speed. Instead, \_\_\_\_\_ enough, AMAZING they push away from each other.
- 31 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 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 [32] \_\_\_\_\_ 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 [33] \_\_\_\_\_ 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, [34] \_\_\_\_\_ 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 [35] \_\_\_\_\_ a proper job."

For the next six months Kate worked hours that she hadn't realized 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 [36] \_\_\_\_\_ possible, those of the professional gallery owners, tougher still, those of the buying public.

By the eleventh month, Kate had [37] \_\_\_\_\_ 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 [38] \_\_\_\_\_ on them.

32 1) persuaded                      2) influenced                      3) encouraged                      4) convinced

Ответ:

33 1) admit                              2) affirm                              3) adopt                              4) assert

Ответ:

34 1) despite                              2) whereas                              3) although                              4) otherwise

Ответ:

35 1) for                                      2) into                                      3) after                                      4) around

Ответ:

36 1) beliefs                              2) opinions                              3) outlooks                              4) attitudes

Ответ:

37 1) fulfilled                              2) completed                              3) concluded                              4) accomplished

Ответ:

38 1) assessment                              2) evaluation                              3) judgement                              4) estimation

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

39

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

**From:** Tom@mail.uk

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

**Subject:** Theatre

*... 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, and why or why not?  
Next month I am going to join the local basketball club ...*

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 (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишете цифрами.*

40.1

Imagine that you are doing a project on **what is 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:

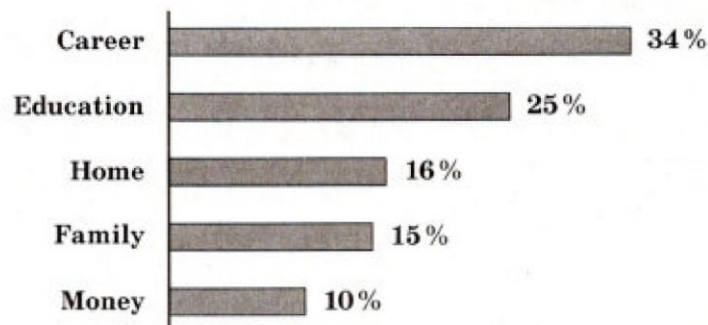
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant;
- outline a problem that can arise with applying for a job and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the most important factor to get a job.

40.2

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 diagram below).

**Comment on the data in the diagram 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with realizing one's dreams and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the dreams of modern teenagers.



*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. 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: <http://nobr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>

*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.



1. whose face is said to resemble that of
2. which were founded by Russian emperors
3. as the Alexander Column, it is a monument
4. and it would take years to see everything there
5. as the main building for the Hermitage Museum
6. which is considered a great feat of engineering
7. 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.
- 2) is the only way to make friends.
- 3) is useless for a future career.
- 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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### White hair and stress

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 \_\_\_\_\_ food for cows and pigs to eat is not very economical. GROW
- 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 of all special females in our life. MEAN
- 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 \_\_\_\_\_. LIFE
- 25 It is perfect time to express your feelings and send warm wishes to all \_\_\_\_\_ females close to your heart. THAT

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

### The Hancock Observatory

- 26 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



- 27** 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**
- 28** For those who feel \_\_\_\_\_ about such a great height more relaxing indoor audio Sky Tours are offered. The tours that soar above all others! **COMFORTABLE**
- 29** 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**
- 30** History Wall is another popular \_\_\_\_\_. More than 100 photos on a giant 80-foot display trace Chicago's rise from marsh to metropolis. **ATTRACT**
- 31** 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 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 **32** \_\_\_\_\_, pretending not to be worried. "Where are you?" I hesitated. "Um, just on the side of the **33** \_\_\_\_\_." 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 **34** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **35** \_\_\_\_\_ a ride in the opposite direction. People picked me **36** \_\_\_\_\_ and gave me snapshots of their lives, why they were there, what they had loved most.

When I finally **37** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **38** \_\_\_\_\_. "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.

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

Ответ:

- 33** 1) way                      2) road                      3) path                      4) track

Ответ:

- 34** 1) search                      2) ask                      3) lose                      4) make

Ответ:

- 35** 1) give                      2) hold                      3) catch                      4) book

Ответ:

- 36** 1) on                      2) up                      3) at                      4) out

Ответ:

- 37** 1) reached                      2) achieved                      3) arrived                      4) entered

Ответ:

- 38** 1) amazed                      2) annoyed                      3) frustrated                      4) relieved

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**39** 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, and 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 (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишете цифрами.*

**40.1** 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:

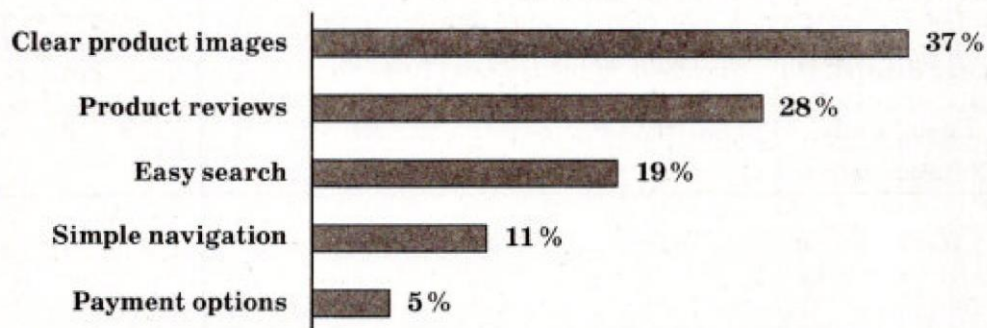
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant;
- outline a problem that can arise with wearing school uniform and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the role of school uniform for students.

40.2

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 diagram below).

Comment on the data in the diagram 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with online shopping and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the role of online shopping in our life.



*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. 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: <http://nabr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>





## 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.*

1. A bright start
2. The first disappointment
3. Orientate yourself
4. Learning while teaching

5. The right choice
6. In one breath
7. Love at first sight
8. Having someone near

- 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. Запишите 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 percent 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.
- 2) much respected.
- 3) underestimated.
- 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.
- 2) strongly.
- 3) doubtfully.
- 4) gently.

Ответ:



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

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

Ответ:

17 Children who attend preschool...

- 1) have problems entering college.
- 2) always graduate from school.
- 3) require better social skills.
- 4) have chances to get a good job.

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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### 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. Carol goes through the paper and makes a list of about 20 questions.

BE

- 21 To find the answers, the kids search the paper. Now, she says, the \_\_\_\_\_ are naturally drawn to the newspaper — they realize 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. FEEL

- 25 Surprise, surprise! She found herself face to face with a \_\_\_\_\_ pilot. SMILE

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

### Greenwich — where time begins

- 26 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

- 27 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

- 28 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. INFORM



- 29** The covered Market situated nearby is always busy at weekends and is surrounded by \_\_\_\_\_ decorated antique and souvenir shops. **BRIGHT**
- 30** 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**
- 31** 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 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 **32** \_\_\_\_\_ over 900 years. A well-known legend **33** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **34** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **35** \_\_\_\_\_ care of their feeding and well-being.

During World War II, the number of the Tower ravens decreased dramatically, it **36** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **37** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **38** \_\_\_\_\_ many tourists make a special effort to see them.

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

Ответ:

- 33** 1) talks                      2) tells                      3) speaks                      4) says

Ответ:

34 1) expense                      2) account                      3) payment                      4) price

Ответ:

35 1) gives                      2) helps                      3) takes                      4) holds

Ответ:

36 1) reached                      2) achieved                      3) arrived                      4) entered

Ответ:

37 1) earned                      2) kept                      3) taken                      4) raised

Ответ:

38 1) nevertheless                      2) however                      3) therefore                      4) although

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**39** 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 (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишите цифрами.*

**40.1** 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

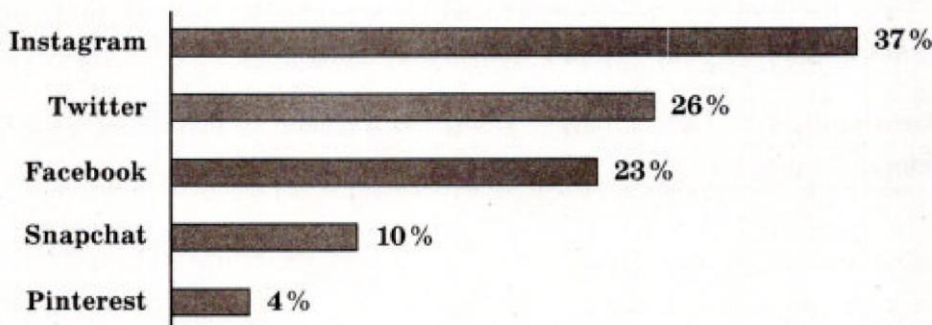
Write 200–250 words.

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;
- outline a problem that can arise with protecting animals and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the importance of animal protection.

- 40.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what social media sites are popular with teenagers in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the diagram below). **Comment on the data in the diagram and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

What social media sites are popular with 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with using social media sites and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the importance of social media for teenagers.



**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 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 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. 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: <http://nobr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>

*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.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An inaccurate stereotype</li> <li>2. Music is everywhere</li> <li>3. A magical sound</li> <li>4. Working for benefits</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Misleading ideas</li> <li>6. An illusion of learning</li> <li>7. No more secrets?</li> <li>8. Technological discoveries</li> </ol> |
|--|--|
- 
- 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.
- 2) Only government authorities.
- 3) Various people and institutions.
- 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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

**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. WAKE

21 "Now that I have your attention," he continued, "please listen to \_\_\_\_\_ safety instructions." THIS

### Practice is all

22 I'm a teacher of history. Some years ago, I \_\_\_\_\_ undergraduate classes at a college. TEACH

23 It involved long hours in the computer lab \_\_\_\_\_ lectures and assignments. PREPARE

24 One Saturday night I noticed a student of \_\_\_\_\_ who worked diligently at a computer. I

25 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 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

### The Tower of London

26 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

27 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



- 28** 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**
- 29** Moreover, wonderful presentations by costumed guides, demonstrating medieval \_\_\_\_\_, and a large exhibition about how the historical buildings were restored can be found inside. **ACTIVE**
- 30** 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. **MASS**
- 31** Numerous visitors can view the carefully restored rooms, \_\_\_\_\_ medieval relics and the armouries. **VARY**

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 **32** \_\_\_\_\_ was built in the Middle Ages, when this area was fields and woodlands.

In **33** \_\_\_\_\_, 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 **34** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **35** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **36** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **37** \_\_\_\_\_ in the church daily. There are no admission **38** \_\_\_\_\_ to be paid for them. Visitors are always welcome to enjoy the music and hospitality of the church.

- 32 1) sight                      2) piece                      3) pitch                      4) site  
Ответ:
- 33 1) case                      2) point                      3) fact                      4) spite  
Ответ:
- 34 1) since                      2) for                      3) in                      4) at  
Ответ:
- 35 1) but                      2) or                      3) so                      4) as  
Ответ:
- 36 1) suggests                      2) contributes                      3) protects                      4) offers  
Ответ:
- 37 1) place                      2) part                      3) time                      4) pride  
Ответ:
- 38 1) fees                      2) prices                      3) wages                      4) payments  
Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

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

<b>From:</b> Roger@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> Russian_friend@ege.ru
<b>Subject:</b> Sports
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>... 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, and why or why not?</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>I went to a fabulous museum during my school trip and I wish I could go there again ...</i></p>

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 (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишете цифрами.

**40.1** 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.

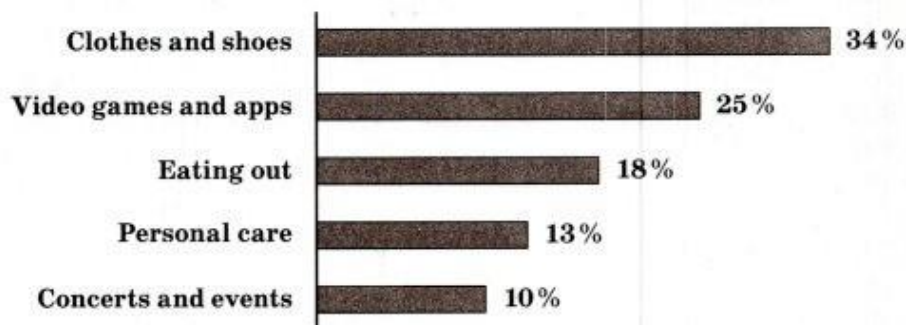
Use the following plan:

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

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

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

What teenagers in Zetland 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with spending money for teens and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the role of shopping in teenagers' life.



*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 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*). Занесите 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 credibility.
- G. One can use mail to send the application documents to the centre.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <http://nabr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>

*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:

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–С 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 percent 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:

**13** The author started riding a bike because...

- 1) she wanted to keep fit.
- 2) the train service was rare.
- 3) she was short of money.
- 4) her blood pressure was low.

Ответ:



14 Rosy in paragraph 4 (“...everything is completely rosy for bike commuters...”) is closest in meaning to...

- 1) optimistic.
- 2) clear.
- 3) doubtful.
- 4) available.

Ответ:

15 The author thinks pedestrians...

- 1) are very difficult to predict.
- 2) are less dangerous than drivers.
- 3) pay attention to traffic.
- 4) try to avoid bicycle routes.

Ответ:

16 What solution does the author offer to make cycling safer?

- 1) Installing video cameras.
- 2) Increasing awareness.
- 3) Improving bike lanes.
- 4) Introducing traffic fines.

Ответ:

17 The author suggests that everyone should cycle at least one entire day to...

- 1) learn the traffic rules.
- 2) decrease the traffic.
- 3) enjoy the experience.
- 4) understand other sides.

Ответ:

18 What is the main idea of the article?

- 1) Cycling in a big city is a dangerous experience.
- 2) Following the traffic rules can save your life.
- 3) People should be more respectful of cyclists.
- 4) Cycling is a means of transport for the future.

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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### 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 \_\_\_\_\_ **SEE**  
Nessie in 1933.
- 20** Since then, there \_\_\_\_\_ many sightings and a few **BE**  
photographs. Now, scientists from New Zealand will use a special  
technique to see if there really is a Loch Ness Monster.
- 21** A research team try to find some of Nessie’s DNA. Professor Gemmell **SHOW**  
said this \_\_\_\_\_ if the monster really existed or not.

#### Insect milk

- 22** It might not be everyone’s cup of tea, but scientists say cockroach milk **SHELF**  
could become a new type of superfood. Insect dairy could be the next  
big thing on supermarket \_\_\_\_\_ and in our diets.
- 23** Scientists say insect milk could be a perfect non-dairy alternative to **WE**  
cow’s milk, no matter how hard it might be for \_\_\_\_\_  
to accept milk from bugs.
- 24** Scientists studied the nutritional value of the milk from the Pacific **FAR**  
Beetle cockroach. \_\_\_\_\_ research discovered that the  
milk was much richer in nutrients than dairy milk.
- 25** Some valuable amino acids and proteins \_\_\_\_\_ in the **FIND**  
crystals of cockroach milk last year.



*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

### Good luck around the world

- 26** 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**
- 27** In the UK, for example, number 13 is \_\_\_\_\_ and many people change the number of their house so that it is not this number. **LUCKY**
- 28** Number 7, on the other hand, is usually seen as fortunate and many people choose this number when entering a \_\_\_\_\_. **COMPETE**
- 29** 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**
- 30** 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**
- 31** 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 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 **32** \_\_\_\_\_ at my watch. We often played football, hurling and soccer **33** \_\_\_\_\_ darkness fell. My uncle Jerrold loved fishing and **34** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **35** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **36** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **37** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **38** \_\_\_\_\_ 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.

- 32** 1) see                                      2) gaze                                      3) glance                                      4) observe

Ответ:

- 33** 1) while                                      2) until                                      3) after                                      4) as

Ответ:

- 34** 1) used                                      2) held                                      3) kept                                      4) took

Ответ:

- 35** 1) researching                                      2) seeking                                      3) investigating                                      4) searching

Ответ:

- 36** 1) realized                                      2) analyzed                                      3) investigated                                      4) recognized

Ответ:

- 37** 1) carries                                      2) recollects                                      3) brings                                      4) makes

Ответ:



38

- 1) for                      2) forward                      3) over                      4) through

Ответ: 

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.*

39

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?*

*After the exam period I'm planning to go 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 (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишите цифрами.

- 40.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **why young people in Zetland 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.**

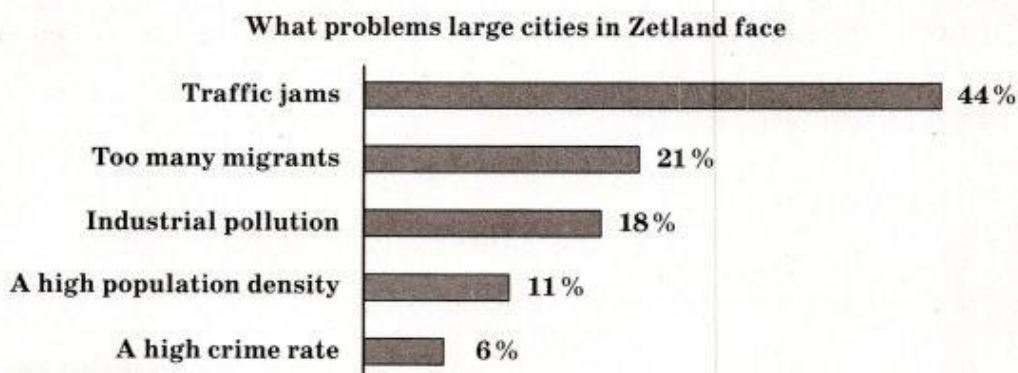
Motives	Number of young athletes (%)
To get some adrenalin	49
To follow modern trends	17
To increase self-confidence	13
To fight fears and stress	12
To explore one's limits	9

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;
- outline a problem that can arise with doing extreme sports and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the role of extreme sports in the life of young people.

- 40.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what problems large cities in Zetland face**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the diagram below).  
**Comment on the data in the diagram 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with life in large cities for teens and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the disadvantages of living in large cities today.



*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. 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 very independent.
5. Cats are most beautiful creatures.
6. My cat understands me like no one.
7. Cats may make great 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. Electricity went off when Phillip finished mashing the potatoes.
- E. Mark refused the invitation for dinner.
- 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							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <http://nobr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>



*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 Cynthia's life in her childhood was 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:

**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 А–С 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. The same conversation</li> <li>2. Know-it-all backpackers</li> <li>3. Anti-social behaviour</li> <li>4. Backpacking as a lifestyle</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. A five-minute friend</li> <li>6. Who is a better traveller?</li> <li>7. Excessive partying</li> <li>8. The herd mentality</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

- 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. Запишите 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 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 percent 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 percent in the past decade, the cost of electricity has risen by about five percent, 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 percent faster and for 17 percent 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.
- 2) It is rather cost-efficient.
- 3) It improves home design.
- 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.
- 2) more expensive.
- 3) difficult to find.
- 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.
- 2) is unstable in general.
- 3) determines our fate.
- 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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### Across the Pacific

- 19** A French swimmer will try to become the \_\_\_\_\_ person **ONE**  
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 **TAKE**  
days to cover the 6,400 km.
- 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 **LATE**  
of technology is carpentry.
- 23** For thousands of years, skilled carpenters \_\_\_\_\_ **MAKE**  
furniture from wood.
- 24** However, the next generation of master craftsmen may be robots, not  
humans. Researchers \_\_\_\_\_ a robot recently that can **INVENT**  
create customized wooden furniture.
- 25** 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 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.

### A special day

- 26 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.
- 27 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.
- 28 International Women's Day has been observed since the early 1900's. Great \_\_\_\_\_ and critical debate was occurring amongst **REST** women.
- 29 Women's oppression and \_\_\_\_\_ was spurring women to **EQUALITY** 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.
- 30 Since then International Women's Day has become a \_\_\_\_\_ day celebrating the social, economic, cultural **GLOBE** and political achievements of women.
- 31 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 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 **32** \_\_\_\_\_. 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 **33** \_\_\_\_\_, especially about whom I would be travelling with. But at the **34** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **35** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **36** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **37** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **38** \_\_\_\_\_ 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!

- |           |  |              |              |            |
|-----------|--|--------------|--------------|------------|
| <b>32</b> | 1) though  | 2) so        | 3) however   | 4) but     |
|           | Ответ: <input style="width: 30px;" type="checkbox"/> |              |              |            |
| <b>33</b> | 1) worried   | 2) impatient | 3) irritated | 4) afraid  |
|           | Ответ: <input style="width: 30px;" type="checkbox"/> |              |              |            |
| <b>34</b> | 1) parting   | 2) farewell  | 3) greetings | 4) welcome |
|           | Ответ: <input style="width: 30px;" type="checkbox"/> |              |              |            |
| <b>35</b> | 1) organize  | 2) provide   | 3) found     | 4) prepare |
|           | Ответ: <input style="width: 30px;" type="checkbox"/> |              |              |            |
| <b>36</b> | 1) used  | 2) kept      | 3) spent     | 4) held    |
|           | Ответ: <input style="width: 30px;" type="checkbox"/> |              |              |            |
| <b>37</b> | 1) through   | 2) for       | 3) in        | 4) after   |
|           | Ответ: <input style="width: 30px;" type="checkbox"/> |              |              |            |



38

1) have                      2) search                      3) find                      4) ask

Ответ: 

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.*

39 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 (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишете цифрами.*

**40.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **how young people in Zetland celebrate the 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 the 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**.

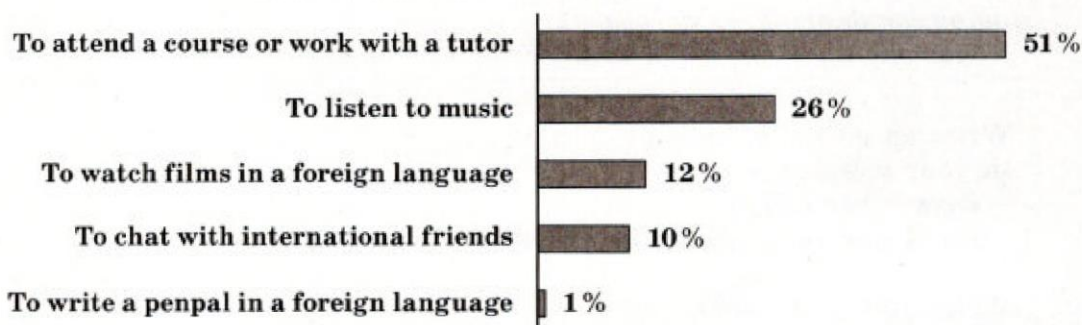
Use the following plan:

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

**40.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **ways of learning a foreign language in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the diagram below).

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

**Ways of learning a foreign language 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with learning a foreign language and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the importance of speaking a foreign language.



*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 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. 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 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. 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: <http://nabr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>

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 A speaker of the program, Michael Farrey, is a...

- 1) physician.
- 2) physicist.
- 3) physiologist.

Ответ:

4 What anniversary is celebrated today at George Town University?

- 1) Carl Linnaeus' birth.
- 2) Construction of the first floral clock.
- 3) Creation of Linnaeus' taxonomy of plants.

Ответ:

5 Which is NOT true about Carl Linnaeus' floral clocks?

- 1) They didn't have the usual circle shape and arrows to tell time.
- 2) They were created in several botanical gardens but with little success.
- 3) Flowers from all over the world were used in their construction.

Ответ:

6 In what year did Linnaeus introduce the idea of a floral clock to the general public?

- 1) 1731.
- 2) 1750.
- 3) 1751.

Ответ:

7 Linnaeus' floral clocks are not accurate, because the

- 1) flowers are difficult to find and plant.
- 2) flowers' bloom depend on the weather.
- 3) flowers used in the clock blossom in May.

Ответ:

8 The Presenter wishes that Carl Linnaeus' floral clocks were seen in modern parks, because they would

- 1) inspire people.
- 2) make parks more beautiful.
- 3) help people to keep track of time.

Ответ:



9

How often does the radio program run?

- 1) Once a week.
- 2) Twice a week.
- 3) Once a month.

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. Violence in sports
2. Benefits of doing sports
3. A secret of staying in shape
4. Loved by millions

5. Sports unite people
6. Drawbacks of doing sports
7. An important ability for sports
8. Sports broaden outlook

- 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.

**12** How did Nicky feel about her children?

- 1) They were not well-educated.
- 2) They needed better jobs.
- 3) They misbehaved in public.
- 4) They were untidy at meals.

Ответ:

**13** The author compares her son to the King of England because of his...

- 1) manner of speech.
- 2) reaction to his peers.
- 3) lack of table etiquette.
- 4) judgments about food.

Ответ:

**14** What does the author blame herself for?

- 1) She was bad at cooking meat.
- 2) She was demanding about table manners.
- 3) She overlooked dining etiquette.
- 4) She made her children eat vegetables.

Ответ:

**15** What is NOT true about the author's childhood?

- 1) She was picky about food.
- 2) She was taught table manners.
- 3) She followed social rules.
- 4) She hated mealtimes.

Ответ:



16 The expression “**lack the stomach**” in “Parents today **lack both the stomach**, and the time...” (paragraph 7) means to “lack the...”

- 1) courage.
- 2) ability.
- 3) chance.
- 4) health.

Ответ:

17 What is the major reason of poor dining etiquette, in the author’s opinion?

- 1) People consume more food.
- 2) Children are not given knives.
- 3) TV programs omit this topic.
- 4) Mealtimes at a table are rare.

Ответ:

18 What is the main idea of the article?

- 1) Table manners are outdated in today’s world.
- 2) Modern people should learn dining etiquette.
- 3) Healthy food is more important than being polite.
- 4) People should accept new social norms.

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 пишете 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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### Marriage

19 A six-year-old boy walked up to his father one day and said, “Daddy, I’d like to get \_\_\_\_\_.”

MARRY

20 His father replied hesitantly, “Sure, son, do you have anyone in mind? Maybe it’s one of our neighbours’ \_\_\_\_\_?”

CHILD

- 21 "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

- 22 A young man was walking through a supermarket. Suddenly he noticed  
 that he \_\_\_\_\_ by an old lady. FOLLOW
- 23 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."
- 24 "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.
- 25 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 PAY  
 clerk.

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

### Penicillin

- 26 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 BEAUTY  
 colour flourishing with small 'flowers'.
- 27 These are fungi. If you don't believe in it, then you need to know that  
 antibiotics, chemicals that \_\_\_\_\_ cure many diseases, EFFECT  
 are made of fungi.



- 28** In 1929, Alexander Fleming, a doctor and a \_\_\_\_\_, RESEARCH 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.
- 29** In 1938 \_\_\_\_\_ scientists from Oxford University were SUCCESS able to grow, extract and purify enough penicillin to prove that it may be used as a medicine.
- 30** Penicillin has a magic ability to cure people of many bacterial INFECT \_\_\_\_\_.
- 31** It was first used as a \_\_\_\_\_ to cure wounded soldiers TREAT 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'.

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 **32** \_\_\_\_\_ a kingdom far away which didn't have onions! Hmmmm, Joshua thought for a while and came **33** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **34** \_\_\_\_\_ the king about the onions and the king was curious. He invited Joshua to **35** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **36** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **37** \_\_\_\_\_, 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 **38** \_\_\_\_\_ 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!”

- 32 1) of                                    2) from                                    3) off                                    4) over  
Ответ:
- 33 1) over                                    2) to                                    3) up                                    4) down  
Ответ:
- 34 1) talked                                    2) said                                    3) told                                    4) spoke  
Ответ:
- 35 1) take                                    2) make                                    3) do                                    4) keep  
Ответ:
- 36 1) regard                                    2) reserve                                    3) release                                    4) return  
Ответ:
- 37 1) case                                    2) fact                                    3) general                                    4) spite  
Ответ:
- 38 1) declared                                    2) promised                                    3) insisted                                    4) confessed  
Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**39** 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 (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишете цифрами.

**40.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what factors 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.

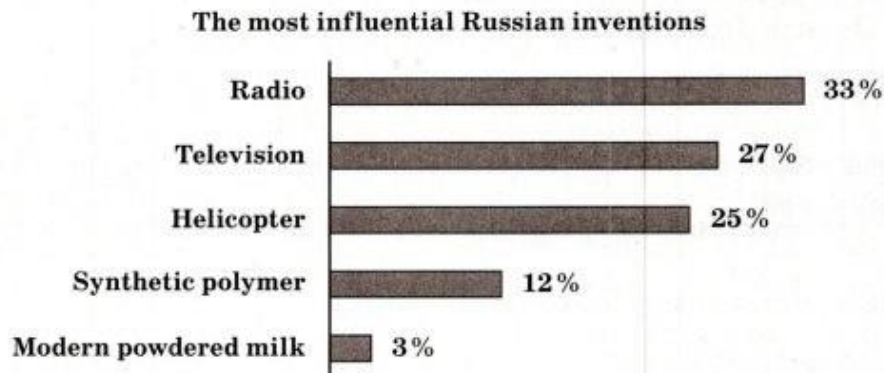
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant;
- outline a problem that can arise with choosing a future career and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on who can help you most to choose a future career.

40.2

Imagine that you are doing a project on **the most influential Russian inventions**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the diagram below).

**Comment on the data in the diagram 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with using new inventions and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the role of inventions in our life.



*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 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. The 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: <http://nabr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>

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 The name of the radio programme stands for...

- 1) Fit and Fat.
- 2) Fit and Famous.
- 3) Fit and Fabulous.

Ответ:

4 The guest of the programme, Lindsey James, comes from...

- 1) India.
- 2) Japan.
- 3) Scotland.

Ответ:

5 She opened her café...

- 1) in 2007.
- 2) 7 years ago.
- 3) on 24th of July.

Ответ:

6 Lindsey plays golf...

- 1) on some evenings.
- 2) once a month.
- 3) twice a month.

Ответ:

7 Lindsey started practicing with a sword when she was...

- 1) 13.
- 2) 17.
- 3) 20.

Ответ:

8 When Lindsey started her own business she...

- 1) had regular meals.
- 2) mostly ate at 8 p.m.
- 3) didn't have lunch.

Ответ:



9 Lindsey normally has unsweetened muesli...

- 1) before going to the gym.
- 2) after going to the gym.
- 3) during the training.

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. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Farming in a city</li> <li>2. A fortune for a flower</li> <li>3. Useful garden space</li> <li>4. Development of farming</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. A dangerous garden</li> <li>6. A popular indoor plant</li> <li>7. National strategy</li> <li>8. The globe's favourite flower</li> </ol> |
|--|---|

- 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 realized 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 by trial and error.

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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### 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 \_\_\_\_\_ visualization, association. TEACH

24 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?"

25 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 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

### Tavistock: Devon at its best

26 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 IMPRESS  
for more than one thousand years.



- 27 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
- 28 Tavistock Abbey grew and developed quickly. The Abbey church was \_\_\_\_\_ big and magnificent. The Abbey was renowned for its wealth, hospitality and learning. EXTREME
- 29 The \_\_\_\_\_ 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. SURPRISE
- 30 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
- 31 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 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 [32] \_\_\_\_\_ one man studying his favourite painting, which was above his fireplace. He said to the man, “This is a real Picasso.” However, the man [33] \_\_\_\_\_ 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 [34] \_\_\_\_\_ 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 [35] \_\_\_\_\_ climbing the stairs, knocked on the door. Picasso shouted, “Come in!”. Picasso was busy painting a large painting. He quickly looked [36] \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **37** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **38** \_\_\_\_\_ painting! Picasso turned around and said, "Sometimes I paint fakes."

- 32** 1) looked                      2) glanced                      3) stared                      4) saw

Ответ:

- 33** 1) raised                      2) turned                      3) shook                      4) took

Ответ:

- 34** 1) called                      2) brought                      3) came                      4) turned

Ответ:

- 35** 1) after                      2) before                      3) during                      4) meanwhile

Ответ:

- 36** 1) above                      2) over                      3) behind                      4) below

Ответ:

- 37** 1) forgive                      2) apologize                      3) excuse                      4) sorry

Ответ:

- 38** 1) own                      2) same                      3) quite                      4) very

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**39** 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 foreign and local tourists, and why? What season is it better to visit Moscow? Next week I am going to the skating-rink with my sister ...</i></p>

Write an email to Tom.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the skating-rink.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

*Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишете цифрами.*

**40.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what young people in Zetland 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:

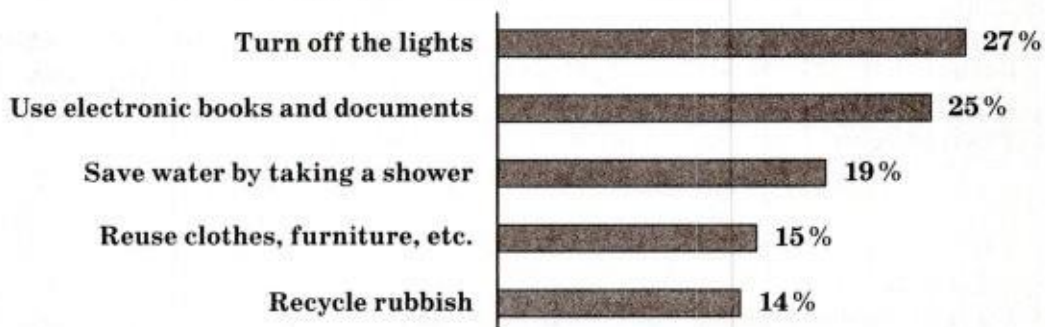
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant;
- outline a problem that can arise with studying at a university and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the importance of university education for young people.

40.2

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 diagram below).

**Comment on the data in the diagram 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;
- outline a problem that can arise if people stop helping the environment and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on how you can help the environment.



*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. Занесите 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*). Занесите 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							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <http://nobr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>

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:

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 A–G 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 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. Запишите 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.

Eighty per cent 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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### 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". NOT BE

21 The newsboy ignored \_\_\_\_\_ and went on calling out, "Read all about it. Fifty-one people swindled!" HE

## Camping

- 22 Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson went on a camping trip. After a good meal they \_\_\_\_\_ down for the night, and went to sleep. LIE
- 23 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
- 24 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
- 25 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 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

## Why do some people have differently coloured eyes?

- 26 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
- 27 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
- 28 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



- 29 But sometimes, the colour of person's eyes may change because of an injury or an \_\_\_\_\_ that affects only one eye. INFECT
- 30 \_\_\_\_\_ people with different colour of their eyes were seen as magicians, wizards or witches. TRADITION
- 31 Today people with multi-coloured eyes or eyes of different colour seem to be considered \_\_\_\_\_ and get the attention of others. ATTRACT

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 [32] \_\_\_\_\_ 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. [33] \_\_\_\_\_, he didn't want to come back.

He was very happy here. Wouldn't it be stupid to make a [34] \_\_\_\_\_? 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, [35] \_\_\_\_\_ of this lazy little town he saw a great American city with ten-storey buildings and street-cars. It came [36] \_\_\_\_\_ him little by little. [37] \_\_\_\_\_ 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 [38] \_\_\_\_\_ there he was filled with horror. He had found his soul here.

- 32 1) at                                      2) in                                      3) to                                      4) on

Ответ:

- 33 1) Therefore                    2) Furthermore                    3) Whether                    4) However

Ответ:

- 34 1) wish                    2) mess                    3) change                    4) difference

Ответ:

- 35 1) except                    2) beside                    3) instead                    4) despite

Ответ:

- 36 1) off                    2) upon                    3) down                    4) through

Ответ:

- 37 1) Mainly                    2) Gradually                    3) Surely                    4) Similarly

Ответ:

- 38 1) made                    2) held                    3) kept                    4) led

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

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

**From:** Jenny@mail.uk

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

**Subject:** School excursion

*... Two weeks ago we went on an excursion in 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 noteworthy place have you visited recently? Where would you like to go on holidays, and why?*

*Tomorrow I'm going to attend a master class devoted to mastering both the art and craft of pastel painting ...*

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 (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишете цифрами.**

**40.1** 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

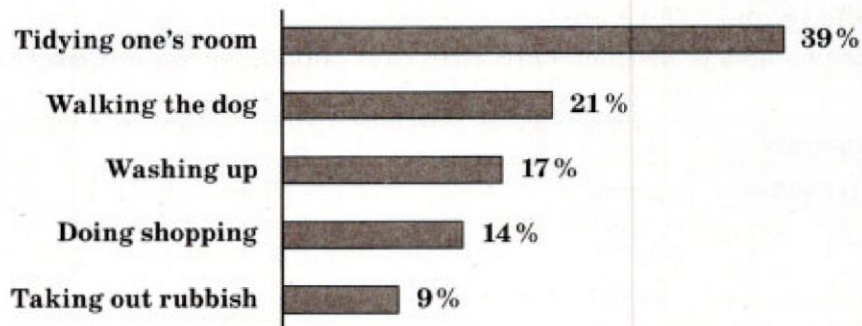
Write 200–250 words.

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;
- outline a problem that can arise when travelling and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on best way of travelling for you.

- 40.2** 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 diagram below). **Comment on the data in the diagram 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with household chores and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on doing household chores.



**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 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. 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 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. 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: <http://nobr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>

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 A–G 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 years 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 make the surprise a mystery. 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 А–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

*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.*

### Texting or just being rude?

Everyone's addiction to cell phones, iPods and computers had been my pet peeve on campus. I had ranted and raved for hours about friends who'd text message while talking to me, students playing on Facebook during class and classmates who failed to thank me for holding a door as they chat on cell phones.

But as I sat in class conversing with a classmate last Thursday, I realized I was not so different from those I had scolded. While speaking to a classmate, I impulsively reached into my bag, pulled out my cell phone and began text messaging with an old friend. As my finger hovered over the send button, it hit me. I have been **throwing stones, while inside a glass house**. I was that friend text messaging someone else mid-conversation. In that moment, my pet peeve turned into the realization that technology has made us all, myself included, unconsciously rude.

Walking on the campus it is nearly impossible to find students disconnected from technology. Everywhere you look, they are talking, texting or tweeting from their cell phones. There are students with ear buds snug in their ears and an iPod concealed in a pocket, purse or backpack.

Collectively, we do not disconnect ourselves long enough to say, "thank you" or "you're welcome" when a door is held open for us, "excuse me" when we bump into others in the hall, or "bless you" when someone sneezes. We have all become too technologically involved for the most common of courtesies.

I come from a small ... well... cramped, high school (263 students in my senior class). Even there, "thank yous," "you're welcomes" and other pleasantries were few and far between, though before and during school hours we were limited on our technology use. This provided me with an interesting perspective. Within this small, tight community of high-schoolers in a rural town, I noticed that if someone were to hold the door open, it was uncommon to hear someone even utter the two magic words.

However, if you bump into me, I'm sure to laugh, and I predict the bumper would as well — not out of rudeness, but because before technology people read books, finished up homework or wrote essays on the way to class. The only difference is our books are smaller and have tiny buttons. When two students bump into each other, it's almost a secret handshake saying, "Hey, what's up? Yeah, I know how you feel, I'm just as busy, too." Perhaps there is no sudden pandemic of rudeness, but something that's always been there.



Instead of talking to new people, we choose to text message our old friends, tweet our Facebook “friends” or search the web. We choose to encapsulate ourselves in the protective bubble of technology. And from within this bubble it is completely acceptable to be rude. Apparently, the new “acceptable” is to be physically hanging out with one person while being a chatty Cathy on your cellphone. I mean do people think it makes them look cool or “in demand” by constantly shooting back and forth with others? It truly gets on my nerves. Is this really the world we live in now? Two people can’t just sit in time and space together and have one-on-one time?

I can no longer maintain this pet peeve I have also fallen under. It would be much more fun to continue ranting and raving about my friends who never stop texting, my classmates who caused a ban on laptops or the “thank yous” never received. Instead, I will be too busy picking up the pieces of my own glass house adjusting to what is around me.

**12** How did the author feel when people around her were using technology?

- 1) Angry.
- 2) Upset.
- 3) Annoyed.
- 4) Depressed.

Ответ:

**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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### A negative form

19 A professor was lecturing his class one day. He wanted to focus on negation one \_\_\_\_\_ time.

MUCH

20 '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

21 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

- 22 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
- 23 '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
- 24 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
- 25 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 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

## Cryptography

- 26 The first form of cryptography was actually the simple writing of a message. Do you know why? Because most people were \_\_\_\_\_ to read or write. ABLE
- 27 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
- 28 Early cryptography included transforming messages into \_\_\_\_\_ figures to protect the content of a message while it was carried from one correspondent to another. READABLE



- 29** Nowadays, cryptography has evolved \_\_\_\_\_ and today it includes such things as digital signatures, authentication of a sender or receiver and many more. **GREAT**
- 30** 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**
- 31** 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 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 **32** \_\_\_\_\_ to go away and play but Helen was still around.

“**33** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **34** \_\_\_\_\_ at the others — they had not noticed — and then at the dress — at a hole big enough to put her hand through. **35** \_\_\_\_\_, 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 **36** \_\_\_\_\_. 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 **37** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **38** \_\_\_\_\_ the courage to return to the garden in the every-day dress — but forgot about the book.

32 1) said 2) talked 3) told 4) spoken

Ответ:

33 1) Leave 2) Stop 3) Take 4) Go

Ответ:

34 1) stared 2) watched 3) glanced 4) glared

Ответ:

35 1) Furthermore 2) Nevertheless 3) Therefore 4) Whether

Ответ:

36 1) remark 2) release 3) return 4) retort

Ответ:

37 1) about 2) awhile 3) above 4) around

Ответ:

38 1) grew 2) found 3) felt 4) experienced

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**39** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Philip:

**From:** Philip@mail.uk

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

**Subject:** Movies

*... I've just seen the new screen version of the "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 and why?*

*My friend and I decided to take part in a chess tournament next month ...*

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 (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишете цифрами.

**40.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **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.

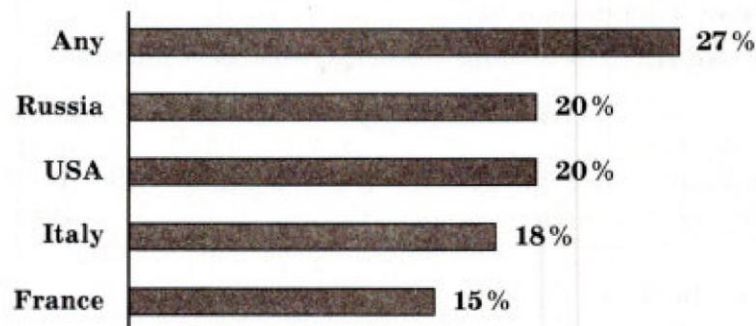
Use the following plan:

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

**40.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what countries young people from Zetland would like to visit**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the diagram below).

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

What countries young people from Zetland would 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with organizing a trip abroad and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the role of travelling in our life.



*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. 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: <http://nobr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>

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 When is Jacky's birthday?

- 1) Today.
- 2) Tomorrow.
- 3) On Wednesday.

Ответ:

4 Which is TRUE about Jacky and her husband?

- 1) They've been married for 75 years.
- 2) They both love coconut cakes.
- 3) They are the same age.

Ответ:

5 When she was a teenager, Jacky helped her mom...

- 1) sell subscriptions to the newspaper.
- 2) write news about World War II.
- 3) do what she was asked to.

Ответ:

6 At the end of the war Jacky's husband found himself in...

- 1) Sussex.
- 2) Tennessee.
- 3) the Far East.

Ответ:

7 How many years did Jacky write for the newspaper?

- 1) 25.
- 2) 33.
- 3) 84.

Ответ:

8 Jacky's fans liked reading her column because it...

- 1) covered different topics.
- 2) was written in an authoritative tone.
- 3) gave an honest point of view.

Ответ:



9 During the meetings of the board of directors, Jacky used to...

- 1) listen to others rather than speak.
- 2) ask many questions.
- 3) make everyone do what she wants.

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. 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 protect 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 live. 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 А–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 learned the language better 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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### 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. LATE
- 23 Many museums also ban \_\_\_\_\_. Disney said the ban was because the sticks were dangerous for customers and workers. THEY
- 24 Selfie sticks have become very popular recently. They \_\_\_\_\_ by people to take photos of themselves to put on social media sites. USE
- 25 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 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

## The Big Bang

- 26 Can you imagine that our Universe was smaller than an atom? Most \_\_\_\_\_ believe it began in a Big Bang about 14 billion ASTRONOMY years ago.
- 27 It is thought that in \_\_\_\_\_ the entire Universe was actually a tiny bubble which was smaller than a penny and hotter than anything you can think of. REAL
- 28 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. FANTASY
- 29 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



**30** 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

**31** 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 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 **32** \_\_\_\_\_, 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. **33** \_\_\_\_\_, it only makes it very awkward for us when people persist in **34** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **35** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **36** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **37** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **38** \_\_\_\_\_ the stage."

**32** 1) dismiss                      2) fire                      3) retire                      4) retreat

Ответ:

**33** 1) Although                      2) Besides                      3) Whether                      4) Nevertheless

Ответ:

- 34 1) talking                      2) speaking                      3) telling                      4) saying

Ответ:

- 35 1) take                      2) give                      3) get                      4) bring

Ответ:

- 36 1) account                      2) acquire                      3) purchase                      4) pay

Ответ:

- 37 1) famous                      2) popular                      3) attractive                      4) full

Ответ:

- 38 1) in                      2) at                      3) on                      4) about

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**39** 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?*

*Today I am going to visit a 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 (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишете цифрами.**

**40.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **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.

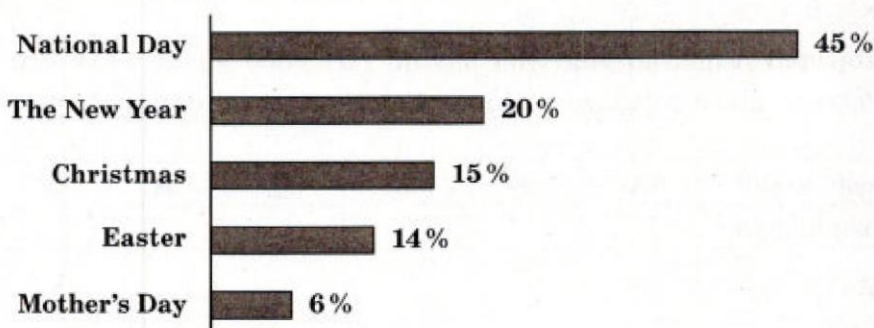
Use the following plan:

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

**40.2** 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 diagram below).

**Comment on the data in the diagram 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with celebrating traditional holidays and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the importance of celebrating traditional holidays in families.



*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. Запишите 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). Запишите 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							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <http://nobr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>

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:

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.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Food: eating habits</li> <li>2. Entertainment with vegetables</li> <li>3. Food varieties</li> <li>4. Entertainment with animals</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Population</li> <li>6. Time to relax</li> <li>7. Preserving nature</li> <li>8. Spain as a state</li> </ol> |
|--|--|
- 
- 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 wines and other alcoholic beverages like Sangria, Cava and authentic Spanish beer.
  - 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 seven percent 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. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.*

### Language and mobility

European Union citizens have the right to live and work in other member states besides their home country. The European Union (EU) makes it possible for people to go where the jobs are. Knowing other languages is the key to real mobility in the EU, **A** \_\_\_\_\_ across the continent.

Learning the local language is not only the key to getting a job in another country, **B** \_\_\_\_\_. This often provides a whole new perspective on what it is to be European and on what the EU is creating jointly. The national histories and cultural heritage of the different countries may differ, **C** \_\_\_\_\_. Being able to speak to one another raises awareness of what people have in common and at the same time increases mutual respect for cultural differences.

A study undertaken for the European Commission shows **D** \_\_\_\_\_ through a lack of language skills. This is particularly the case for small and medium-sized enterprises **E** \_\_\_\_\_. According to the study, nearly 1 million firms have lost contracts with potential clients in other EU countries because of language barriers. The study also emphasizes the necessity of multilingualism for winning business in world markets. Multilingualism itself is an economic growth sector. In this context, English is the key language, **F** \_\_\_\_\_.



1. it also creates a bridge to the culture of the local people
2. that EU firms can lose business opportunities
3. but the EU's collective objectives for the future are closely in tune
4. that are failing to use export opportunities in other EU countries
5. employing native speakers to work in export markets worldwide
6. but the study also stresses the importance of Chinese, Arabic and Russian
7. enabling all EU citizens to take advantage of job and travel opportunities

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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### 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 landscape 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, Canada.com reports. HAVE
- 24 The lake is about a foot deep, \_\_\_\_\_ entirely of the melted ice itself. It shows a dramatic change in the Arctic climate. CONSIST
- 25 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 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

## Russia in space

- 26 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
- 27 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
- 28 On April 12, 1961, Yury Gagarin \_\_\_\_\_ made the first human trip to space. SUCCESS
- 29 Since then, many other Russian and Soviet records in space \_\_\_\_\_ followed. EXPLORE



**30** Even now, Russia continues to be the \_\_\_\_\_ in satellite launching. LEAD

**31** 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 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 **32** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **33** \_\_\_\_\_ I was called "swot" or "swotty", it never worried me. At St. Paul's there turned **34** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **35** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **36** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **37** \_\_\_\_\_ had to work to keep Dad "in the style to which he'd become accustomed." Or that's what I **38** \_\_\_\_\_ to hear Mum telling him at breakfast from time to time.

**32** 1) review                      2) remind                      3) remember                      4) repeat

Ответ:

**33** 1) however                      2) although                      3) therefore                      4) nevertheless

Ответ:

**34** 1) over                      2) off                      3) in                      4) out

Ответ:

**35** 1) reflected                      2) thought                      3) considered                      4) judged

Ответ:

**36** 1) spoke                      2) said                      3) talked                      4) told

Ответ:







Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2** и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание **40** числительные пишете цифрами.

- 40.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **how teenagers spend in Zetland 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

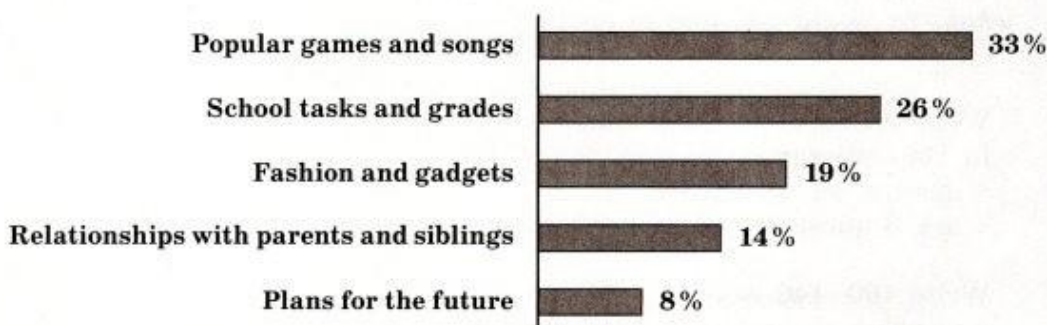
Write **200–250 words**.

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;
- outline a problem that can arise during summer holidays and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the best way to spend summer holidays for you.

- 40.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what topics teenagers in Zetland discuss at school**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the diagram below).  
**Comment on the data in the diagram and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

What topics teenagers in Zetland discuss at school



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;
- outline a problem that can arise with communication with peers and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the importance of communication with peers for teenagers.



*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. 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							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <http://nabr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>

*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:

**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 substantially.

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.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How people used to treat them</li> <li>2. How they get their food</li> <li>3. Where they live</li> <li>4. How people start to collect their images</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. How they confuse scientists</li> <li>6. When they scare the people</li> <li>7. How they breed</li> <li>8. What endangers them</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

- 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 do two. 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 they 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.

### Running a multilingual European Union

The use of 23 official languages is the public face of the European Union (EU). The reasons A \_\_\_\_\_ are not hard to identify: they are democracy, transparency and the right to know. New legislation must be published and made available in a language all EU citizens can understand. The use of all official languages also makes it easier for people to participate in public debates and consultations B \_\_\_\_\_.

Its law-making function and the direct involvement of its citizens explain C \_\_\_\_\_ like the United Nations or NATO, which operate only at the intergovernmental level with no legislative function. The United Nations, with more than 190 members, uses only six languages. The Council of Europe, D \_\_\_\_\_, publishes official documents only in English and French, as does NATO.



Running a multilingual EU comes at a price. But it is a modest price when set against the results. The annual cost of translation and interpretation is about 1 % of the EU budget, E \_\_\_\_\_. The total cost has risen by only a small margin despite the arrival of 12 new countries since 2004.

The EU institutions have adjusted their procedures over the years to handle the rising number of official languages. Translators work with written texts, and interpreters with the spoken word. But they must be able to translate or interpret into their main language, F \_\_\_\_\_, from at least two other EU languages.

1. with more members than the EU
2. which is usually their mother tongue
3. that the EU launches, often online
4. which is a little over €2 for every citizen
5. why the EU uses so many official languages
6. that was earlier translated into three main languages
7. why the EU uses more languages than multinational bodies

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.*

### Internet safety issues

The fact is that 93 percent of kids are online.

Even if parents limit or ban internet access, kids have access at school, through a friend's smart phone, libraries, and schools. The internet is a tool that our children need to use and master with wisdom dispensed by parents. We need tech-savvy youth who will grow up to be leaders of the community.

Many schools use websites such as EdModo to connect students and teachers. My friend Reem is the vice principal of an Islamic School. She says that many teachers assign work from school that children need to research online. Some of the best homeschooling resources are online.

Far too many parents do not allow their children monitored access to the internet, leading to two scenarios. Their children end up lying and using it behind their back; or are so sheltered that they do not know how to conduct themselves online when they finally do get access.

On the other hand, more often than not, there are parents who freely give unmonitored access.

But caretakers raising children in today's world need to think about several issues:

- How does a parent know if his/her child is engaging in inappropriate Internet activities?
- How would a parent know if his/her child is cyber-bullied if he or she does not tell them?



According to Common Sense Media, “Young teens **don’t yet have an “off” switch in their brains.** That means that they often act impulsively. This lack of impulse control, combined with online anonymity, could lead toward dangerous behaviors: cyber-bullying, inappropriate photo or video uploads, illegal downloads, meeting strangers — even cheating. Because socializing is so important to young people, online interactions can become pretty intense — whether they’re playing games, chatting with friends, or sharing work.”

Using open communication and thoughtful intervention, parents can help their wired offspring learn how to maneuver electronic gadgets and the World Wide Web. Here are some tips on how to give children monitored access to the Internet:

- spend time with your children online.
- ask to see their Facebook page, their Instagrams, and Twitter feed. It may seem like a foreign territory, but it is imperative that parents talk to their children about social media. At this stage, it is not our job to try to protect them by isolating them. It is our job to teach them how to deal with information and with people.
- younger children often play on websites such as Movie Star Planet, Moshi Monsters, and new ones pop up every day. Most of these sites teach extreme consumerism as children ‘play’ to accumulate points or currency and use it to ‘buy’ stuff: furniture, VIP passes, etc.; urging your child to become ‘Rich and Famous.’ As responsible parents, we need to prevent children from becoming mindless consumers. If you do allow your child to visit these sites, then watch them while they play.
- teach them not to talk to or chat with random strangers. That person with a name Girlie45 could, possibly, be a middle-aged predator. Teach them that everything that they put online is there forever. Anyone can cut, copy and paste pictures and text. Teach them how to be safe online because today it is as important as safety basics about locking the door or not playing with matches.

**12** What does the author think about prohibiting children from internet?

- 1) It is useless.
- 2) It is important.
- 3) It is effective.
- 4) It is advisable.

Ответ:

**13** What way of using internet in education does the author mention (paragraph 3)?

- 1) Finding ready-made research papers.
- 2) Online instruction by school administration.
- 3) Communication platform for teachers and students.
- 4) Teaching from home.

Ответ:



14 What, according to the author, can the parents' refusal to allow their children supervised internet access lead to?

- 1) Children become overprotected.
- 2) Children use internet in schools under teacher's control.
- 3) Children turn to misconduct in schools.
- 4) Children start cheating on their parents.

Ответ:

15 What does the phrase 'don't have an "off" switch in their brains' (paragraph 5) mean?

- 1) They are unable to restrain themselves from spontaneous actions.
- 2) They make reckless decisions.
- 3) They act anonymously online.
- 4) They consider the consequences of their actions.

Ответ:

16 According to the text, the best way to protect children from internet hazards is to...

- 1) get passwords from their accounts.
- 2) follow them online.
- 3) ban them from using social networks.
- 4) limit their access to computer.

Ответ:

17 The danger of online games is, according to the author, in...

- 1) the possibility of losing one's money.
- 2) availability of VIP passes.
- 3) getting used to spending money easily.
- 4) their accessibility.

Ответ:

18 What idea is emphasized in the last paragraph?

- 1) Chatting with strangers online can be dangerous.
- 2) Nicknames conceal the real identity of a person online.
- 3) Learning internet security is essential for young people.
- 4) Pictures should be uploaded wisely.

Ответ:

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### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

#### 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 \_\_\_\_\_ BE  
a serious problem.
- 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, \_\_\_\_\_ LEAVE  
80 million people homeless.

#### A rabbit and a tortoise

- 22** Once there lived a rabbit and a tortoise. The rabbit challenged the tortoise to have a race with \_\_\_\_\_. The tortoise agreed HE  
and they started the race.
- 23** The rabbit ran \_\_\_\_\_ than the tortoise, and in a few FAST  
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.
- 24** The rabbit lay down under a tree and soon he was asleep. When he CROSS  
awoke, he saw that the tortoise \_\_\_\_\_ the line.
- 25** The tortoise \_\_\_\_\_ the match, showing that it’s more WIN  
important to be steady and active than to be fast.



*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

### Scottish inventions

- 26 Do you know how the refrigerator was invented? It is one of the most important \_\_\_\_\_ of the Scots to the world. **CONTRIBUTE**
- 27 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.
- 28 The main problem was how to overcome the need for ice in the \_\_\_\_\_ process. **REFRIGERATE**
- 29 Ice had to be cut fresh from frozen lakes and stored inside an underground house until it was ready to be used as a \_\_\_\_\_. **COOL**
- 30 Australians had difficulty gaining access to \_\_\_\_\_ ice **NATURE** since Australia does not enjoy that many lakes.
- 31 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 **DIFFER** Australian economy.

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 **32** \_\_\_\_\_ forward to the holidays; not just because he wondered if he'd ever see his friend Giles again, but also because it meant **33** \_\_\_\_\_ to No. 27 Ashton Road. He would have to share a room with his uncle, Stan.

Harry's days at Ashton Road **34** \_\_\_\_\_ 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, **35** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **36** \_\_\_\_\_ to St Bede's. He never **37** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **38** \_\_\_\_\_ old exam papers, Harry would climb into bed around ten. He quickly fell asleep because he felt tired at the end of the day.

- 32** 1) seeing                      2) looking                      3) watching                      4) glancing

Ответ:

- 33** 1) replacing                      2) returning                      3) restoring                      4) removing

Ответ:

- 34** 1) kept                              2) held                              3) went                              4) fell

Ответ:

- 35** 1) agreeing                      2) admitting                      3) allowing                      4) accepting

Ответ:

- 36** 1) agreement                      2) obligation                      3) requirement                      4) responsibility

Ответ:

- 37** 1) regarded                      2) respected                      3) thought                      4) found

Ответ:

- 38** 1) about                              2) with                              3) over                              4) into

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**39** 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 (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишете цифрами.

**40.1** 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.

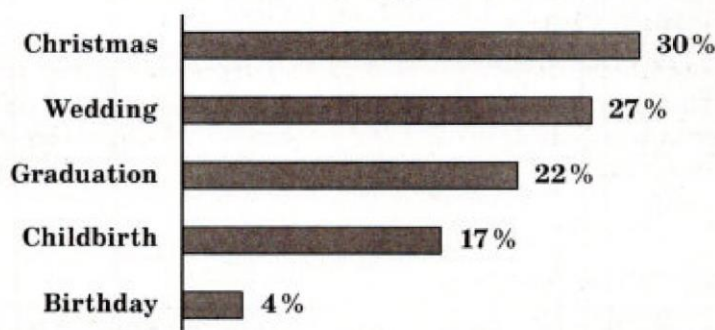
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant;
- outline a problem that can arise with breakfasts and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the importance of having breakfast in the morning.

**40.2** 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 diagram below).

**Comment on the data in the diagram 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with choosing a birthday present and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the reasons why people buy gifts.



*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. 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 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 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. 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: <http://nobr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>

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 allowance 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) The children bring their parents to the bank.
- 2) The children become clients in the future.
- 3) The 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.*

- |                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. See a snake crawling down | 5. Lost city             |
| 2. Natural wonder            | 6. The really cool place |
| 3. Created to protect        | 7. Go there now          |
| 4. Mysterious rocks          | 8. Ancient sculptures    |
- 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 per cent 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** \_\_\_\_\_ on the pitches 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** \_\_\_\_\_ different teams. 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 chose
4. that you respect your opponent
5. that your victory was entirely
6. that are played out
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) elaborateness. 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. 3) everything we do.  
2) our dreams. 4) character of messages we send.  
Ответ:
- 15 The narrator compares the work of neurons to a pinball machine to...  
1) show the character 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. 3) we are riding a bike.  
2) new neurons appear. 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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### 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. **SEPARATE**
- 21** South Island has the Southern Alps along its west coast, with Mount Cook being the \_\_\_\_\_ point. Other inhabited islands include Stewart Island, the Chatham Islands, and Great Barrier Island. **HIGH**

#### Enough is enough

- 22** 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**
- 23** My father was the only man who \_\_\_\_\_ away at Bladensburg. **NOT RUN**
- 24** My husband \_\_\_\_\_ at Monterrey." **KILL**
- 25** "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 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

### The heart of Bangkok

- 26** 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**
- 27** Don't let that \_\_\_\_\_ you. **LEAD**
- 28** 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**
- 29** The heart of Bangkok is \_\_\_\_\_ its magnificent Grand Palace, which is one of the architectural wonders of the world. **PROBABLE**
- 30** It is a \_\_\_\_\_ of highly decorated holy temples and monuments. **COLLECT**
- 31** 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 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, 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 **32** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **33** \_\_\_\_\_, he critiqued novels for “The New York Times” Book Review. His first novel “Looking



for Alaska” was mostly **34** \_\_\_\_\_ by his experience at a boarding school. This book made the “Top 10 Best Book for Young Adults” and undoubtedly **35** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 nowadays. **36** \_\_\_\_\_ of this, readers are able to recognize their own search for self-identity or labyrinths they must escape through the main characters.

Overall, I would recommend this novel to kids in high school. The characters in this story showed me the good and bad parts of life and still **37** \_\_\_\_\_ me want to live through them. This novel generated a spectrum of emotions with each page and I could **38** \_\_\_\_\_ put it down.

- |           |                                 |             |             |               |                          |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| <b>32</b> | 1) find                         | 2) invent   | 3) open     | 4) discover   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|           | Ответ: <input type="checkbox"/> |             |             |               |                          |
| <b>33</b> | 1) contrast                     | 2) addition | 3) general  | 4) comparison |                          |
|           | Ответ: <input type="checkbox"/> |             |             |               |                          |
| <b>34</b> | 1) impressed                    | 2) involved | 3) inspired | 4) included   |                          |
|           | Ответ: <input type="checkbox"/> |             |             |               |                          |
| <b>35</b> | 1) deserved                     | 2) earned   | 3) defended | 4) confirmed  |                          |
|           | Ответ: <input type="checkbox"/> |             |             |               |                          |
| <b>36</b> | 1) Besides                      | 2) Because  | 3) Instead  | 4) Despite    |                          |
|           | Ответ: <input type="checkbox"/> |             |             |               |                          |
| <b>37</b> | 1) turned                       | 2) kept     | 3) held     | 4) made       |                          |
|           | Ответ: <input type="checkbox"/> |             |             |               |                          |
| <b>38</b> | 1) hardly                       | 2) merely   | 3) really   | 4) nearly     |                          |
|           | Ответ: <input type="checkbox"/> |             |             |               |                          |

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**39** 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 Chicago. 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 (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишите цифрами.**

**40.1** 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



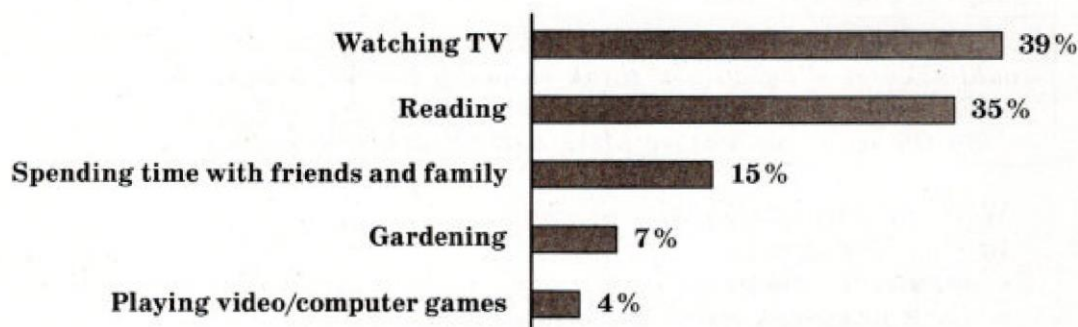
Write 200–250 words.

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;
- outline a problem that can arise with choosing a travelling destination and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the least significant factors influencing the choice of travelling destinations.

- 40.2** 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 diagram below). **Comment on the data in the diagram 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with taking up a leisure activity and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the role of leisure activities in the life of young adults.



*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. Volunteering can help your academic career.
2. When you volunteer you gain a deeper understanding of life.
3. If you organize your life, you'll find time for volunteering.
4. If you do kind things, it'll return to you.
5. Volunteers sometimes need to be determined.
6. Volunteering demands too much of your time and energy.
7. Volunteering can expand your world.

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. Matthew is good at cooking.
- B. Jill wants to cook something simple.
- C. Matthew's grandmother is an immigrant.
- D. In Jill's family, soup is a common dish.
- E. Matthew prefers Hungarian cuisine to French.
- F. Jill will have to buy special equipment to make Hungarian soup.
- G. Jill has decided what soup to cook.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <http://nabr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>



*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 Tom Burk is going to speak about how to

- 1) make friends.
- 2) influence people.
- 3) make a favourable impression.

Ответ:

4 According to Tom Burk, when making an acquaintance one should NOT look to be

- 1) interested.
- 2) too self-confident.
- 3) friendly.

Ответ:

5 What does Tom Burk think about a talent for communication?

- 1) People are born with it.
- 2) It can be developed.
- 3) Few people have it now.

Ответ:

6 What is Tom Burk's attitude towards online communication?

- 1) He is against it.
- 2) He promotes it.
- 3) He thinks it could be problematic.

Ответ:

7 What does Tom Burk say about the 'total honesty' policy?

- 1) It's a very useful policy.
- 2) It's not for the beginning of an acquaintance.
- 3) It's a policy the psychologists don't agree about.

Ответ:

8 Which of the following topics would be suitable for the first meeting conversation according to Tom Burk?

- 1) Personal problems.
- 2) People around you.
- 3) Cultural events.

Ответ:

9 According to Tom Burk, communication problems may happen when

- 1) parents are strict with their children.
- 2) people begin to discuss difficult issues.
- 3) people meet after a long period of time.

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. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Good enough for the royal family</li> <li>2. From women to the military</li> <li>3. The company moves overseas</li> <li>4. New products, new leaders</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. From childhood and on</li> <li>6. From movie stars to every woman</li> <li>7. Changes in cinematography, changes in make-up</li> <li>8. New place, new make-up</li> </ol> |
|---|---|
- 
- A. Max Factor is often called the father of modern make-up. The success story started in Max's early years. He was born Max Faktorowicz in Lodz, Poland, near the Russian border, around 1877. With 10 children, his parents could not afford formal education for their children, so at the age of eight Max was placed in an apprenticeship to a pharmacist. Years of mixing potions for the pharmacy developed his fascination with cosmetics.
  - B. Eventually, Max opened his own shop in a suburb of Moscow, selling hand-made cosmetics. "Health and beauty products" became an important business for him. A traveling theatrical troupe bought and wore Max's make-up and wigs while performing for Russian nobility. Soon Max became the official cosmetic expert for members of the Russian court, the Imperial Grand Opera and the Ballet.
  - C. In 1904, Max and his family moved to the United States. Max Faktorowicz was now Max Factor, the name given to him at Ellis Island by immigration officials. Now Max Factor was dreaming of movie actors and actresses using his products. He moved his family to Los Angeles. In 1914, Max Factor created a make-up specifically for movie actors that, unlike thick theatrical make-up, would not crack.
  - D. The development of color film production required the Max Factor company to develop a new line of products. The existing make-up reflected surrounding colors. As a result of how bad they looked, many actors and actresses refused to appear in color films. At this time Frank Factor, Max's son, took the lead and developed a suitable product. It had a solid cake form and was applied with a damp sponge, which concealed skin imperfections.
  - E. Soon actresses and other women working on movies sets were stealing new make-up to use in their personal lives. Its only disadvantage for everyday use was that it made the skin too dark under regular lights, having been designed for the powerful lights used in film studios. Frank Factor began developing lighter shades. In 1937, new "Pan-Cake" make-up was released to the public and it became one of the fastest selling cosmetic items.
  - F. After Max Factor's death, Frank Factor took the name Max Factor, Jr., and expanded the still private cosmetics firm. The company began development of a smear-proof lipstick which would not fade. A special machine was constructed to test the formula's resistance. The result was "Tru-Color" lipstick in six shades of red. During World War II, Max Factor developed make-up shades for use by the US Marine Corps in camouflaging faces.



- G. Max Factor, Jr., continued his commercially successful developments, such as cream make-up supplied in stick form. Soon the company offered shampoo for men and its first perfume called "Electricque". The early 1960s saw the company go public and list its stock on the New York Stock Exchange. This period also saw the third generation of the Factor family rise to senior positions within the company.

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 discovery of three planets

In 1781, William Herschel, viewing the sky, recognized that an object in the constellation of Gemini was moving against the background of stars. At first, he thought he was looking at a new comet, but upon further investigation realized A \_\_\_\_\_.

Herschel named his discovery 'the Georgian planet' after his patron,

George III. Other names proposed included Herschel and Uranus. Eventually Uranus became the universally accepted name. Uranus is similar in composition to Neptune, and both B \_\_\_\_\_ larger gas giants Jupiter and Saturn.

In the 19<sup>th</sup> century it became evident that the orbit of Uranus did not follow Newton's law of Gravitation. Many astronomers began to question whether Newton's theory applied to an object so far from the sun. However, two astronomers, John Couch Adams in England and Urbain Le Verrier in France, both independently came up with the theory C \_\_\_\_\_ by a more distant planet.

Working to Le Verrier's calculations, astronomers at the Berlin Observatory D \_\_\_\_\_. They had discovered the eighth planet of the solar system, Neptune. It was observed on 23 September 1846 by Johann Galle, and its largest moon, Triton, was discovered shortly thereafter, though none E \_\_\_\_\_ telescopically until the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

After the discovery of Neptune, astronomers F \_\_\_\_\_ the solar system for a ninth planet. In 1930, an American astronomer discovered the last of the known worlds of our solar system, Pluto.

- of them realized
- were able to identify this planet
- that he was looking at a new planet
- that the orbit of Uranus had been disturbed
- started to look further into the depths of
- are of different chemical composition than the
- of the planet's remaining 12 moons were located

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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### Does it ever snow in Brazil?

- 19 During winter and sometimes even autumn and spring it snows in some cities of southern Brazil. There are several cities \_\_\_\_\_ for their snow, like Urupema and Urubici. **KNOW**
- 20 These cities \_\_\_\_\_ all in high areas, but even places at sea level can have snow, although in small amounts and not every year. **BE**
- 21 Brazil \_\_\_\_\_ to be a “tropical paradise” which is very wrong. Foreigners who travel to southern Brazil during autumn or winter in search for some heat and beaches are often disappointed. **THINK**

#### The North Pole is melting

- 22 Do you know how the global warming affects the Arctic? A survey by the Japan Agency for Science and Technology shows that Arctic ice is melting at a far \_\_\_\_\_ rate than anticipated. Today Arctic ice is melting at previously unseen rates. **QUICK**
- 23 The coastal ice in parts of Canada and Alaska has become quite brittle. Ice easily breaks away in large pieces and melts in the open ocean. Now there is also \_\_\_\_\_ sea ice in the Arctic Ocean. **LITTLE**
- 24 It happens because ice \_\_\_\_\_ into the Atlantic Ocean. **FLOAT**



- 25** Scientists say that the lack of ice represents clear proof that the planet \_\_\_\_\_. Back in the past it could take three years to get through the waterway's thick ice successfully, now — just a few weeks. **WARM**

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

### The most important liquid on Earth

- 26** Water is a vital element in each of our lives. Not only is it essential to our health, but we also use it for \_\_\_\_\_ household tasks. Every day we use water for cooking, bathing, and cleaning, and drinking; but how often do we think about its source? **VARY**
- 27** \_\_\_\_\_ receive their water from one of two sources: a private well, or a community water system. **CONSUME**
- 28** Approximately 15 percent of the U.S. population relies on \_\_\_\_\_ owned and operated sources of drinking water, such as wells, cisterns, and springs. The majority of household wells are found in rural areas. **INDIVIDUAL**
- 29** Those who receive their water from a private well are solely \_\_\_\_\_ for the safety of the water. **RESPONSE**
- 30** Private wells are not subject to different federal \_\_\_\_\_, and are generally regulated on a very limited basis by states. **REGULATE**
- 31** Local health departments may assist well owners with \_\_\_\_\_ testing for bacteria or nitrates, but the bulk of the responsibility for caring for the well falls on the well owner. **PERIOD**

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### At the office

The following morning I visited our local newsagent Mr Bales. He always seemed to know exactly what was going on in the neighbourhood and was only too happy to **32** \_\_\_\_\_ his knowledge with anyone who wanted to pass the time of day.

Then I [33] \_\_\_\_\_ at the office of John D. Wood in Mount Street. I had to wait for some time, but eventually one of four assistants came over, introduced himself to me as Mr Palmer and asked how he could help. After a closer inspection of the young man, I doubted that he could help anyone. He must have been about seventeen and was so pale and thin he looked as if a gust of wind might blow him [34] \_\_\_\_\_. "I'd like to know some details concerning Number 147 Chelsea Terrace," I said. "Would madam please excuse me?" he [35] \_\_\_\_\_ and walked over to a filing cabinet. He [36] \_\_\_\_\_ no attempt to invite me in or even to offer me a chair. He placed the single sheet on the countertop and studied it closely.

"A greengrocer's shop," he said. "Yes. What price is the owner asking for the property?" I asked. I was becoming more and more annoyed by being so obviously ignored. "One hundred and fifty guineas is being asked for the shop," [37] \_\_\_\_\_ the assistant, his eyes fixed on the bottom line of the schedule. The shop turned out to be ridiculously expensive. I made my [38] \_\_\_\_\_ back to Chelsea, only too aware that I had no intention of buying a shop in the neighbourhood.

- 32 1) divide                      2) split                      3) share                      4) separate

Ответ:

- 33 1) arrived                      2) reached                      3) achieved                      4) completed

Ответ:

- 34 1) about                      2) over                      3) around                      4) away

Ответ:

- 35 1) spoke                      2) said                      3) talked                      4) told

Ответ:

- 36 1) made                      2) did                      3) took                      4) held

Ответ:

- 37 1) admitted                      2) agreed                      3) stated                      4) expressed

Ответ:

- 38 1) track                      2) road                      3) path                      4) way

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

39 You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Nancy:

**From:** Nancy@mail.uk

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

**Subject:** Halloween

... This year we had a school costume party for Halloween. It was a big success. What costume would you fancy wearing to a costume party? What would you rather do: make a costume yourself or buy one, and why? What do you think of costume parties in general?

Our history teacher is taking us to a museum for a field trip next week ...

Write an email to Nancy.

In your message:

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

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишете цифрами.

40.1 Imagine that you are doing a project on **the amount of money people spend on healthcare products in the UK**. 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.**

Healthcare products	Amount of money (in pounds)
Medicines	94
Insurance	16
Medical equipment (wheelchairs, hearing aids, etc.)	16
Optical appliances (glasses, contact lenses, etc.)	15
Medical products (band-aids, hot water bottles, etc.)	11

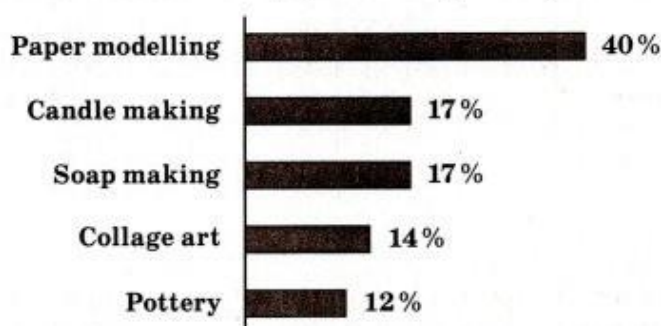
Write 200–250 words.

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;
- outline a problem that can arise with buying healthcare products and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the reasons why people tend to spend more money on some categories of healthcare products.

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

**Do-It-Yourself hobbies most popular 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with DIY hobbies and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the role of DIY hobbies for teenagers.



**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. When you don't have much money, hitch-hiking is one way to travel.
2. There's a very inspirational movie about hitch-hiking.
3. Hitch-hiking works because it's based on the principle of give-and-take.
4. While traveling it's best to have everything pre-planned.
5. To make hitch-hiking safe and fun, you should follow several rules.
6. There are some pluses and minuses about hitch-hiking.
7. Hitch-hiking is a popular basis for film plots.

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 has had a busy week.
- B. Jack and Irene are fond of music.
- C. Jack loves country music because it has a lot of meaning.
- D. Jack and Irene like Tracy Chapman.
- E. Irene has never been to Tracy Chapman's live concert.
- F. Jack is ready to pay a lot of money to go to Tracy Chapman's concert.
- G. Jack and Irene are going out for the night.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <http://nobr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>

*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 conclusion does the new medical study suggest?

- 1) People have become healthier.
- 2) People now live longer.
- 3) Men now live longer than women.

Ответ:

4 What is Richard Horton's opinion of the recent medical statistics?

- 1) They are controversial.
- 2) They present really bad news.
- 3) They are positive in many ways.

Ответ:

5 According to the recent medical statistics, more people now die of

- 1) malaria.
- 2) poor diet.
- 3) TB.

Ответ:

6 Which of the following is NOT mentioned by Richard Horton as 'a big disease which won't go away'?

- 1) AIDS.
- 2) TB.
- 3) Measles.

Ответ:

7 According to Mike Cohen, heart diseases are now related to

- 1) one's lifestyle.
- 2) infections.
- 3) low-fat diet.

Ответ:

8 What does Lora Johns say about non-communicable diseases?

- 1) They are mostly caused by smoking.
- 2) More people suffer from them than from infectious ones.
- 3) The most common among them is stroke.

Ответ:

9 What conclusion does Joshua Salomon make of the research?

- 1) Chronic illnesses are still a big problem.
- 2) Disability is a minor problem.
- 3) Reducing mortality is the main goal for medicine.

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. Varieties of medieval theatre</p> <p>2. One in many</p> <p>3. Not the least important</p> <p>4. Theatre and politics</p> | <p>5. Stars for a repertoire</p> <p>6. Modern problems</p> <p>7. Origin of theatre</p> <p>8. Ladies enter</p> |
|--|---|
- A. Modern Western theatre comes in large measure from ancient Greek drama, from which it takes technical terminology, classification into genres, and many of its themes, stock characters, and plot elements. The Greeks also developed the concepts of dramatic criticism, acting as a career, and theatre architecture. The theatre of ancient Greece consisted of three types of drama: tragedy, comedy, and the satyr play.
- B. Western theatre developed and expanded considerably under the Romans. The Roman historian Livy wrote that the Romans first experienced theatre in the 4<sup>th</sup> century BC. The theatre of ancient Rome was a thriving and diverse art form, ranging from festival performances of street theatre, nude dancing, and acrobatics, to the staging of broadly appealing situation comedies and high-style, verbally elaborate tragedies.
- C. Theatre took on many different forms in the West between the 15<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, including commedia dell'arte and melodrama. The general trend was away from the poetic drama of the Greeks and the Renaissance and toward a more naturalistic prose style of dialogue, especially following the Industrial Revolution. Theatre today, broadly defined, includes performances of plays and musicals, ballets, operas and various other forms.
- D. The eighteenth century in Britain introduced women to the stage, which would have been extremely inappropriate before. These women were looked at as celebrities but on the other hand, it was still very new and revolutionary that they were on the stage and some said they were unladylike and looked down on. Charles II did not like young men playing the parts of young women, so he asked that women play their own parts.
- E. Theatre took a big pause during 1642 and 1660 in England because of Cromwell's Interregnum. Theatre was seen as something sinful and the Puritans tried very hard to drive it out of their society. Because of this stagnant period, once Charles II came back to the throne in 1660, theatre (among other arts) exploded because of a lot of influence from France, where Charles was in exile the years previous to his reign.
- F. Stagecraft is a term referring to the technical aspects of theatrical, film, and video production. It includes constructing scenery, hanging and focusing of lighting, design and procurement of costumes, makeup, props, stage management, and recording and mixing of sound. Considered a technical rather than an artistic field, it is equally crucial for the practical implementation of a designer's artistic idea.



- G. While most modern theatre companies rehearse one piece of theatre at a time, perform that piece for a set “run”, retire the piece, and begin rehearsing a new show, repertory companies rehearse multiple shows at one time. Repertory theatre generally involves a group of similarly accomplished actors, and relies more on the reputation of the group than on an individual star actor.

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.

### A Young Mayor

This is a very unusual case, but as you will see, unusual doesn't mean impossible.

An 18-year-old school girl has become the youngest mayor of a British town in history. Amanda Bracebridge, A \_\_\_\_\_, won leadership of Clun village council in a dramatic election last night. The tiny village only has 122 voters and Amanda won the election by just two votes from the only other candidate, 69-year-old Fred Gardner of the Conservative party. Amanda, B \_\_\_\_\_, was an independent candidate. She was surprised by her success, C \_\_\_\_\_. “My election promise was to make sure D \_\_\_\_\_,” she told us. She was referring to the plans from a large company to buy up farmland and build flats there. “We live in one of the most beautiful villages in Shropshire and I want to make sure it stays that way.”

Amanda, who is in her last year at nearby Bishop's Castle High School, E \_\_\_\_\_ and her exams which she takes in two months. “It's going to be a pretty busy few months,” she said. “But when the exams are over I will be able to concentrate completely on helping my village”.

Amanda had plans to go to university but is now going to start a year later F \_\_\_\_\_. “I've talked to Leeds University and they say my place will wait for me”. And what is she going to study? Politics? “No, actually, I am going to do sociology and economics”.

1. who is not a member of any political party
2. but it was not a total shock to her
3. being a politics student at the university
4. that our village would be protected from outside interests
5. so she can do her job as mayor properly
6. will have to find time for her work as mayor
7. who is only just old enough to vote herself

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.*

### Internet

Internet is one of the greatest tools we have today. Billions of bits of information, unlimited ways to connect, games to play, videos to watch, things to learn. There's something for everyone. We Facebook, tumble, stumble, and tweet more now than ever. Social media is connecting us in incredible ways. You can create communities of like-minded people that would never meet before on the Internet. But, due to this, we are spending copious amounts of time on the World Wide Web, and it's slowly changing who you are as a person.

I went for a long period of time where I didn't read a book. I finally got around to picking up a few new books and as soon as I started reading them, I struggled. I couldn't hold concentration like I used to. I would read a whole paragraph with my mind elsewhere or had this constant anxious feeling to do something else, even when there was absolutely nothing else to do. My mind would jump from one thought to another and I barely could read a chapter in one sitting. A talked to a few people about this, and I even looked to the trusty Internet for my solution. I found that I'm not alone, many people report the same type of concentration shift. The reason for this is the information overload via Internet.

We take in 34 gigabytes of information each day now. That is 5 times more than we did 20 years ago. There is so much going on in our minds that we rarely spend any time on one particular bit of information because there is always something new and more intriguing just around the corner. When we land on a webpage, we spend the average of about 50 seconds, if that, and know that there are at least 5 other links we can click on the page. We can still concentrate, but our minds would much rather be focused on a series of things, not one thought.

Not only is it altering our concentration on reading long works, but it's changing "how" we read. We no longer read; we skim. This is our way of adapting to this information overload. It would take too long to process all this information and we don't need everything. We sift through the information and get to the main point or relevant material.

The way things are written online is changing for us as well. For anyone who has written a blog post, it's a much different style of writing compared to novels and even newspaper articles. The things we read online are as clear and concise as possible. Adjectives are a thing of the past. The information is usually already condensed for you, and is separated into neat headlines that make it easy to scan the page in a few seconds. We don't focus on comprehension anymore, we know what we're looking for and we find it quickly.

The way we are reading things is just the start, the way we are thinking is changing too. Before, we had calm linear thoughts, one thing led to another. Now, our thoughts are jumping back and forth between so many things. We have one thought, which leads to four or five other non-related thoughts, and then some time later we return to the original thought. This is a direct result of our attention being focused on so many things for so little time on the web. There is always a link that can take us somewhere new and start a new train of thoughts.



We've developed a much more fluid way of thinking. And it's not a bad thing. It's making us more creative. You are much more efficient at combing and filtering through ideas, which in essence is what inspiration is. Linear thought is very organized and does not leave room for new ideas.

So, the Internet has become an essential part of our daily lives. But it's also important to disconnect for a while and to take care of your body and mind. Create a balance of time online and in the real world, so you can reap the positive cognitive abilities the Internet is giving you and avoid forming an unhealthy set of habits that will cost you later in life.

**12** According to the author, Internet changes people because...

- 1) of the amount of information it provides.
- 2) it adds lots of friends.
- 3) they spend too much time online.
- 4) it helps to create new communities.

Ответ:

**13** Why does Internet, according to the author, influence reading concentration?

- 1) It leaves less time for reading.
- 2) It provides excessive information.
- 3) The information there changes too fast.
- 4) The bits of information there are very short.

Ответ:

**14** Which of the following is NOT a feature of an online text?

- |                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 1) Lots of descriptive words. | 3) Reduced size. |
| 2) Informative headline.      | 4) Clarity.      |

Ответ:

**15** The way people read has changed because...

- 1) they have to read faster.
- 2) they lost interest in serious literature.
- 3) they don't need all the information they read about.
- 4) they have to adjust to new conditions.

Ответ:

**16** According to the author the new way of thinking helps people...

- |                                |                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) filter useless information. | 3) develop creativity.              |
| 2) choose the right things.    | 4) browse the Internet effectively. |

Ответ:

**17** The author calls for...

- 1) allowing more time for personal life.
- 2) giving equal attention to real world and Internet.
- 3) a healthy life style.
- 4) developing thinking abilities.

Ответ:





Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.

### Can animals think?

- 26** In his quarters at the University of Arizona, Alex is commenting on all that he sees. “Hot!” he warns as a \_\_\_\_\_ picks up a mug of tea. Alex spots a plateful of fruit and announces his choice: “Grape.” Alex is an African grey parrot. VISIT
- 27** For the last 16 years, \_\_\_\_\_ Irene Pepperberg has been exploring the degree to which the bird understands what he is saying. BIOLOGY
- 28** Alex also communicates what appear to be \_\_\_\_\_ feelings. VARY
- 29** Are the parrot’s words \_\_\_\_\_ a collection of sounds he emits when frustrated, or does this one-pound bird know what he is saying? MERE
- 30** For centuries, philosophers argued that \_\_\_\_\_ and language separate humans from other species. Later, scientists had reason to be critical of claims concerning animal intelligence. THINK
- 31** Today innovative probes of animal intelligence have convinced most scientists that other species really share with humans some higher mental \_\_\_\_\_. ABLE

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Cats leave their mark on centuries of books

Once, an academic Emir Filipovi was researching a medieval Italian manuscript. It was a book which he had **32** \_\_\_\_\_ from the State Library Archives. He discovered that the manuscript was stained with inky cat paw prints. The discovery has placed Filipovi at the centre of a social media whirl, and he says he’s still surprised **33** \_\_\_\_\_ how popular the photograph has proved to be.

“I **34** \_\_\_\_\_ out that one of the main reasons why people had a positive response to it is down to the fact that it makes you imagine the scene in your head when the



cat jumped onto the book. This especially **35** \_\_\_\_\_ to cat owners, who are familiar with such typical cases, but also to people who do not own pets since they can still identify with the unfortunate writer,” Filipovi says.

“One other important thing is that some people **36** \_\_\_\_\_ to associate the past times with history as a boring school subject focused on politics and wars. They forget that the past was full of ‘normal’ everyday events like today, and that **37** \_\_\_\_\_ people who lived in the past were not much different from us. This picture with the cat paw prints **38** \_\_\_\_\_ everybody about it.”

The cat owners know how annoying it is to have a purring cat trying to climb onto our keyboards while we’re working, and I love the thought of a medieval writer being similarly irritated.

- 32** 1) lent                                      2) borrowed                                      3) rented                                      4) hired

Ответ:

- 33** 1) at    2) with    3) in    4) of

Ответ:

- 34** 1) looked                                      2) got    3) worked                                      4) took

Ответ:

- 35** 1) attracts                                      2) appeals                                      3) favours                                      4) interests

Ответ:

- 36** 1) look    2) see    3) show    4) appear

Ответ:

- 37** 1) yet    2) just    3) even    4) still

Ответ:

- 38** 1) reminds                                      2) revises                                      3) recollects                                      4) recalls

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**39** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Mary:

**From:** Mary@mail.uk

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

**Subject:** Documentary films

*... Yesterday I saw a documentary film about tigers. Don't you think documentary films about animals are often better than feature films? What do you think people can do to help endangered animals? What animals do you find most amazing and why? Next week we'll have a fancy-dress ball at school, I can't wait ...*

Write an email to Mary.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the fancy-dress ball.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

*Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишете цифрами.*

**40.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **leisure activities most popular among young adults 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.**

Leisure activities	Number of participants (%)
Surfing the Internet	46
Fitness	26
Swimming	20
Football	5
Playing video games	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;
- outline a problem that can arise with leisure sports and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the most popular leisure sport.

- 40.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **the most translated Russian literary works**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the diagram below). **Comment on the data in the diagram and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The most translated Russian literary works  
(number of languages)**



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;
- outline a problem that can arise with translating literary works and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the role of literature in our life.



**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. Perfume can't be a good present for many reasons.
2. Best presents are presents that create shared memories.
3. Practical presents are not good presents.
4. This sort of present can be good for everybody.
5. Good perfume is the best present that is always easy to get.
6. This present is a good way out, but not always perfect.
7. Think of a person's lifestyle while choosing a present.

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. Peter seldom goes to the library.
- B. Peter is satisfied with his term studies.
- C. Peter hopes to do as well in the course as his classmates.
- D. Peter prefers to work at his computer at home.
- E. Jane does not expect Peter to pass his language exam.
- F. Jane has always been the best student in the group.
- G. Jane has some problems with one of her subjects.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <http://nabr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>



*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, according to Michael Mitchell, is the biggest plus of Vintage Inns?

- 1) Picturesque locations.
- 2) Nostalgic landlords and landladies.
- 3) Tourists from all over the world.

Ответ:

4 What point does Michael Mitchell make about Vintage Inns' gardens?

- 1) They are perfect for any season.
- 2) All Vintage Inns must have them.
- 3) They are an alternative to dine in good weather.

Ответ:

5 Why does not Michael Mitchell do anything to advertise his inns?

- 1) They are close to local places of interest.
- 2) They are not far from city centers.
- 3) They are situated around London.

Ответ:

6 What is typical of all the Vintage Inns?

- 1) Traditional old style.
- 2) Victorian design.
- 3) Good food and atmosphere.

Ответ:

7 According to Michael Mitchell, Vintage Inns menus

- 1) preserve traditional style in cooking.
- 2) modernize traditional dishes.
- 3) offer mainly international food.

Ответ:

8 When is the menu likely to be more varied?

- 1) Saturdays.
- 2) Weekdays.
- 3) Sundays.

Ответ:

9 What is the booking policy of Vintage Inns?

- 1) It is not an accepted practice there.
- 2) You need to book well in advance.
- 3) Booking is possible only on Fridays.

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. Travel memories
2. Animal lover magazine
3. Travel to stars
4. Star dreams

5. Popular hobby
6. Family magazine
7. People and nature
8. Animals in danger

- A. Most people who spend a holiday travelling take a camera with them and photograph anything that interests them — sights of a city, views of mountains, lakes, waterfalls, men and women, children, ruins of ancient buildings, and even birds and animals. Later looking through their albums they will remember the happy time they have had, the islands, countries and cities they have seen.
- B. Of course, different people dream of different things. Someone wishes a calm and quiet life; others imagine their life as a never-ending adventure. The majority dream of something concrete: a villa in some warm place, an account in a Swiss bank, a splendid car... It's interesting to know what the dreams of people who already have all this are. Celebrities, as we know, never hide their unusual hobbies, and often shock us with their extravagant behaviour.
- C. It is Junior Baseball Magazine's mission to provide information that enhances the youth baseball experience for the entire family. The player improves his skills and is more successful. The family enjoys the activity more and shares this precious time in their life. Junior Baseball emphasizes good sportsmanship, safety, physical fitness and wholesome family values.
- D. The seas are in danger. They are filled with poison like industrial, nuclear and chemical waste. The Mediterranean Sea is already nearly dead; the North Sea is following it. The Aral Sea is on the brink of extinction. If nothing is done about it, one day nothing will be able to live in the seas. Every ten minutes one species of animal, plant or insect dies out forever.
- E. Lots of people all over the world enjoy collecting stamps. Stamps are like little pictures. Very often they show the flowers or the trees which grow in this or that country, or they can show different kinds of transport of the country. Stamps may also have portraits of famous people on them. Some stamps show art work from the history of the country.
- F. "Friend" is the title of my favourite magazine. It consists of 70 pages, with lots of colourful and bright pictures and provides interesting and useful information for people who love animals. The magazine includes numerous articles devoted to various topics connected with domestic animals, ways to take care of them, pet food, animal health and many other topics crucial for any animal lover.



- G. People are beginning to realize that environmental problems are not just somebody else's. Many people join and support various international organizations and green parties. Human life is the most important, and polluted air, poisoned water, wastelands, noise, smoke, gas, exhaust all influence not only nature but people themselves. Everything should be done to improve ecological conditions on our planet.

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.*

### Mobile phones

On New Year's Day, 1985, Michael Harrison phoned his father, Sir Ernest, to wish him a happy new year. Sir Ernest was chairman of Racal Electronics, the owner of Vodafone, **A** \_\_\_\_\_.

At the time, mobile phones weighed almost a kilogram, cost several thousand pounds and provided only 20 minutes talktime. The networks themselves were small; Vodafone had just a dozen masts covering London. Nobody had any idea of the huge potential of wireless communication and the dramatic impact **B** \_\_\_\_\_.

Hardly anyone believed there would come a day when mobile phones were so popular **C** \_\_\_\_\_. But in 1999 one mobile phone was sold in the UK every four seconds, and by 2004 there were more mobile phones in the UK than people. The boom was a result of increased competition which pushed prices lower and created innovations in the way that mobiles were sold.

When the government introduced more competition, companies started cutting prices to attract more customers. Cellnet, for example, changed its prices, **D** \_\_\_\_\_. It also introduced local call tariffs.

The way that handsets themselves were marketed was also changing and it was Finland's Nokia who made **E** \_\_\_\_\_. In the late 1990s Nokia realized that the mobile phone was a fashion item: so it offered interchangeable covers which allowed you to customize and personalize your handset.

The mobile phone industry has spent the later part of the past decade reducing its monthly charge **F** \_\_\_\_\_, which has culminated in the fight between the iPhone and a succession of touch screen rivals.

1. trying to persuade people to do more with their phones than just call and text
2. that there would be more phones in the UK than there are people
3. and relying instead on actual call charges
4. that mobile phones would have over the next quarter century
5. the leap from phones as technology to phones as fashion items
6. and his son was making the first-ever mobile phone call in the UK
7. the move to digital technology, connecting machines to wireless networks

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.

### Llandudno

Llandudno is truly a fine and handsome place, built on a generously proportioned bay and lined along its broad front with a huddle of prim but gracious 19<sup>th</sup> century hotels that reminded me in the fading light of a lineup of Victorian nannies. Llandudno was purpose-built as a resort in the mid-1800s, and it cultivates a nice old-fashioned air. I don't suppose that Lewis Carroll, who famously strolled this front with little Alice Liddell in the 1860s, would notice a great deal of change today.

To my consternation, the town was packed with weekendening pensioners. Buses from all over were parked along the side streets, every hotel I called at was full, and in every dining room I could see crowds — *veritable oceans* — of nodding white heads spooning soup and conversing happily. Goodness knows what had brought them to the Welsh seaside at this bleak time of year.

Farther on along the front there stood a clutch of guesthouses, large and virtually indistinguishable, and a few of them had vacancy signs in their windows. I had eight or ten to choose from, which always puts me in a mild fret because I have an unerring instinct for choosing badly. My wife can survey a row of guesthouses and instantly identify the one run by a white-haired widow with a fondness for children, and sparkling bathroom facilities, whereas I can generally count on choosing the one run by a guy with a grasping manner, and the sort of cough that makes you wonder where he puts the phlegm. Such, I felt, would be the case tonight.

All the guesthouses had boards out front listing their many amenities — *COLOUR TV, HOSPITALITY TRAYS, FULL CENTRAL HEATING*, and the coyly euphemistic *EN SUITE ALL ROOMS*, meaning private bathrooms. One place offered satellite TV and a trouser press, and another boasted *CURRENT FIRE CERTIFICATE* — something I had never thought to look for in a B&B. All this heightened my sense of unease and doom. How could I possibly choose intelligently among such a variety of options?

I selected a place that looked reasonable enough from the outside — its board promised a color TV and coffee making facilities, about all I require these days for a Saturday night — but from the moment I set foot in the door I knew it was a bad choice. I was about to turn and flee when the owner emerged from a back room and stopped my retreat with an unenthusiastic “Yes?” A short conversation revealed that a single room with breakfast was for £19.50. It was entirely out of the question that I would stay the night in such a dismal place at such an exorbitant price, so I said, “That sounds fine,” and signed in. Well, it's so hard to say no.

My room was everything I expected it to be — cold and cheerless with laminated furniture, grubbily matted carpet, and those mysterious ceiling stains that bring to mind a neglected corpse in the room above. There was a tray of coffee things but the cups were disgusting, and the spoon was stuck to the tray.

The bathroom, faintly illuminated by a distant light activated by a length of string, had curling floor tiles and years of accumulated dirt packed into every corner. I peered at the yellowy tile around the bath and sink and realized what the landlord did with his phlegm. A bath was out of the question, so I threw some cold water on my face, dried it with a towel that had the texture of shredded wheat, and gladly took my leave.



12 Llandudno is described as a...

- 1) fashionable 19<sup>th</sup> century resort.
- 2) beautiful growing resort.
- 3) place where Lewis Carroll lived.
- 4) place famous for its comfortable hotels.

Ответ:

13 The phrase "*veritable oceans*" in paragraph 2 refers to...

- 1) hotel dining rooms.
- 2) hotel guests wearing white hats.
- 3) old people dining in cafes.
- 4) buses crowded with old Welsh people.

Ответ:

14 When choosing a guesthouse the narrator was worried because he...

- 1) wasn't good at making the right choice.
- 2) could not find a place run by a kind old widow.
- 3) did not know what to look for.
- 4) missed his wife for help.

Ответ:

15 The narrator thought that the choice of a guesthouse could have been easier if...

- 1) all hotels had a private bathroom.
- 2) there were fewer options on offer.
- 3) there were fewer guest houses.
- 4) they were all of B&B type.

Ответ:

16 Why did the narrator agree to the room?

- 1) He felt sorry for the landlord.
- 2) He could not refuse the offer.
- 3) It was really cheap.
- 4) There was a TV and a coffee maker.

Ответ:

17 Why was the bath out of the question?

- 1) The water was too cold.
- 2) There was no hot water.
- 3) The bathroom was dirty.
- 4) There was no light.

Ответ:

18 What is the narrator's attitude towards the room he stayed in?

- 1) Surprised.
- 2) Indifferent.
- 3) Positive.
- 4) Critical.

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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### A cup of coffee

- 19 Once I was travelling in Italy. It was a lovely day. I wandered along the street until I came upon some parasol-shaded tables which seemed to \_\_\_\_\_ very nice. I settled and opened my book. I
- 20 It was taking a long time for the waiter to arrive, but I was in no hurry. I was sure that the waiter \_\_\_\_\_ soon. COME
- 21 But finally, becoming impatient, I turned to signal for service and saw the neon sign. That was the \_\_\_\_\_ moment ... BAD  
I discovered that I was sitting outside a store selling garden furniture.

#### The Great Wall of China

- 22 The Great Wall of China runs for 6,700 kilometers from east to west of China. It is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ wonders of the world. GREAT
- 23 The Great Wall \_\_\_\_\_ in order to protect the country form different aggressors. BUILD
- 24 The construction of the Wall \_\_\_\_\_ in the 6<sup>th</sup> century BC and lasted until the 16<sup>th</sup> century AD. BEGIN



- 25 Since then, the Great Wall of China \_\_\_\_\_ a Symbol of wisdom and bravery of the Chinese people and a monument to Chinese nation for many hundreds of years. **BECOME**

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

### UK: Conservation and Environment

- 26 Going for a walk is the most popular leisure activity in Britain. Despite its high \_\_\_\_\_ density, the UK has many unspoilt rural and coastal areas. **POPULATE**
- 27 Twelve National Parks are freely accessible to the public and were created to conserve the \_\_\_\_\_ beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage they contain. **NATURE**
- 28 Most of the land in National Parks is privately owned, but administered by an independent National Park Authority which works to balance the expectations of \_\_\_\_\_ with the need to conserve these open spaces for future generations. **VISIT**
- 29 The UK also works to improve the global environment and has taken global warming \_\_\_\_\_ ever since specialists discovered the hole in the ozone layer. **SERIOUS**
- 30 In 1997, the UK subscribed to the Kyoto Protocol binding developed countries to reduce emissions of the six main greenhouse gases. The Protocol declares environmental \_\_\_\_\_. **PROTECT**
- 31 Nowadays British \_\_\_\_\_ are taking part in one of the largest international projects that is undertaken to protect endangered species. **SCIENCE**

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### Amos

It wasn't unusual for Amos to go to Deravenels on Saturday, even though the offices were closed over the weekend. He **32** \_\_\_\_\_ to go to tidy up his paperwork and do other small jobs he couldn't attend to during the week.



But on this Saturday morning he had a specific purpose when he arrived at the grand old building on the Strand. The uniformed doorman [33] \_\_\_\_\_ Amos close his umbrella and take off his raincoat. Then he touched his cap and said, "Good morning, Mr Finnister".

Amos had come to the office to [34] \_\_\_\_\_ a few telephone calls. His first call was to the Royal London Hospital, Whitechapel, where he quickly discovered the records office was not open on weekends. He then dialed Ravenscar and was put through to Edward Deravenel.

"Good morning, Amos," Edward said. "I'm assuming you have some news for me." Amos then relayed all the information he had gathered the night before.

"Well done, Amos!" Edward exclaimed. "Thank you for going into all this [35] \_\_\_\_\_. I knew I could depend [36] \_\_\_\_\_ you. My wife will be happy as I am to know everything; it's been such a mystery all these years. To [37] \_\_\_\_\_ the truth, I think that Grace Rose should also know what happened to her mother. It will finally put her mind at rest."

"I agree, sir. I will telephone you on Monday". Amos walked home, [38] \_\_\_\_\_ no attention to the heavy rain. He felt happy.

- [32] 1) held                      2) took                      3) used                      4) kept  
 Ответ:
- [33] 1) looked                    2) gazed                    3) stared                    4) watched  
 Ответ:
- [34] 1) take                      2) do                      3) make                      4) give  
 Ответ:
- [35] 1) worry                    2) trouble                    3) bother                    4) mess  
 Ответ:
- [36] 1) at                      2) on                      3) in                      4) of  
 Ответ:
- [37] 1) tell                      2) speak                    3) say                      4) talk  
 Ответ:
- [38] 1) turning                    2) paying                    3) drawing                    4) bringing  
 Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

39

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

**From:** Thomas@mail.uk

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

**Subject:** Friendship and quarrels

*... My friend and I often quarrel about things that to my mind are unimportant. Do you think it's OK for friends to quarrel? Do you ever quarrel with your friends and why? Can true friendship be free of quarrels?*

*I am planning a short vacation — I would like to go to see the museums of London ...*

Write an email to Thomas.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about his trip to London.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишите цифрами.

40.1

Imagine that you are doing a project on **types of birthday presents for teenagers 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.**

Birthday presents	Number of respondents (%)
Money	48
Plush toys	24
Chocolate	15
Gadgets	8
Jewellery	5

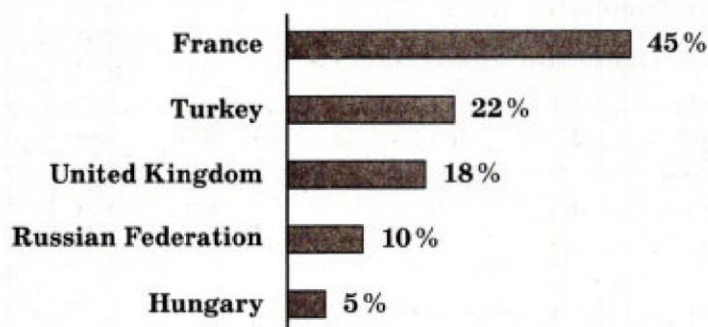
Write 200–250 words.

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;
- outline a problem that can arise with receiving a birthday present and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the least popular birthday presents.

- 40.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **most visited tourist destinations around the world**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the diagram below). **Comment on the data in the diagram and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

The most visited destinations around the world



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;
- outline a problem that can arise with going on holidays and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the role of travelling in our life.



**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 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 feel unhappy because I can't change public attitude to our planet.
2. I would like to see new energy saving laws introduced.
3. I am afraid of the after-effects of human activities.
4. I am sure that wise attitude to basic earth supplies is necessary.
5. I do not want my family to live in a polluted environment.
6. I am for the use of energy saving practices in house construction.
7. I find many simple ways to help our planet in everyday life.

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. When leaving school Emily already knew that she would study medicine.
- B. Emily left Melbourne to get new experiences.
- C. Emily moved to Finland because she found her lab work in London boring.
- D. In Finland people at university preferred to speak Finnish with Emily.
- E. David is not happy about his experience of learning French in France.
- F. David would like to go by the trans-Siberian train one day.
- G. Emily is going to London again to continue her studies of immune system.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <http://nobr.ru/files/ege-2022-2>

*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** The Portobello Festival differs from festivals in Cannes and Venice as it

- 1) is running its second season only.
- 2) is not so fashionable and well-known.
- 3) does not attract celebrities.

Ответ:

**4** The festival was initially founded to

- 1) let independent filmmakers demonstrate their work.
- 2) help different filmmakers earn money.
- 3) advertise video equipment but not to show films.

Ответ:

**5** According to the festival's director they made the festival free because

- 1) they get enough money for placing advertisements.
- 2) there are no expensive prizes and launch parties.
- 3) sponsors and funds provide good financial support.

Ответ:

**6** One characteristic feature of the Portobello Festival is that

- 1) 700 films are shown each festival season.
- 2) only short films are chosen for the festival annually.
- 3) student films are shown together with professionals' works.

Ответ:

**7** The festival's director believes that their films are

- 1) of better quality than TV films.
- 2) worthy to be shown on TV.
- 3) the world's top hits.

Ответ:

**8** The famous filmmaker whose first film was shown at the festival is

- 1) John Malkovich.
- 2) Guy Ritchie.
- 3) Jonathan Barnett.

Ответ:

**9** Speaking about future plans, the festival's director

- 1) thinks the festival will be united with Glastonbury or Edinburgh events.
- 2) believes the festival should turn to other arts mostly.
- 3) sounds optimistic about the festival extension.

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.*

1. Perfect for a quiet holiday
2. Land of nature wonders
3. Bad for animals
4. A visit to the zoo

5. Perfect for an active holiday
6. A difficult start
7. New prospects
8. New rules to follow

- A. The mountains of Scotland (we call them the Highlands) are a wild and beautiful part of Europe. A golden eagle flies over the mountains. A deer walks through the silence of the forest. Salmon and trout swim in the clean, pure water of the rivers. Some say that not only fish swim in the deep water of Loch Ness. Speak to the people living by the Loch. Each person has a story of the monster, and some have photographs.
- B. Tresco is a beautiful island with no cars, crowds or noise — just flowers, birds, long sandy beaches and the Tresco Abbey Garden. John and Wendy Pyatt welcome you to the Island Hotel, famous for delicious food, comfort and brilliant service. You will appreciate superb accommodation, free saunas and the indoor swimming pool.
- C. The Camel and Wildlife Safari is a unique mixture of the traditional and modern. Kenya's countryside suits the Safari purposes exceptionally well. Tourists will have a chance to explore the bush country near Samburu, to travel on a camel back or to sleep out under the stars. Modern safari vehicles are always available for those who prefer comfort.
- D. Arrival can be the hardest part of a trip. It is late, you are road-weary, and everything is new and strange. You need an affordable place to sleep, something to eat and drink, and probably a way to get around. But in general, it's a wonderful trip, full of wonderful and unusual places. Whether it is the first stop on a trip or the fifth city visited, every traveller feels a little overwhelmed stepping onto a new street in a new city.
- E. No zoo has enough money to provide basic habitats or environments for all the species they keep. Most animals are put in a totally artificial environment, isolated from everything they would meet in their natural habitat. Many will agree that this isolation is harmful to the most of zoo inhabitants, it can even amount to cruelty.
- F. A new London Zoo Project is a ten year project to secure the future for the Zoo and for many endangered animals. The plan has been devised by both animal and business experts to provide world-leading accommodation for all our animals, to more fully engage and inform people about conservation issues, to redesign certain aspects of Zoo layout.
- G. Leave-no-trace camping is an increasingly popular approach to travel in wilderness areas. As the term suggests, the goal is for the camper to leave as little impact as possible on the place he is visiting. One of its mottos is "Take nothing but pictures. Leave nothing but footprints." Its simplest and most fundamental rule is: pack it in, pack it out, but it goes beyond that.

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.

### London Zoo

London Zoo is one of the most important zoos in the world. There are over 12,000 animals at London Zoo and A \_\_\_\_\_! Its main concern is to breed threatened animals in captivity. This means we might be able to restock the wild, should disaster ever befall the wild population.

Partula Snail, Red Crowned Crane, Arabian Oryx, Golden Lion Tamarin, Persian Leopard, Asiatic Lion and Sumatran Tiger are just some of the species London Zoo is helping to save.

That is why it is so important that we fight to preserve the habitats that these animals live in, as well as eliminate other dangers B \_\_\_\_\_. But we aim to make your day at London Zoo a fun and memorable time, C \_\_\_\_\_.

In the Ambika Paul Children's Zoo, for instance, youngsters can learn a new love and appreciation for animals D \_\_\_\_\_. They can also learn how to care for favourite pets in the Pet Care Centre.

Then there are numerous special Highlight events E \_\_\_\_\_ unforgettable pony rides to feeding times and spectacular animal displays. You will get to meet keepers and ask them what you are interested in about the animals they care for, F \_\_\_\_\_.

Whatever you decide, you will have a great day. We have left no stone unturned to make sure you do!

1. such as hunting exotic animals and selling furs
2. as well as the ins and outs of being a keeper at London Zoo
3. which take place every day, from
4. because they see and touch them close up
5. despite the serious side to our work
6. which demand much time and effort
7. that is not counting every ant in the colony

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.

### Reunion

The last time I saw my father was in Grand Central Station. I was going from my grandmother's in the Adirondacks to a cottage on the Cape that my mother had rented, and I wrote my father that I would be in New York between trains for an



hour and a half, and asked if we could have lunch together. His secretary wrote to say that he would meet me at the information booth at noon, and at twelve o'clock sharp I saw him coming through the crowd.

He was a stranger to me — my mother divorced him three years ago and I hadn't been with him since — but as soon as I saw him I felt that he was my father, my flesh and blood, my future and my doom. I knew that when I was grown I would be something like him; I would have to plan my campaigns within his limitations. He was a big, good-looking man, and I was terribly happy to see him again.

He struck me on the back and shook my hand. "Hi, Charlie," he said. "Hi, boy. I'd like to take you up to my club, but it's in the Sixties, and if you have to catch an early train I guess we'd better get something to eat around here." He put his arm around me, and I smelled my father the way my mother sniffs a rose. It was a rich compound of whiskey, after-shave lotion, shoe polish, woollens, and the rankness of a mature male. I hoped that someone would see us together. I wished that we could be photographed. I wanted some record of our having been together.

We went out of the station and up a side street to a restaurant. It was still early, and the place was empty. The bartender was quarrelling with a delivery boy, and there was one very old waiter in a red coat down by the kitchen door. We sat down, and my father hailed the waiter in a loud voice. "Kellner!" he shouted. "Garcon! You!" His boisterousness in the empty restaurant seemed out of place. "Could we have a little service here!" he shouted. Then he clapped his hands. This caught the waiter's attention, and he shuffled over to our table.

"Were you clapping your hands at me?" he asked.

"Calm down, calm down," my father said. "It isn't too much to ask of you — if it wouldn't be too much above and beyond the call of duty, we would like a couple of Beefeater Gibsons."

"I don't like to be clapped at," the waiter said.

"I should have brought my whistle," my father said. "I have a whistle that is audible only to the ears of old waiters. Now, take out your little pad and your little pencil and see if you can get this straight: two Beefeater Gibsons. Repeat after me: two Beefeater Gibsons."

"I think you'd better go somewhere else," the waiter said quietly.

"That," said my father, "is one of the most brilliant suggestions I have ever heard. Come on, Charlie."

I followed my father out of that restaurant into another. He was not so boisterous this time. Our drinks came, and he cross-questioned me about the baseball season. He then struck the edge of his empty glass with his knife and began shouting again. "Garcon! You! Could we trouble you to bring us two more of the same."

"How old is the boy?" the waiter asked.

"That," my father said, "is none of your business."

"I'm sorry, sir," the waiter said, "but I won't serve the boy another drink."

"Well, I have some news for you," my father said. "I have some very interesting news for you. This doesn't happen to be the only restaurant in New York. They've opened another on the corner. Come on, Charlie."

He paid the bill, and I followed him out of that restaurant into another...



12 The narrator was looking forward to meeting with his father because he...

- 1) hoped that his parents would get back together.
- 2) expected to get a valuable present from him.
- 3) wanted to stay with him in New York.
- 4) missed the feeling of being with him.

Ответ:

13 The narrator's request to meet was accepted by his father...

- 1) unwillingly.
- 2) with great pleasure.
- 3) in a business-like manner.
- 4) with much hope and expectation.

Ответ:

14 The narrator wanted to be photographed with his father because...

- 1) it was the happiest time of his life.
- 2) he was proud of his father's good looks.
- 3) he wanted to boast of his father to his friends.
- 4) he wished to remember their moments together.

Ответ:

15 The father did not invite his son to his club because...

- 1) the son was pressed for time to catch his train.
- 2) it was necessary to book in advance to enter the club.
- 3) the man feared that his son would not behave properly.
- 4) it was a closed club with no children allowed.

Ответ:

16 The father's behaviour in the first restaurant was inappropriate as he...

- 1) quarrelled with the bartender.
- 2) could not afford to pay the bill.
- 3) tried to boast of his knowledge of foreign languages.
- 4) treated the waiter in a rude manner.

Ответ:

17 The waiter in the next restaurant refused to bring them more drinks as...

- 1) the son looked pale and faint.
- 2) the boy was too young to drink alcohol.
- 3) the restaurant was closing soon.
- 4) the waiter got angry with the son.

Ответ:



18 The title of the story "Reunion" actually implies that the...

- 1) son found his lost father after decades of separation.
- 2) son would now be living together with his father.
- 3) son made an attempt to re-establish relations with his father.
- 4) "father — son" relations are what both sides feel the need for.

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 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.*

#### A phone call

19 Among the e-mails waiting for me at work one morning was one from a member of my staff. It was sent from his personal e-mail address and there was only his home phone number. Thinking something was wrong, I immediately called \_\_\_\_\_.

HE

20 A sleepy female voice answered and told me he was at work and \_\_\_\_\_ home late in the evening.

COME

21 The \_\_\_\_\_ moment was when I remembered that I had recently asked staff members to give me their home numbers. I went right down to the employee's office to apologize for my call.

BAD

22 \_\_\_\_\_, however, he thanked me. I had awakened his daughter, who had an exam that morning but had forgotten to set her alarm. Thanks to my call, she hadn't missed the exam.

LATE

#### March 8 in Russia

23 In English-speaking countries they celebrate Valentine's Day and Mother's Day. In Russia we celebrate the International Women's Day. Though it \_\_\_\_\_ 'International', it is observed only in Russia and some CIS countries.

CALL

24 Boys and \_\_\_\_\_ bring flowers and small presents to girls and women they work or study with.

MAN



- 25 It \_\_\_\_\_ a tradition for husbands to do all house work on that day. There are many jokes about it being the only day of the year when they do this. BECOME

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

### The Tower of London

- 26 The start of the Tower of London's history is connected with the White Tower that was founded as a fortress in the 11<sup>th</sup> century. Entering through the West Gate tourists can get an \_\_\_\_\_ of how the Tower was protected against sudden attacks. IMPRESS
- 27 In Water Lane everyone can also see Traitor's Gate where many well-known \_\_\_\_\_ entered the Tower of London for the last time. Numerous visitors can view the Gate carefully restored now. PRISON
- 28 The Army has been involved with the Tower of London since its \_\_\_\_\_ and today the Royal Armouries' Museum is open to the public. CREATE
- 29 As this is an \_\_\_\_\_ museum there is a small entrance charge of 50p. DEPENDENT
- 30 The Ravens are a very popular tourist attraction at the Tower of London. Legend has it that Charles II was told that if the Ravens left the Tower, the monarchy would fall. So he ensured that a limited number of the Ravens would be kept here \_\_\_\_\_. Information on the Ravens can be found next to their lodgings. The Yeoman Warders will be happy to answer any questions as well. PERMANENT
- 31 The Yeoman Warders, often called Beefeaters, have been at the Tower of London since the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Today they combine their \_\_\_\_\_ ceremonial role with that of a tourist guide. The main tour brings to life the Tower's great history including imprisonment and royal intrigue. TRADITION

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### A strange girl

Stephen pulled up the collar of his coat as he walked along the platform. Overhead a dim fog clouded the station. He was [32] \_\_\_\_\_ trains move slowly, throwing off clouds of steam into the cold air. Everything was dirty and smoke-grimed.



Stephen thought with revulsion: "What a foul country — what a foul city!" He had to **33** \_\_\_\_\_ that his first excited reaction to London — its shops, its restaurants, its well-dressed attractive women — had faded. Supposing he were back in South Africa now... To **34** \_\_\_\_\_ the truth, he felt a quick pang of homesickness. Sunshine — blue skies — gardens of flowers. And here — dirt, grime and endless crowds — moving, hurrying, jostling.

He got on a train and passed along the corridor, looking for a place. The train was full. It was only three days before Christmas. He **35** \_\_\_\_\_ to go to his parents for Christmas... And then, suddenly, he caught his breath, looking into a carriage. This girl was different. Black hair, rich creamy pallor, the sad proud eyes of the South... It was all wrong that this girl should be sitting in this train **36** \_\_\_\_\_ these dull drab looking people. She should be somewhere splendid, not squeezed into the corner of a third class carriage.

He was an observant man. He did not fail to **37** \_\_\_\_\_ the shabbiness of her black coat and skirt, the cheap quality of her gloves. **38** \_\_\_\_\_ splendor was the quality he associated with her. He thought: "I've got to know who she is and what she's doing here."

- 32** 1) watching                      2) looking                      3) staring                      4) gazing

Ответ:

- 33** 1) adopt                              2) accept                              3) admit                              4) agree

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

- 35** 1) held                                      2) used                                      3) took                                      4) kept

Ответ:

- 36** 1) among                                      2) between                                      3) besides                                      4) along

Ответ:

- 37** 1) observe                                      2) note                                      3) view                                      4) remark

Ответ:

- 38** 1) Nevertheless                      2) Nevermore                      3) Although                      4) Therefore

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 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 19–31 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 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 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 39 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**39** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Kevin:

**From:** Kevin@mail.uk

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

**Subject:** Ways of travelling

*... Last week we flew to Florida for my aunt's birthday. It was awful! We were three hours late boarding the plane and then spent another hour waiting for the take-off. If we had gone by car, we would have got there more quickly. Do you prefer to travel by car, train or airplane and why? Do you agree that air travel is not always the quickest? Which is the most dangerous in your opinion?*

*I am planning to take driving lessons soon ...*

Write an email to Kevin.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about his future driving lessons.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

*Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 40 числительные пишете цифрами.*

**40.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **the most popular holiday destinations in Russia**. 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.**

Holiday destinations	Number of travellers (%)
Sochi	39
Crimea	26
Kamchatka	15
St Petersburg	11
Moscow	9



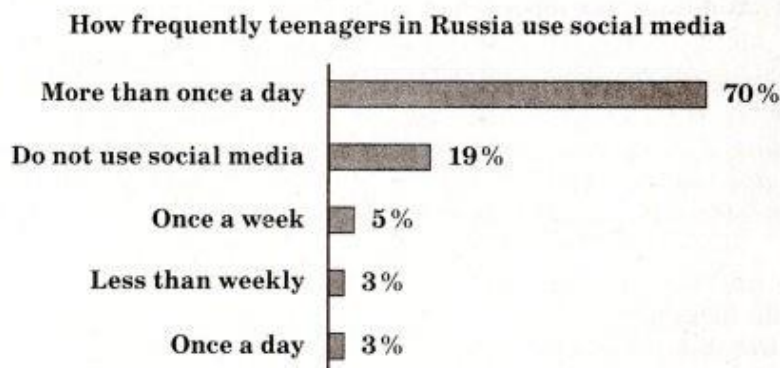
Write **200–250 words**.

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;
- outline a problem that can arise with travelling around Russia and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the most popular holiday destination in Russia.

**40.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **how frequently teenagers in Russia use social media**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the diagram below).

Comment on the data in the diagram 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with using social media in Russia and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the reasons why teens use social media.



*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 на актуальную тему, развёрнуто ответив на пять вопросов.

В задании 4 предлагается проблемная тема для проектной работы и 2 фотографии<sup>2</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!*

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<sup>1,2</sup> Цветные материалы можно скачать по следующему адресу: <http://nabr.ru/files/egе-2022-2>



## 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.

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 /air/. 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 are doing a project “Life in the countryside” together with your friend. 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:

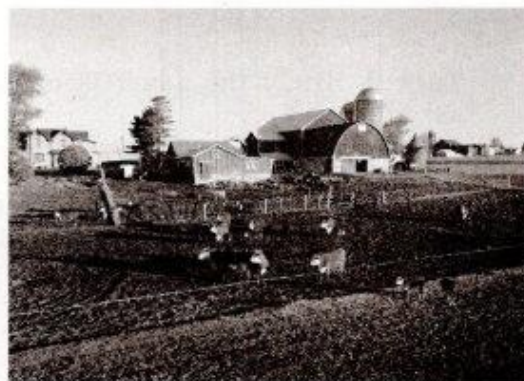
- give a brief description of the photos, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- say in what way the pictures are different, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- mention the advantages and disadvantages (1–2) of living in such places;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — what place of living is best for you 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.

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 are doing a project “Space exploration” together with your friend. 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:

- give a brief description of the photos, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- say in what way the pictures are different, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- mention the advantages and disadvantages (1–2) of travelling into space;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — what is important for you in space exploration.

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.

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 Gamage. 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 are doing a project “Cultures of the world” together with your friend. 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:

- give a brief description of the photos, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- say in what way the pictures are different, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- mention the advantages and disadvantages (1–2) of dressing up for holiday celebrations;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — what cultural tradition is the best for you 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.

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 are doing a project “Foreign languages in our life” together with your friend. 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:

- give a brief description of the photos, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- say in what way the pictures are different, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- mention the advantages and disadvantages (1–2) of studying foreign languages;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — what role foreign languages play in your life.

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.

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 per cent 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 are doing a project “University education in Russia” together with your friend. 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:

- give a brief description of the photos, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- say in what way the pictures are different, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- mention the advantages and disadvantages (1–2) of going to university after school;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — what university you would like to be a student of 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.

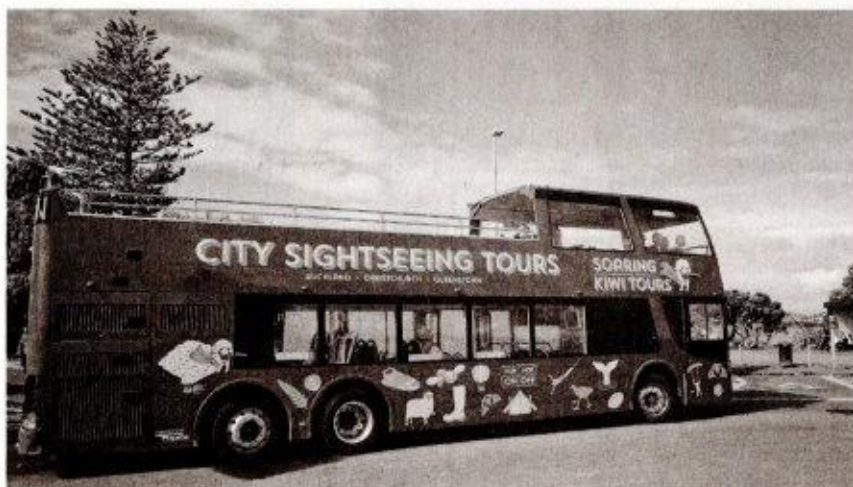
People have always told stories and legends to explain natural, but mysterious, occurrences such as the Northern Lights. The Vikings believed the Northern Lights were caused by the shining weapons of warriors. The Alaskan people thought the lights were the souls of salmon, deer and other animals. The 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 are doing a project “Careers of the future” together with your friend. 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:

- give a brief description of the photos, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- say in what way the pictures are different, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- mention the advantages and disadvantages (1–2) of doing these jobs;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — what professions would be in demand for the next 10 years 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.**

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 are doing a project “An ideal day off” together with your friend. 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:

- give a brief description of the photos, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- say in what way the pictures are different, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- mention the advantages and disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of spending a day off;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — what way of spending a day off is ideal for you 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.

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 percent 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 are doing a project “My childhood hobby” together with your friend. 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:

- give a brief description of the photos, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- say in what way the pictures are different, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- mention the advantages and disadvantages (1–2) of the two kinds of hobby;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — what hobby you had as a child and why you liked it.

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.

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 lived on the territory of modern Canada before the first Europeans arrived in the 11<sup>th</sup> century. They soon left, but 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. However, 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 an issue 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 are doing a project “A job for life” together with your friend. 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:

- give a brief description of the photos, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- say in what way the pictures are different, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- mention the advantages and disadvantages (1–2) of the two kinds of jobs;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — what job for life is ideal for you 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.

Since ancient times, humans have loved and cherished cats as their pets. Today more than 80 million cats reside in US 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 are doing a project “Let’s go green” together with your friend. 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:

- give a brief description of the photos, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- say in what way the pictures are different, justifying the choice of the photos for the project;
- mention the advantages and disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of environmental protection;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — what way to protect nature is the best for you 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

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 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

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 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). 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.**

**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 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

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 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

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 realize 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). 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.**

**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 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 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 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

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 realized 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 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

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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 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

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 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

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 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**

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 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

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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 12

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### 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 realize 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**

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**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 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

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 realizing 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 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

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.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**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

*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 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 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

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 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

*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 percent interest will earn two cents in the first year. The second year, the money will earn two percent 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.**



## 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

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Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

My friends say volunteering isn't a good idea. The thought of doing something for free doesn't attract them at all. But I think volunteering is absolutely necessary in the modern world. If you help someone today, maybe somebody else will help you when you need it. Or maybe they'll help your friends or relatives. Kind things are like a boomerang — they come back to the people who do something positive without expecting anything in return.

#### Speaker B

Volunteering is hard in my opinion. You have to find time in your schedule to do tasks that are often hard. Still, many teenagers, including me, volunteer their time, not only because doing something good invites good karma, but also because it'll look good on your CV. If you have been a volunteer, your chances to be accepted at a good college or university jump right up. By helping others, you can help yourself.

#### Speaker C

For me, volunteering is a chance to meet new people and make friends. I take part in international volunteering programs, like youth summer camps that focus on the environment or teach younger kids. I have many friends on Facebook, thanks to my volunteer activities, and now I know much more about the world around me. I'd really like to be a volunteer at the Olympic village in Sochi in 2014, but I hear foreigners can't do that. It's such a pity!

#### Speaker D

I've been working as a volunteer for several years already and I enjoy it immensely. I feel socially useful and part of the community I belong to. It might take a lot of my time and energy and be very demanding, but the satisfaction I get in the end is

worth it all. Volunteering is so rewarding. And thanks to wise time management, somehow I always find time for everything — studies, leisure and helping others, so it is really great.

**Speaker E**

I think everyone should try volunteering at some point in their life. And it's not only about being useful to your community. Volunteering teaches you about yourself and the world around you. You begin to appreciate what you have, but might have been taking for granted, because you see so many people who can't afford the simplest things that you use every day without noticing it. When you understand the real value of things, you grow up.

**Speaker F**

I'm a volunteer at the local library and I'm proud of it. My job is to find books for the library. I find old books that people have already read and don't want anymore. At first, when I knocked on people's doors, they didn't understand what I wanted; sometimes they even laughed at me, but I didn't give up. I organized a fair and a book sale and people began to pay attention. I've managed to collect many books for the library — and that's quite an achievement!

**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.**

**Jill:** Hi, Matthew! It's great that I bumped into you today — I wanted to ask you something.

**Matthew:** Hi, Jill. I'll be happy if I can help somehow. What's up?

**Jill:** It's my Mum's birthday next week and I want to make a special surprise for her and cook something really delicious and unusual for her birthday dinner. You've traveled a lot and tried different cuisines. Can you suggest something?

**Matthew:** I don't know. What would you like to try cooking? A first course? Dessert?

**Jill:** Something not too complicated. I don't have much experience with cooking.

**Matthew:** OK. Well, you know, my grandmother comes from Germany. She's become quite Americanized, but she still cooks a lot of German national dishes, especially, desserts.



**Jill:** German desserts? That sounds interesting. Can you name any?

**Matthew:** Just a second. I'm trying to think. Well, for instance, 'Apfel Kuchen', which is a bit like our apple pie. There are other types of German pastries my granny prepares. I think she can give you a recipe if you ask her.

**Jill:** Don't you think she might mind?

**Matthew:** I don't think so. In fact, I think she'll be pleased. But I should warn you, I think it's probably not a piece of cake making those recipes, if you'll forgive the pun.

**Jill:** Well, you might be right. What should I do then?

**Matthew:** One more idea is soup.

**Jill:** Soup? Nobody ever eats soup in my family!

**Matthew:** Why not? Don't they like it?

**Jill:** I don't know, actually.

**Matthew:** Soups are quite easy to cook and there are so many unusual ideas for making them. Hungarian cuisine, for example, has a lot of various soups.

**Jill:** Is Hungarian food considered good?

**Matthew:** Actually, yes. Hungarian food is quite special, almost like French cuisine. Even exotic, I'd say.

**Jill:** Do you think I have all the necessary kitchen equipment and utensils to make soup?

**Matthew:** A stove, a pot, a sharp knife, a spoon to stir it all. I think you just need the regular stuff. Have you got all that?

**Jill:** Of course! So can you give me a recipe?

**Matthew:** I'll send a selection tonight by e-mail so you can choose one.

**Jill:** Thanks, Matthew, you're a real star.

**Matthew:** My pleasure. And I can give you a hand if you want.

**Jill:** That would be great!

**Matthew:** It's a date then.

**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

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**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Here we are with our program 'Daily Psychology'. Our expert, Tom Burk, will tell us something exciting about building relationships in the modern world. Hello, Tom!

**Tom Burk:** Good afternoon.

**Presenter:** So, Tom, tell us about today's topic?

**Tom Burk:** Today we're focusing on the psychology of starting a relationship or getting acquainted. When do people decide if they want to become friends? It turns



out it happens during the first four minutes they're together. Today I'll offer some brief advice to anyone who is about to start a new friendship, but as we have just a few minutes on today's show, let me sum it up like this: if you meet someone in a social situation, give them your full attention for four minutes.

**Presenter:** So how should people behave during these four minutes?

**Tom Burk:** Firstly, when somebody is introducing us to new people, we should try to be friendly and self-confident. In general, people like people who like themselves. On the other hand, we shouldn't make the other person think we are too sure of ourselves. It's important to be interested and sympathetic, realizing that the other person has their own needs, fears and hopes. Pay attention to their interests, hobbies, family members, and the result will be practically immediate.

**Presenter:** So probably you need to be born with these skills?

**Tom Burk:** I often hear people say you must have a talent for communication. True, some people establish contacts faster and more effectively than others, but this ability isn't genetic and can be learned.

**Presenter:** Several people nowadays have their first communication with other people on-line. Are your recommendations useful for them?

**Tom Burk:** For many modern people Internet communication is the best way to start a relationship, either because of their lifestyle or their character. For instance, they may work long hours or they're shy. However, meeting someone online can be fine if at the end you want to meet them face-to-face. Sorry to say, Internet addicts are a common problem — these people just can't stop surfing the Net, and they never actually meet their online friends in real life.

**Presenter:** Acting self-confident sounds like good advice — but is it really for everyone?

**Tom Burk:** Some people might think it's dishonest to give the appearance of friendly self-confidence when we don't actually feel that way. Perhaps, but many psychologists believe that so-called 'total honesty' isn't always good for social relationships, especially during the first four minutes of contact, and I share their point of view. Some play-acting may be good for the first minutes of contact with a stranger. For example, a first meeting probably isn't the best time to complain about your health or to find faults with other people. It's better just to ask questions, talk about the weather and cultural life, things like that.

**Presenter:** So it's not the time to tell the whole truth about your opinions.

**Tom Burk:** Exactly.

**Presenter:** Do you have any final recommendations, Tom?

**Tom Burk:** I'd like to add that much of what was said here can also be applied to relationships with family members and friends. According to scientists, husbands and wives or parents and children often have problems during the first four minutes they're together after being apart for some time. Psychologists think that everyone should treat the first four minutes together with the utmost care. If there are some unpleasant issues, they should probably discuss them a bit later. After they've got used to each other again, they can talk about it with greater understanding.

**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

*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 got interested in hitch-hiking after watching the famous film 'Euro Tour'. It's a hilarious comedy where a group of friends travel around Europe looking for adventure. I got inspired by the film and decided to try it with my friends. The film offers good advice — like how to find really cheap plane tickets or a hostel to spend the night in. We followed the same route from the film while hitch-hiking and I must say we loved every minute of it!

#### Speaker B

Hitch-hiking may look like a romantic and exciting way of traveling for some people, but I really don't think it is. When I travel, I like to do it in comfort. I always plan my travel thoroughly, reserving hotel rooms well in advance. Now it's even possible to buy tickets online to popular museums so I don't have to waste precious time queuing. With hitch-hiking, everything is very spontaneous and decided on the spot. That's not for me.

#### Speaker C

I've never tried hitch-hiking myself, but my friends hitch-hiked last year across Australia and they say there are some ups and downs about this kind of traveling. The advantages are you're free to go wherever you want, and you're always in the moment, seeing things that ordinary tourists miss because they're always focused on their plan. As for possible cons, hitch-hiking can be dangerous. For instance, my friends got mugged at gunpoint.

#### Speaker D

Hitch-hiking is the only kind of traveling I can afford. All my classmates are planning their gap years thinking about all the exciting places they'll go and the fascinating sights they'll see. But me — I don't have enough money to pay for a posh

gap year. Instead I spent my savings on a really expensive laptop that I'll need at university. So hitch-hiking is the only way I can afford to have a great time before I settle into my studies at college.

**Speaker E**

Many people think that hitch-hiking is just a way for cheap kids to save some money while traveling across the country. Just put your thumb out and get a lift. I disagree. Many drivers who tend to stop to pick up hitch-hikers are friendly and talkative people bored making a long trip. They just want to have a nice chat to pass the time. The drivers help the hitch-hikers, and the hitch-hikers help the drivers. Everyone benefits this way!

**Speaker F**

I'm an experienced hitch-hiker and I enjoy this way of travelling immensely. I've gone to really a lot of different great places hitch-hiking, and it's saved me much money. If you want to enjoy it, you need to observe a few simple rules. First, be polite and talkative. Second, you must write your destination on a big piece of paper and hold it up while waiting for a lift. Be friendly and patient as well. This will definitely help you on the road.

**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:** Irene, I'm bored. I thought I'd be enjoying some peace and quiet after another hectic week but alas, I'm just plain bored. I need something to do.

**Irene:** Well, I've got an idea. Let's go to a concert tonight.

**Jack:** You know, Irene, I'm as crazy about music as you are, but if you're talking about going to a symphony orchestra concert or opera, I'm out.

**Irene:** It's neither of those. Actually, I had a rock concert in mind.

**Jack:** I didn't know you liked rock music.

**Irene:** Well, I do! My father really loves rock music, and I'm definitely my father's daughter. He's got an extensive collection of rock albums. You know, the classics, like Chuck Berry and Ray Charles.

**Jack:** As for me, I like country music. Rock's just too loud for me. I find most rock songs deafening and meaningless.



**Irene:** Sorry, I just can't agree with you. The best rock songs are never meaningless. Take Tracy Chapman's songs. She's one of my favorites. She writes her songs herself and they aren't the usual mix of bouncy dance tunes and meaningless lyrics. She writes about personal pain, politics and poverty.

**Jack:** OK, I'll give you Tracy Chapman. Her hit singles usually spend weeks at the top of the charts both in the US and the UK. What I like about her is her simple and natural style. And I guess that's why she's so popular.

**Irene:** I'm with you there! In concert and in videos, she never uses make-up, costumes or special effects — just her voice and an acoustic guitar. So, you see, Jack — you do like rock music!

**Jack:** Okay, I take my words back, sorry. I suppose you already know, Tracy Chapman's concert is going to be on TV next Saturday. Are you going to watch it?

**Irene:** I guess so, but I wish I could see the performance live. But it's probably too late to get tickets. It's going to be at the Kennedy Center for Performing Arts. Shows there always sell out.

**Jack:** You never know before you try. Why not call and ask?

**Irene:** Okay, I'll do it first thing tomorrow. Shall I tell you if there are still tickets available?

**Jack:** Yes, please, I'd love to go if the price is reasonable.

**Irene:** OK. But in the meantime, what are we going to do tonight?

**Jack:** Oh, I don't want to bother going out. Let's have a quiet night in and rent a film.

**Irene:** Fine. Shall we order a pizza as well?

**Jack:** Good idea! Pizza and a movie — nothing better!

**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:** Welcome to our program where we speak about the burning issues of our modern world. Today we're talking about medicine and longevity. Our expert today is Lora Johns, MD.

**Lora Johns:** Good afternoon.

**Presenter:** So, Lora, what are the latest trends in modern healthcare?

**Lora Johns:** A new study says people are living longer, but many are living longer in poor health. Researchers found that life expectancy has increased by about 5 years since 1990. On average, men worldwide can expect to live 67-and-a-half years. Women can expect to live to age 73.

**Presenter:** Have these results been published?

**Lora Johns:** Of course, this is a worldwide project. Almost 500 researchers in 50 countries took part in the study of global disease and disability. The findings



appear in a series of articles in 'The Lancet', whose editor-in-chief is the famous Richard Horton. Actually, he sounds quite optimistic about the statistics. He says that all of us in the world of health tend to focus too much on diseases and other bad news. Actually, the Global Burden of Disease 2013 Study presents very good news, at least in broad terms.

**Presenter:** Really? Could you explain this more?

**Lora Johns:** For instance, the research found that far fewer people died of measles, tetanus, respiratory problems and diarrheal diseases in 2013 than in 1993. Deaths from infections, childbirth-related problems and malnutrition fell about 17 % to 13.2 million.

**Presenter:** What are the main objectives of modern healthcare?

**Lora Johns:** Global efforts have focused on reducing HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. HIV/AIDS deaths have dropped since 2006, and TB deaths fell almost 20 % since 1990. But each of these diseases still kills more than a million people every year. The number of malaria deaths increased by an estimated 20 %, to almost 1.2 million in 2010. As Richard Horton puts it, those three big diseases are just not going away.

**Presenter:** What other comments have medical specialists made to the report?

**Lora Johns:** Well, we'd be wise to trust the expertise of Mike Cohen. He is the head of global health research at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He was not involved in the research, but he says it shows a change taking place worldwide. What he thinks is that with infectious diseases being better controlled and people living longer, and with their diets and lifestyles changing, the inevitable consequence in health is that we have to deal much more broadly with hypertension, heart disease, and diabetes.

**Presenter:** That sounds like sad news.

**Lora Johns:** I totally agree. The study also found that these kinds of non-communicable diseases caused more than half of the global burden of disease in 2013. The two biggest killers — heart disease and stroke — caused one-fourth of all deaths in 2013. That was up from one-fifth in 1993.

**Presenter:** I guess in many cases people can only blame themselves for their illnesses.

**Lora Johns:** True. There was a 48 % increase in the number of deaths from lung cancer, commonly caused by smoking tobacco.

**Presenter:** The final question. What are the main causes of people's disabilities today?

**Lora Johns:** The top causes of disability are physical conditions like arthritis and back problems, and mental and behavioral problems like depression, anxiety and substance abuse. Harvard University professor Joshua Salomon, a co-author of the disability research, thinks that in general we've been more successful at reducing mortality and less successful at actually addressing chronic disability.

**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.**



## 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

For any celebration you have so many people to give presents to: your mates, parents, relatives. It creates a problem of choosing an original present. I think everybody is so tired of traditional gifts! To my mind, the simplest way out is accessories. They are always different and can suit everybody. For family members it may seem a good investment if it's expensive enough and it may definitely help your friends look great at a party!

#### Speaker B

As for me, I dislike pragmatic, domestic gifts. They may be useful, of course, but when you get a present, you expect a surprise, not a new kind of washing powder. I do not understand people who are happy to get kitchen towels, cups, dishes or anything like that. If you do not have any innovative ideas, buy some perfume or flowers — they are not practical, they are pleasant.

#### Speaker C

Honestly speaking, I'd be glad to get a weekend camping tour even to a local place of interest. It would be the best present and the worst is perfume. Perfume is the ultimate in personal gifts, even more than accessories. What scent a person chooses is unique and usually very subjective. It also looks like a last-minute decision which may seem impolite, unless you are absolutely sure in your choice, which, as I said is a rare case.

#### Speaker D

Giving and receiving presents can be stressful. A picky person can dislike some gifts or even worse — give them to somebody else. Horrible! So I found a perfect way out — a gift certificate. For anyone who likes shopping it is ideal and you don't waste time trying to find something special. But there are disadvantages about a gift certificate too. A person may think that you just didn't want to be bothered and get offended, so it's not a universal present after all.



**Speaker E**

If you can afford it, try not to give things, but experiences as a present. It is not necessarily something very expensive. Tickets to the first night performance or to a new exhibition in an art gallery, or anywhere else will do fine. It is even better if you can go there together and share these experiences. Take a camera with you and take pictures! Such a present will leave long-standing memories which are dear themselves.

**Speaker F**

Living in a high-tech world, it would not be unusual to buy gadgets as a present. If your friend commutes, it can be an iPod, if your friend is very busy — an electronic organizer will be an excellent idea. There are millions of choices and they are not expensive either. Such a present can show the person exactly how much thought you put into choosing the perfect gift taking into account his or her way of life and needs.

**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.**

**Jane:** Hello, Peter! What are you doing here in the library? I often come to the reading room but I have never seen you here before!

**Peter:** Hello, Jane. That's right — you could not have possibly seen me here. I come round to change my books or look through some journals now and then during the term time, but that is it. The end of the term is different, of course.

**Jane:** Why so?

**Peter:** Well, you know, the exams are coming and I am getting a bit nervous.

**Jane:** Have you missed many classes then?

**Peter:** Not many, really, but the fact is that I did just the bare minimum even for my major! There is a lot of information which went over my head completely. My group mates have lent me their notes but they are of very little use. They are really brief, as a rule, so I cannot make out a single thing of them!

**Jane:** So, you have missed not classes, but opportunities if I can put it this way.

**Peter:** I guess you can. Do you think I will be able to catch up with the rest of the group? I doubt it. I have been using my computer much to put all the information in proper schemes and tables but that does not seem to be helping much.



**Jane:** It is totally up to you! If you are determined to succeed, you will have to spend days and nights with books and your computer.

**Peter:** What worries me is the language course. It seems totally impossible!

**Jane:** Yes, that will be the most difficult one for you. You simply cannot expect to take in all the words and grammar rules in just a few nights.

**Peter:** Do you think I will fail it then?

**Jane:** Peter, be more optimistic! If the teacher sees you have tried to do at least something, she will appreciate it, I am sure.

**Peter:** Thank you, Jane; you are such a good friend! How about you? Are you ready for your exams? I bet you are!

**Jane:** Actually, I am not so sure about Literature. I think I am on the teacher's blacklist for not meeting deadlines with some of the essays.

**Peter:** You will pass, do not worry!

**Jane:** Well, let us hope for the best!

**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:** With us in the studio today we have the owner of famous British Vintage Inns. Good afternoon, Mr Mitchell.

**Michael Mitchell:** Good afternoon, but, please, call me Michael.

**Presenter:** So, Michael, what is so special about Vintage Inns for Englishmen or tourists?

**Michael Mitchell:** I must say one of our greatest advantages is that we are in really prime places. Imagine a summer's day, a river gently flowing past as you enjoy a light lunch or an evening meal with friends. Or, maybe, it is winter and you sit in front of a log fire. Our inns are always in a quaint village in the heart of the English countryside which makes it attractive for both nostalgic British people and enthusiastic tourists.

**Presenter:** As I understand, most of your inns have their own gardens.

**Michael Mitchell:** Yes, it is certainly true. They are every bit as pleasant as the places the inns are in — ideal for a meal in fine weather, which is, of course, seasonal.

**Presenter:** Still, competition is high in your sphere. Being not so close to centers of big cities, what do you do to make sure people will drive specially to you?

**Michael Mitchell:** Actually, I do nothing special to attract potential customers. You see, I do not have to as the inns are generally located in places worth visiting and many are close to enchanting walks. Very often there is a Vintage Inn close to

a stately home or a historic village or another tourist attraction. What could be a better way to spend a day off with your family? Even London pubs cannot offer this.

**Presenter:** Any chain store risks becoming boring for clients as they all look exactly the same. What do you think about this opinion?

**Michael Mitchell:** I'd like to say that every Vintage Inn is different, but they are all the same. All our inns will definitely offer the same high quality menu and standards of service. All our landlords and ladies share the same passion for 'getting it right'. However, each Vintage Inn has its own unique character. You will discover thatched roofs, soft, natural slate, buildings of hewn stone. There are Tudor, Georgian, Victorian and many more styles of architecture, including modern ones.

**Presenter:** What about food in Vintage Inns?

**Michael Mitchell:** What we offer is best described as leaning towards traditional home style cooking but with a contemporary twist. Still, we do allow the best of great food from around the world to add a little influence on what we do. Many of our dishes are our own creation — and all dishes are designed to look tempting and great on the plate.

**Presenter:** Is there a difference between an afternoon menu and an evening one?

**Michael Mitchell:** Well, on working days at lunch time you can choose anything from a range of sandwiches to full three-course meals. Our evening meals also offer lighter choices but includes fish, chicken, pasta, salads, steaks and pies too. On Sundays we include a choice of traditional roasts and puddings.

**Presenter:** What is your booking policy? You must have a long line of people wishing to visit your places!

**Michael Mitchell:** I know many people prefer to book for their Friday dinner well beforehand. Nevertheless, in fact, at Vintage Inns you cannot book! That is because we are always ready to welcome you — seven days a week. Just turn up and we will make you feel welcome, even if you choose to come at the busiest time. As soon as a table is vacant, you can have it.

**Presenter:** Thank you, Michael.

**Michael Mitchell:** 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 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

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Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

I try to care about our planet. Some people argue that it's impossible for an individual to affect major changes, but I disagree as there're many things everyone can do to help our planet. Let's start with our homes. Encouraging your family to recycle regularly is a good thing to start with. Every glass bottle you recycle saves enough energy to run a TV for an hour, while recycling an aluminum can saves enough energy to run a TV for three hours! It's not difficult to turn out the lights when you leave a room or use re-useable containers for your lunches.

#### Speaker B

My name is Walton and I'm from the USA. I'm personally concerned about our environment pollution. I try to protect the environment, to preserve it and leave it clean and undamaged for the next generations who are at risk of not being able to leave their homes due to the high city pollution. Yet now, in my native city (Boston) the smog has increased to such a threatening level that my family and I had to move, because the air was harmful to the health of my 4-year-old son.

#### Speaker C

In my country, England, there is hardly a part of it that is within its natural state. The typical English countryside, the hills and fields, have all been shaped by generations of cultivation. In fact, taking the planet as a whole there is hardly a part of it that humans have not changed. I fear that by our pollution humans are changing the places where they do not live and where they live. Deserts are becoming hotter, arctic ice is melting and wherever you look you can see the ugly footprint of humanity.

#### Speaker D

Of course we should care more about our planet water supplies. When you use water wisely, you help the environment. You save water for fish and animals.

You help preserve drinking water supplies as well. You save the energy that your water supplier uses to move water to you and the energy your family uses to heat your water. When you use water wisely, you save money as your family pays for the water you use. So if kids start learning to use water wisely today, they will be helping themselves in the future.

**Speaker E**

My name is Susan and I'm 17 years old. I think the earth is the home we all live in but many people simply don't care. I get depressed by all those warnings that we hear daily, acid rain, global warming and on and on. It is likely that there will always be some people who litter in towns and in the country, despite fines and knowledge of the environmental consequences. You cannot influence the way other people care for our planet and that makes me very sad.

**Speaker F**

I suggest we should use all resources in the most efficient way possible. A green home will be a good solution here as it helps to conserve energy as well as water. Waste and pollution will be decreased too. A green home protects the environment by using renewable solar energy. Solar panels on the roof of a home collect sunlight, which is then converted into power to heat the home and run the home equipment. So a green home will save energy as well as money in addition to having other health benefits.

**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.**

**Emily:** When I finished school I went to university, Melbourne University, and studied science. I then gained my university degree and after that I worked in a heart disease research institute. At that time I decided to start my career in medicine.

**David:** Did you work in Melbourne?

**Emily:** Yes, in Melbourne. So I worked for a year, a bit over a year on different patient recovery programs. Then I wanted to have a break so I went travelling and I travelled through Western Europe and ended up in London and I worked at the



hospital in an immunology lab and that was more diagnostic work. It was quite interesting. And after that I moved to Finland.

**David:** It sounds great!

**Emily:** And I did my doctor's dissertation there.

**David:** I'm sorry for interrupting, I am just curious ... was it in English?

**Emily:** Yes, every student who is doing their dissertation, they have to write their works in English. And the seminars are given in English as well.

**David:** So you were in Finland for about five years. Do you speak Finnish?

**Emily:** Not very well. I can understand a bit, but it is quite a difficult language and because English was my mother tongue they wanted to practice their English and preferred to speak English with me. But yeah I did take lessons and try to learn it... and that was all...

**David:** I understand. I've had a similar experience with learning French. My frequent business trips to France didn't help me much in language learning — some basic skills only. I wish I could take time to start regular lessons.

**Emily:** Probably I needed more lessons in Finnish too. Anyway I decided to move back to Melbourne so I took the trans-Siberian train.

**David:** Incredible!

**Emily:** Once I got back to Melbourne I started my post-doctoral research which was in a different field from heart problems, actually in the field of our immune system.

**David:** Well, it is quite a different direction. What influenced you most?

**Emily:** I think it was my previous working experience in London and my colleagues at the lab who encouraged me greatly to start this. So that was three years and that was in Melbourne. Then I just published the work and decided to travel.

**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.**

**Callum:** Hello, I'm Callum Robinson and this is Entertainment. Our topic today is films and film festivals. You may have heard of the Venice Film Festival and the Cannes Film Festival, glorious occasions with A-list celebrities from the movie world turning out to promote their latest projects. A festival you might not know is the Portobello Film Festival which is currently taking place in Portobello, an area of West London. It's had its own independent film festival for a number of years and to learn more about it I've invited the festival's director Jonathan Barnett. So, Jonathan, could you tell us about when and how the festival started.



**Jonathan Barnett:** Well, it started in 1996 because even back in those days there were people making very low budget films often using video equipment and there wasn't really anywhere for them to show their films so we thought it would be nice to provide a platform for these filmmakers. We had the mad idea at the time of showing every film that was submitted and we also decided not to charge because I suppose at heart we weren't rabid capitalists.

**Callum:** So the festival started as a way of giving unknown filmmakers somewhere to show their films. As Jonathan said, to give them a platform. Then I've got a question. How many films are being shown and how do you manage to pay for it, for running the festival, I mean?

**Jonathan Barnett:** This year we're showing 700 films. The money comes in from funding mostly, we get money from people and organizations like Film London and the Arts Council and we also get different kinds of support from sponsors. So we don't have to pay for advertising, we don't have to pay for launch parties, we don't have to pay for prizes.

**Callum:** Over the first three weeks of August 700 films are being shown as part of the Portobello Film Festival. What kind of films can be seen? Are they just short student films or does the festival attract big names as well? Here's the festival's director Jonathan Barnett.

**Jonathan Barnett:** The actual films we're showing are a lot better than anything you'll see on TV or on multiplexes and it's everything from student films and we also get stuff from top filmmakers like, for instance, John Malkovich. So I think because we're a festival that has a reputation for a certain amount of integrity and also being a little bit out on a limb we attract the big names as well as people who are just starting out. The first year of the festival we had Guy Ritchie's first film which was called the "Hard Case", which was fantastic, it's exactly the same as Lock Stock and Snatch but he was kind of formulating his ideas and it was a short film.

**Callum:** As far as I know, the Portobello Film Festival runs until the 21st of August as well as films there are other arts events, a variety of fantastic concerts, exhibitions and presentations. You want the festival to be more than just for film, don't you?

**Jonathan Barnett:** Yes, what we want it to be is, we want it to be a bit like a kind of cross between Glastonbury festival and Edinburgh festival, but for free and set in Portobello Road.

**Callum:** We also hope it would become a big arts festival — amazing, unforgettable and a good start for young talents!

That's all from Entertainment this week.

**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.**



## УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

### Вариант 1

#### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss the importance of foreign languages for making a career. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** What foreign languages do you learn at school?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How important is it for a person to speak a foreign language?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you think foreign languages are important for making a career today? Why do you think so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What foreign languages are popular among employers today? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** In what professions are foreign languages needed the most? Why is that so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

### Вариант 2

#### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss school holidays. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Do you think spending your school holidays with your school friends is a good idea or not? Why do you think so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How do you spend your school holidays?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Did you use to spend your school holidays differently when you were in primary school?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How did you use school holidays for self-education?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Would you prefer to have them longer?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

### Вариант 3

#### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss environment protection. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Do you think it is important to protect nature? Why do you think so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What can you tell us about ways of environment protection in your region?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How did people take care of the planet 10 years ago?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Who is responsible for environment protection in your opinion?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What measures can be taken to improve the ecological situation in the future?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

### Вариант 4

#### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss local tourist attractions. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** What region of Russia are you from? What is it famous for?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you think your region is popular with tourists? Why do you think so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Are most of your local sights related to history? Are there any new attractions?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What season is the best to visit your region, and why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What attractions of your region would you recommend a foreigner to visit?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.



## Вариант 5

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss male and female jobs. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** What are the most popular jobs for men and for women in Russia?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What jobs were traditionally called male and female ones in the past?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What qualities were people expected to have in male and female jobs?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Is gender still important in choosing a career now? Why do you think so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What changes will take place in the world of jobs in the near future?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 6

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss Russian writers. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Do you like reading books? How often do you read books?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Is it important to know about the famous writers of your country? Why do you think so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What can you tell us about some of the Russian writers you know?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What are your favourite Russian writers and their works?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What books by Russian writers would you recommend to read, and why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

**Вариант 7****Tapescript for Task 3**

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss Russian scientists. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Are you interested in science? Do your friends share your interests?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Is it important to know about the famous scientists of your country? Why do you think so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What can you tell us about some of the Russian scientists you know?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What do you think are the most popular achievements of Russian scientists?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What Russian scientist would you choose to prepare a project about, and why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

**Вариант 8****Tapescript for Task 3**

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss Internet safety. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Do you use the Internet often? Why is it so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What do you use social networks for?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How important is it for people to protect their identity in social networks?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Why do people feel worried when shopping online?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What might be done to prevent data leaks?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.



**Вариант 9****Tapescript for Task 3**

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss extracurricular activities at school. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** What do you usually do after school? Do you attend any clubs?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What extracurricular activities did you do when you were at primary school?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What school clubs are the most popular with your friends?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** In what ways do school clubs benefit teenagers?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Should school clubs be run by students? Why or why not?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

**Вариант 10****Tapescript for Task 3**

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss computer knowledge and skills. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** How often do you use electronic devices? What are your favourite ones?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you think knowledge of computer technology is necessary for everyone? Why do you think so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What computer skills are the most important nowadays?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What are the possible dangers of the digital world?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What ideas would you suggest to improve computer skills of the people in your region?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.