

ФКР

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ



ШКОЛЕ

2019

# ЕГЭ

ЕДИНЫЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКЗАМЕН

# АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ТИПОВЫЕ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ

ПОД РЕДАКЦИЕЙ

М. В. ВЕРБИЦКОЙ



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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, ведущего научного сотрудника  
**ФГБНУ «Федеральный институт педагогических измерений»**

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

В сборнике представлены:

- 10 типовых экзаменационных вариантов, составленных в соответствии с проектом демоверсии КИМ ЕГЭ по английскому языку 2019 года;
- задания устной части;
- инструкции по выполнению экзаменационной работы (письменная и устная части);
- диск с аудиозаписями инструкций и текстов к разделу «Аудирование» ко всем вариантам, а также иллюстрациями к заданиям устной 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 10 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. Кроме того, в пособии представлены примеры заданий к разделу «Говорение», который впервые включили в экзаменационную работу в 2015 году.

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 не только повысит эффективность классных занятий, но и будет повышать 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 (а 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 выполнению задания 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 2019 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.

# ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

## Инструкция по выполнению работы

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов («Аудирование», «Чтение», «Грамматика и лексика», «Письмо»), включающих в себя 40 заданий.

На выполнение экзаменационной работы отводится 3 часа (180 минут).

Ответы к заданиям 3–9, 12–18 и 32–38 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

КИМ Ответ: 

7
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      3 1 

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      Бланк

Ответы к заданиям 1, 2, 10, 11 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

КИМ Ответ: 

A	B	C	D	E	F
7	4	6	2	5	3

      1 1 7 4 6 2 5 3 

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      Бланк

Ответы к заданиям 19–31 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу в виде слова (нескольких слов). Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

КИМ Ответ: DOESNOTSINK      24 DOESNOTSINK 

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      Бланк

Раздел 4 («Письмо») состоит из 2 заданий (39 и 40) и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения). В бланке ответов № 2 укажите номер задания и запишите ответ к нему.

Все бланки ЕГЭ заполняются яркими чёрными чернилами. Допускается использование гелевой или капиллярной ручки.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. Записи в черновике, а также в тексте контрольных измерительных материалов не учитываются при оценивании работы.

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

После завершения работы проверьте, что ответ на каждое задание в бланках ответов № 1 и № 2 записан под правильным номером.

*Желаем успеха!*

## Карта индивидуальных достижений обучающегося

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

Вариант	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Задание 1										
2										
3										
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36										
37										
38										
39										
40										
Сумма баллов										



Бланк ответов № 1

Код региона Код предмета Название предмета

Blank boxes for region, subject code, and subject name

С порядком проведения Единого государственного экзамена ознакомлен(а)  
Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окошка

Резерв - 4

Blank boxes for reserve

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

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

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и контрольные измерительные материалы рассматриваются в комплекте

Результаты выполнения заданий с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Grid for answers with numbered rows from 1 to 40

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Grid for replacing incorrect answers with short answers

Заполняется ответственным организатором в аудитории:

Количество заполненных полей «Замена ошибочных ответов»

Blank box for the number of replaced answers

Подпись ответственного организатора строго внутри окошка

Blank box for the signature of the responsible organizer



Единый государственный экзамен – 2019

**Бланк ответов № 2 лист 1**

Код региона

Код предмета

Название предмета

Резерв - 5

Бланк ответов № 2  
(лист 2)

Лист

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

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



# Вариант 1

## Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

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

1. High-risk activities help to build up character.
2. Extreme sports are too dangerous for children.
3. Extreme sports can become a form of addiction.
4. Extreme sports are a means of self-expression.
5. People had better encourage extreme athletes.
6. Training and safety are key elements in extreme sports.
7. Extreme sports are not only risky but infectious for others.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A** Jennifer was never hungry or thirsty while traveling with her parents.
- B** Jennifer is going to stay at her friends' house.
- C** Jennifer's father recommends her sitting closer to the cabin.
- D** Jennifer's father suggests taking the boys' toys on board.
- E** Jennifer's father thinks cycling is the best way to travel with kids.
- F** Jennifer is going to get a carriage for her sons.
- G** Jennifer's father recommends against using a bike trailer.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 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) teddy bears.
- 3) 3-d objects.

Ответ:

6 The first plush toy created by Stephen was

- 1) a teddy bear.
- 2) a fish.
- 3) a 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 в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

## Раздел 2. Чтение

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

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

### Visiting Russia

For most foreigners, Russia is often associated with its most "European" cities, Moscow and St. Petersburg. This is the heartland of Russia, and these great cities often become the focus for most international guests. Moscow, with its traditional ancient Russian churches and the beautiful Kremlin, and Saint Petersburg, A \_\_\_\_\_, are the highlights of the great country.

However, there is much more to Russia, a country B \_\_\_\_\_. It covers the major part of Eastern Europe and Northern Asia, bordering the Arctic Ocean, between Europe and the North Pacific Ocean. Within this vast expanse lies the largest freshwater lake in the world, the Baikal, rivers and forests, C \_\_\_\_\_, Europe's tallest peak, Mount Elbrus, volcanoes and towering mountains.

Russia is the largest country on earth in terms of space, with enormous areas D \_\_\_\_\_ in the last decades. Its climate ranges from humid continental in much of European Russia through subarctic in Siberia E \_\_\_\_\_.

Winters and summers vary in different parts of Russia too. Today, international visitors are attracted more and more by this great country with honest and hospitable people, magnificent culture, ethnical and nature diversity, unbounded open lands, beautiful forests, mountains, lakes, beating pulses of bright and lively cities and calm rhythms F \_\_\_\_\_.

1. which are filled with fish and wildlife
2. to tundra conditions in the polar north
3. that have been opened to travellers only
4. of industrial centres with noisy street traffic
5. which is the most European of all Russian cities
6. that spans eleven time zones and two continents
7. of quiet living in remote country towns and villages

ОТВЕТ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

*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.

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

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

Ответ:

13 By saying "*throwing stones, while inside a glass house*" (paragraph 2), the author means that she...

- 1) criticized others for her faults.
- 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 a 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 в заданиях 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 unreadable figures to protect the content of a message while it was carried from one \_\_\_\_\_ to another. ADDRESS



- 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] \_\_\_\_\_ off worrying 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 в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



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

## Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него.

**39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Philip who writes:

*...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 have you seen 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 a letter to Philip.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about the tennis tournament.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных высказываний (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.**

Comment on one of the following statements.

**40.1** *It is better to read a book rather than watch its screen version.*

**40.2** *A person who is fluent in a foreign language can easily work as an interpreter.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?**

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Вариант 2

### Раздел 1. Аудирование

**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 more profound 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 persistent.
6. Volunteering demands too much of your time and energy.
7. Volunteering can expand your world.

Ответ:

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.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 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 в заданиях 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. Good enough for the royal family | 5. From childhood and on                         |
| 2. From women to the military       | 6. From movie stars to every woman               |
| 3. The company moves overseas       | 7. Changes in cinematography, changes in make-up |
| 4. New products, new leaders        | 8. New place, new make-up                        |
- 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 impediment 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 в заданиях 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 \_\_\_\_\_ KNOW  
for their snow, like Urupema and Urubici.

20 These cities \_\_\_\_\_ all in high areas, but even places at BE  
sea level can have snow, although in small amounts and not every year.

21 Brazil \_\_\_\_\_ to be a “tropical paradise” which is very THINK  
wrong. Foreigners who travel to southern Brazil during autumn or  
winter in search for some heat and beaches are often disappointed.

#### The North Pole is melting

22 Do you know how the global warming affects the Arctic? A survey by QUICK  
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.

23 The coastal ice in parts of Canada and Alaska has become quite brittle. LITTLE  
Ice easily breaks away in large pieces and melts in the open ocean.  
Now there is also \_\_\_\_\_ sea ice in the Arctic Ocean.

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 в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



Проверьте, что каждый ответ записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.

## Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него.

**39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Nancy who writes:

*...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 a letter to Nancy.

In your letter

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

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

*Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных высказываний (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.*

Comment on one of the following statements.

**40.1** *It's easier to make friends than to keep them.*

**40.2** *Space exploration was the greatest achievement of the 20th century.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?**

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Вариант 3

### Раздел 1. Аудирование

**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 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.

Ответ:

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.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

- 3 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 в заданиях 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.*

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 perspectives
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. "Garçon! 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. "Garçon! 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 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 a 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) was too boisterous in an empty restaurant.
- 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 в заданиях 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.*

### Chicago from above

- 26 Following a recent renovation, the new Hancock Observatory invites you to enjoy Chicago's best views from the city's highest open-air Skywalk. It has quickly gained \_\_\_\_\_ with both Chicagoans and visitors of the city. POPULAR
- 27 Skywalk is Chicago's highest open-air viewing area. 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 there are more relaxing indoor audio Sky Tours. COMFORT
- 29 These 30-minute personal audio tours give a unique "overview" of Chicago's wonderful sights and \_\_\_\_\_ history! Sky Tours are available in English, Spanish and German. REMARK
- 30 History Wall is another popular \_\_\_\_\_. More than 100 photos on a great 80-foot display show Chicago's rise from a small settlement to a great city. ATTRACT
- 31 As a tour guide I have been to the Skywalk \_\_\_\_\_ times and still I can't help admiring it. COUNT

*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) spot                                      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 в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



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

## Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него.

**39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Kevin who writes:

*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 a letter to Kevin.

In your letter

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

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

*Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных высказываний (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.*

Comment on one of the following statements.

**40.1** *The most important thing in life is family.*

**40.2** *There are more disadvantages than advantages in living in a big city.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?**

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Вариант 4

### Раздел 1. Аудирование

**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. 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.

Ответ:

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** 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.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							



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

3 Which of the following is TRUE about the US Institute of International Education?

- 1) Jane Brown is its president.
- 2) It works for the State Department.
- 3) It's not a commercial organization.

Ответ:

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 amount.
- 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 в заданиях 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. 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 the 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 educational value of 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 2)?

- 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 from spontaneous actions.
- 2) They are making reckless decisions.
- 3) They are acting anonymously online.
- 4) They are considering the consequences of their actions.

Ответ:

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

- 1) monitor their accounts in social networks.
- 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:

*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 в заданиях 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.

#### Why do the Chinese call the Yellow River in China “China’s Sorrow”?

- 19 The Huang He, or Yellow River, in China is called “China’s Sorrow” by the Chinese themselves. Since long ago, flooding \_\_\_\_\_ a serious problem. BE
- 20 The \_\_\_\_\_, most sorrowful flood on record happened in 1931. BAD
- 21 The waters began to rise in July, and by November of that year, more than 40,000 square miles had been flooded, \_\_\_\_\_ 80 million people homeless. LEAVE

#### A rabbit and a tortoise

- 22 Once there lived a rabbit and a tortoise. The rabbit challenged the tortoise to have a race with \_\_\_\_\_. The tortoise agreed and they started the race. HE
- 23 The rabbit ran \_\_\_\_\_ than the tortoise, and in a few minutes he was near the crossing line. He couldn’t see the tortoise, so he decided to rest for a while till the tortoise arrived and then he would quickly cross the line. FAST
- 24 The rabbit lay down under a tree and soon he was asleep. When he awoke, he saw that the tortoise \_\_\_\_\_ the line. CROSS
- 25 The tortoise \_\_\_\_\_ the match, showing that it’s more important to be steady and active than to be fast. WIN

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 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 в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



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

## Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него.

39

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Mary who writes:

*...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 a letter to Mary.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask 3 questions about her history teacher.

Write 100–140 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных высказываний (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.

Comment on one of the following statements.

40.1

*Childhood is the safest period of human life.*

40.2

*Internet is the greatest time-waster.*

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Вариант 5

### Раздел 1. Аудирование

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.

Ответ:

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** Math teachers receive the most Valentines.
- C** People generally buy 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.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 In 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 в заданиях 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. Training the mind
2. Welsh roots
3. Quick reaction
4. Chemistry in tennis

5. Too fast
6. Losing control
7. Unexpected prize
8. Ads with wings

- A. By now Wimbledon has become a popular national festival, together with Ascot and the Cup Final. Many people in Britain don't know that tennis was first played in Wales. It was there, in 1873, that Major Walter Wingfield played a game with the recently invented rubber balls and enjoyed it so much, that he decided to develop the standards of the game. He published the first book of tennis rules later that year. The first Wimbledon championship was held a few years later in 1877 and the British Lawn Tennis Association formed in 1888.
- B. Good mental preparation is necessary for professional tennis players. In a long match they can be on the court for several hours with nobody to talk to. There can be hundreds of stops from the crowd, their opponent and, especially at Wimbledon, the rain. Players need to practice methods for improving their concentration and for motivating themselves when the game is going against them. They are often taught to imagine some situations, such as a tense tie-break. Then they imagine what to do with it.
- C. Many players find it impossible to stay calm in the stressful situation of a long tennis match and let their temper out. John McEnroe was famous for his quarrels with referees. Several players have been given warnings for throwing the racket or swearing. Some players lose matches they could easily win because their mind lets them down. Pat Rafter said that he couldn't breathe in his 2000 Wimbledon final. The stress of being near the victory can be too much for a person.
- D. The power of today's tennis game is only partly created by the athletes themselves. Much of it comes from their rackets. New designs mean players can hit the ball with more speed and accuracy than ever before. It started in the 1970s when the traditional wooden racket was replaced with metal. Since then different materials have been used. Graphite has made the biggest influence. Now the graphite can be mixed with materials such as boron and titanium to produce even stronger, and lighter, rackets.
- E. Speed isn't always a good thing. Many fans are complaining that the speed of the game is making tennis boring to watch. After two years of testing, a new ball has now been invented which could slow down tennis and make it more exciting to watch. The ball is put together in exactly the same way as the one used now, but is 6% larger in diameter. The bigger ball gives the receiver 10% more reaction time in which to return the serve. So the number of aces — serves in a match that the receiver fails to return — will be far fewer.
- F. When Irishman John Boland travelled to Athens for the first modern Olympic Games in 1896, he had no idea he would return home with the gold medal in tennis. But then, he had no idea he would compete either — he went to watch the competition. In comparison, today's Olympic tennis players include some of the best

athletes in the world. They are used to five-star hotels and hundreds of thousands of dollars, but at the Olympic Games they will stay in the Olympic Village and compete for nothing but a gold medal.

- G. The Wimbledon tennis tournament is famous for pigeons that sometimes come flying on to Centre Court and stop the game. So, producers of a video tennis game designed for PlayStation2 decided to use specially trained homing pigeons, decorated with the game's logo. Twenty birds will be spray-painted with the Virtual Tennis 2 logo and trained to fly in and out of the home of British tennis during the matches of the Wimbledon championship. The advertising pigeons will go straight for the fans and show their logos to them.

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.

### Duration of life and its social implications

The world's population is about to reach a landmark of huge social and economic importance, when the proportion of the global population over 65 outnumbers children under 5 for the first time. A new report by the US census bureau shows A \_\_\_\_\_, with enormous consequences for both rich and poor nations.

The rate of growth will shoot up in the next couple of years. The B \_\_\_\_\_ a combination of the high birth rates after the Second World War and more recent improvements in health that are bringing down death rates at older ages. Separate UN forecasts predict that the global population will be more than nine billion by 2050.

The US census bureau was the first to sound the C \_\_\_\_\_. Its latest forecasts warn governments and international bodies that this change in population structure will bring widespread challenges at every level of human organization, starting with the structure of the family, which will be transformed as people live longer. This will in turn place new burdens on carers and social services providers, D \_\_\_\_\_ for health services and pensions systems.

"People are living longer and, in some parts of the world, healthier lives," the authors conclude. "This represents one of the greatest achievements of the last century but also a significant challenge E \_\_\_\_\_ population."

Ageing will put pressure on societies at all levels. One way of measuring that is to look at the older dependency ratio, F \_\_\_\_\_ that must be supported by them. The ODR is the number of people aged 65 and over for every 100 people aged 20 to 64. It varies widely, from just six in Kenya to 33 in Italy and Japan. The UK has an ODR of 26, and the US has 21.

1. which recently replaced Italy as the world's oldest major country
2. alarm about these changes
3. a huge shift towards an ageing population
4. change is due to
5. while patterns of work and retirement will have huge implications
6. which shows the balance between working-age people and the older
7. as proportions of older people increase in most countries

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.*

Lily and I had planned a movie marathon weekend. I was exhausted from work and she was stressed out from her classes, so we'd promised to spend the whole weekend parked on her couch and subsist solely on pizza and crisps. No healthy food. No diet Coke. And absolutely no strict, official clothes. Even though we talked all the time, we hadn't spent any real time together since I'd moved to the city.

We'd been friends since the eighth grade, when I first saw Lily crying alone at a cafeteria table. She'd just moved in with her grandmother and started at our school in Avon, after it became clear that her parents weren't coming home any time soon. The day I found her crying alone in the cafeteria was the day her grandmother had forced her to chop off her dirty dreadlocks and wear a dress, and Lily was not very happy about it. Something about the way she talked, the way she said, "That's so nice of you," and "Let's just forget about it", charmed me, and we immediately became friends. We'd been inseparable through the rest of high school, and lived in the same room for all four years at Brown College. Lily hadn't yet decided whether she preferred girlish dresses or rough leather jackets, but we complemented each other well. And I missed her. Because with her first year as a graduate student and my exhausting work, we hadn't seen a whole lot of each other lately.

Lily was studying for her Ph.D. in Russian Literature at Columbia University and working odd jobs every free second she wasn't studying. Her grandmother barely had enough money to support herself, and Lily had to pay for the studies on her own. However, she seemed to be fond of such a way of life. She loved Russian culture ever since her eighth-grade teacher told her that Lily looked how he had always pictured Lolita, with her round face and curly black hair. She went directly home and read Nabokov's "Lolita", and then read everything else Nabokov wrote. And Tolstoy. And Gogol. And Chekhov. By the time we finished school, she was applying to Brown College to work with a specific professor who had a degree in Russian Literature. On interviewing a seventeen-year-old Lily the professor declared her one of the most well-read and passionate students of Russian literature he'd ever met. She still loved it, still studied Russian grammar and could read anything in its original.

I couldn't wait for the weekend. My fourteen-hour workdays were registering in my feet, my upper arms, and my lower back. Glasses had replaced the contacts I'd worn for a decade because my eyes were too dry and tired to accept them anymore. I'd begun losing weight already as I never had time to eat properly, although I was drinking an enormous amount of coffee. I'd already weathered a flue infection and

had paled significantly, and it had been only four weeks. I was only twenty-three years old. And my boss hadn't even been in the office yet. I knew I deserved a weekend.

Saturday afternoon found us particularly motivated, and we managed to saunter round the city center for a few hours. We each bought some new clothes for the upcoming New Year's party and had a mug of hot chocolate from a sidewalk café. By the time we made it back to her apartment, we were exhausted and happy and spent the rest of the night watching old movies and eating pizza.

12 What did the girls hope to do that weekend?

- 1) Talk all the weekend.
- 2) Have some more studies that weekend.
- 3) Go to the cinema.
- 4) Have a quiet weekend in.

ОТВЕТ:

13 When the girl first met her friend, Lily

- |                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) lived with her parents.  | 3) just came to live in Avon. |
| 2) visited her grandmother. | 4) had just lost her parents. |

ОТВЕТ:

14 Lily was crying when the girl first met her because

- 1) she missed her parents.
- 2) her grandmother didn't like the way she talked.
- 3) she had to wear clothes she didn't like.
- 4) her grandmother had cut her hair short.

ОТВЕТ:

15 Why did the girl become friends with Lily?

- 1) She liked Lily's dress.
- 2) She became fascinated with her.
- 3) They had common problems.
- 4) She wanted to comfort her.

ОТВЕТ:

16 "*We complemented each other well*" in paragraph 2 means that they

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) were a perfect match.  | 3) supported each other.    |
| 2) liked the same things. | 4) found a common language. |

ОТВЕТ:

17 Why did Lily have to do some occasional jobs?

- 1) She had to pay for her studies.
- 2) She had to support her grandmother.
- 3) She liked to change jobs.
- 4) She spent a lot on her clothes.

ОТВЕТ:



18 The girl "couldn't wait for the weekend" because she

- 1) wanted to eat properly at last.
- 2) needed to get well after a flue infection.
- 3) wanted Lily to have a break from her studies.
- 4) needed a rest from her job.

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 в заданиях 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 Smart Boy

19 Mr Jones and Mr Brown worked in the same office. Their \_\_\_\_\_ were good friends. One day Mr Jones invited \_\_\_\_\_ WIFE  
Mr Brown to a small party.

20 Mr Brown went into the other room and telephoned. He \_\_\_\_\_ very much by his telephone conversation. SURPRISE

21 When he came back Mr Jones asked him, "Have you spoken to your wife already?"  
"No, she \_\_\_\_\_ there when I phoned. My small son NOT BE  
answered the phone. I asked him, "Is your mother there?" And he said,  
"She is somewhere outside".

22 "Why is she outside?" I asked. "She \_\_\_\_\_ for me", LOOK  
he answered.

#### Maslenitsa

23 Have you ever celebrated Maslenitsa? It is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ POPULAR  
\_\_\_\_\_ festivals in Russia. It signals the end of winter  
and welcomes the coming of spring.

24 Russian pancakes — blini — are very important in the celebration of Maslenitsa. Blini \_\_\_\_\_ with jam, sour cream, and of course, lots of butter. EAT

25 Warm, round, and golden — blini are the symbol of the sun! Ancient Russians actually believed that when eating a pancake, they \_\_\_\_\_ a part of the Sun's life energy. GET

*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.*

### Future population

26 The United Nations (UN) has published its prediction about the size and age of the world's population three hundred years from now. This report can help environmental \_\_\_\_\_ and policy-makers to understand dramatic changes in the world's population in the future. SCIENCE

27 The report suggests that if the birth rates stay the same, there'll be a huge expansion of the \_\_\_\_\_ population. GLOBE

28 You may think it is \_\_\_\_\_ but three centuries from now there may be over one hundred and thirty trillion people. POSSIBLE

29 The report says that the world's population is likely to be \_\_\_\_\_ older. The average age will be fifty while today it is twenty six. SIGNIFICANT

30 Almost a quarter of all the \_\_\_\_\_ of the planet will live in Africa. INHABIT

31 \_\_\_\_\_ think that India, China and the United States will continue to be countries with the biggest population. RESEARCH

*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.*

### Margaret

Old Margaret was just the kind of cook that we wanted. Lots of cooks can do rich dishes well. Margaret couldn't. But she [32] \_\_\_\_\_ to cook simple, everyday dishes in a way that made our mouths water. Her apple-pies were the best pies I've ever tasted.

But to **33** \_\_\_\_\_ the truth, even Margaret sometimes miscalculated. A large, royal-looking steak would be set before Father, which, upon being cut into, would turn **34** \_\_\_\_\_ to be underdone. Father's face would darken with disappointment. He would raise his foot and stamp slowly and heavily three times on the rug.

At this solemn **35** \_\_\_\_\_, we would hear Margaret leave the kitchen below us and come up the stairs to the dining-room door.

"Margaret, look at the steak."

Margaret would peer with a shocked look at the platter. She would then seize the platter and make off with it.

Father and Margaret were united by the intense interest they both took in cooking. Each understood the other instinctively. I have to **36** \_\_\_\_\_ that they had a complete fellow-feeling. Mother's great interest was in babies. She loved her children and her happiness depended **37** \_\_\_\_\_ them. She wanted to keep Father pleased somehow, and if it was too difficult or impossible she didn't always care about even that.

At table it was Father who carved the fowl, or sliced the roast lamb or beef. I liked to **38** \_\_\_\_\_ him take the knife and go at it. And usually the cooking had been as superb as the carving. Sometimes it was so perfect that Father would summon Margaret and say in a low voice, "You are a good cook".

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

- 34** 1) into                                      2) of                                      3) out                                      4) over

Ответ:

- 35** 1) gesture                                      2) sign                                      3) movement                                      4) signal

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

- 37** 1) at                                      2) on                                      3) of                                      4) in

Ответ:

- 38** 1) look                                      2) see                                      3) watch                                      4) gaze

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 в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



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

## Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него.

39

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Sheila who writes:

*Last week we had a sports competition at school. I was the third ... from the end of the list! I've decided to join one of the sport clubs at school. Do you have any sports clubs at school and do you play sports in your free time? Do you think everyone should do sports? What does sport mean to you personally?*

*I've got a lovely kitten as my birthday present...*

Write a letter to Sheila.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her kitten.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных высказываний (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.

Comment on one of the following statements.

40.1

*Technical progress is always harmful for the environment.*

40.2

*Science is the first thing to be financed in the modern world.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?**

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Вариант 6

### Раздел 1. Аудирование

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 stop and think about the way we treat waste.

Ответ:

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.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 What 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) criticism from other people.
- 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-reflexion.
- 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 в заданиях 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. National language
2. Freedom of media
3. Customs and traditions
4. Public transport

5. Geography
6. Leisure and sport
7. Modern history
8. Economic outlook

- A. Lithuania is situated on the eastern Baltic coast and borders Latvia in the north, the Kaliningrad region of the Russian Federation and Poland in the southwest, and Belarus in the southwest and east. The geometrical centre of Europe lies in eastern Lithuania 25km north of its capital Vilnius. The landscape varies between lowland plains and hilly uplands and has a complex network of rivers.
- B. Lithuania has historically been the least developed of the Baltic republics, with a smaller industrial base and greater dependence on agriculture. Sugar beet, cereals, potatoes and vegetables are the main crops. Lithuania's foreign trade has gradually changed during the 1990s, and now the European Union, not Russia, is its main trading partner.
- C. Lithuanian is the mother tongue for 80% of the population. After the country joined the European Union in 2004 this language has become one of the EU official languages. Lithuania has a large number of dialects for such a small territory, including High Lithuanian and Low Lithuanian.
- D. Lithuania offers different opportunities for a nice vacation. You can explore a range of large sand dunes and pine forests while hiking in the Curonian Spit National Park, take part in some action sports in Nida, a village that makes a true paradise for sailing, windsurfing, paragliding and kiting, or try out more extreme sports, such as hot-air ballooning and gliding.
- E. Those who are interested in folklore may enjoy their stay in Lithuania in any season of the year. The Mardi Gras celebrations are held in various Lithuanian cities and small towns at the beginning of February. The Folklore Festival is held in Vilnius' Old Town during in May. There you can see craft fairs, taste traditional dishes, join song and parties and listen to psalms.
- F. Lithuania's TV market is dominated by commercial channels. The radio market is similarly competitive. Lithuania's media are free and operate independently of the state, and there are no government-owned newspapers. However, politicians do occasionally attempt to influence editorial policy.
- G. In cities and towns there are buses and trolleybuses, which usually run from 05.00 to 23.00, but times do vary between routes. You can't pay the fare to the driver in cash but you can buy coupons from him. Coupons can be also bought at news kiosks before boarding. Minibuses are less crowded but more expensive.

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.

### Harry Potter course for university students

Students of Durham University are being given the chance to sign up to what is thought to be the UK's first course focusing on the world of Harry Potter. Although every English-speaking person in the world knows about Harry Potter books and films, few have thought of using them as a guide to ... modern life.

The Durham University module uses the works of JK Rowling A \_\_\_\_\_ modern society. "Harry Potter and the Age of Illusion" will be available for study next year. So far about 80 undergraduates have signed B \_\_\_\_\_ a BA degree in Education Studies. Future educationalists will analyse JK Rowling's fanfiction from various points of view.

A university spokesman said: "This module places the Harry Potter novels in a wider social and cultural context." He added that a number of themes would be explored, C \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom, bullying, friendship and solidarity and the ideals of and good citizenship.

The module was created by the head of the Department of Education at Durham University. He said the idea for the new module had appeared in response D \_\_\_\_\_ body: "It seeks to place the series in its wider social and cultural context and will explore some fundamental issues E \_\_\_\_\_. You just need to read the academic writing which started F \_\_\_\_\_. that Harry Potter is worthy of serious study."

1. up for the optional module, part of
2. to emerge four or five years ago to see
3. to examine prejudice, citizenship and bullying in
4. such as the response of the writer
5. including the world of rituals, prejudice and intolerance in
6. to growing demand from the student
7. such as the moral universe of the school

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.

I arrived at the cloud forest in Ecuador ten days ago. I was one of a group of twelve volunteers that wanted to save the rainforest. My reasons for going on this trip were twofold: firstly, I wanted to collect and bring back alive some of the fascinating animals, birds and reptiles that inhabit this region; secondly, I had long



cherished a dream to see South America: not the inhabited South America with its macadam roads, its cocktail bars, its express trains roaring through a landscape denuded of its flora and fauna by the beneficial influences of civilization. I wanted to see one of those few remaining parts of the continent that had escaped this fate and remained more or less as it was when America was first discovered: I wanted to see its rainforests, its vast lands of untouched, pure, natural wildlife. We were working together with local people and scientists and we were learning and seeing new things every day. Our lodge was comfortable, had breathtaking views and was in the middle of the rainforest. It was a two-hour walk from the nearest road, and it was even further to the nearest village.

The rainforest is truly an astonishing place. There are thousands of species of plants here and more than 700 species of birds. There are millions of insects and scientists think there may be around forty mammal species that haven't even been discovered. But what I was really amazed at how everything depends on everything else for survival.

Every tree in the rainforest is covered in a species of another kind. The black wasp uses the tarantula as a nest for its eggs, plants need monkeys for seed dispersal, and the clouds are necessary for the survival of the whole rainforest. This is because they provide moisture. The problem is, climate change is causing the clouds to rise by 1–2 meters every year. What will happen to the plants that need this moisture? What will happen to the animals that need those plants?

Our job was to watch this changing ecosystem. One of my favourite projects was the bird survey. Every day a group of us set out at around five o'clock with a local scientist. At this time of the morning the air was filled with the sound of bird song. We had to identify the birds we hear and see and write down our findings. Later, we entered all our information into a computer at the lodge.

We also set up cameras to record pumas, spectacled bears and other large mammals. It was always exciting to see pumas because it meant there were other animals around that they would normally hunt. We fixed the cameras to trees around the reserve, and every day a team of volunteers collected the cameras memory cards.

There was a lot to do in the rainforest, but at least I felt like we were making a difference.

However, soon I started collecting some animals and insects. I realized that as soon as the hunting got under way and the collection increased, most of my time would be taken up in looking after the animals, and I should not be able to wander far from camp. So I was eager to get into the forest while I had the chance.

Nevertheless, I should mention the fact that without the help of the natives you would stand little chance of catching the animals you want, for they know the forest, having been born in it. Once the animal is caught, however, it is your job to keep it alive and well. If you left this part of it to the natives you would get precious little back alive.

12 Which reason for the trip to the rainforest was NOT mentioned?

- 1) Dream of visiting South America.
- 2) Gathering a collection.
- 3) Thirst for adventures.
- 4) Saving rainforests.

Ответ:

13 Who did NOT take part in the work in rainforests?

- 1) Zoo keepers.
- 2) Researchers.
- 3) Volunteers.
- 4) People living in the area.

ОТВЕТ:

14 According to the narrator scientists believe that

- 1) plants in the rainforest do not need so much water.
- 2) it's impossible to control the animals and birds in the forest.
- 3) they should study animals without catching them.
- 4) there is a number of unknown types of animals in the rainforest.

ОТВЕТ:

15 What type of work did the volunteers have to do?

- 1) Study the birds' singing.
- 2) Search for pumas and bears.
- 3) Observe the changes in the wildlife.
- 4) List the types of plants in the rainforest.

ОТВЕТ:

16 The phrase "we were making difference" in paragraph 6 means

- 1) they were improving fauna of the rainforest.
- 2) they were changing the ecosystem of the place.
- 3) they made life in the forest more diverse.
- 4) their job would help in saving the forest.

ОТВЕТ:

17 Why did the narrator go to the forest any time he had a chance to?

- 1) He liked hunting with local people.
- 2) He didn't have chance to do any other work.
- 3) He wouldn't have enough time for that later.
- 4) He had to feed animals that he had caught.

ОТВЕТ:

18 According to the narrator he worked with local people because they

- 1) protected the animals.
- 2) were familiar with the place.
- 3) saved his life.
- 4) knew animals better.

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 в заданиях 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.

#### Singing in the car

- 19 My elder brother likes all kinds of music. He prefers jazz but also listens to pop music and sometimes goes to classical music concerts. But when driving \_\_\_\_\_ in his car, he insists on listening to heavy-metal music. I
- 20 For a long time I \_\_\_\_\_ understand why he was doing it. NOT CAN
- 21 He knew very well that for me it was the \_\_\_\_\_ kind of music. BAD
- 22 One day I decided to ask him why he always chose this type while driving. "Well, sister," he reluctantly replied, "to be frank, it's mainly so you can't sing along." He added that he \_\_\_\_\_ to anything else if only I promised not to sing along. LISTEN

#### St. Patrick's Day, March 17

- 23 St. Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland. On March 17 there is a great celebration with the major parade in Dublin and smaller parades all over Ireland. In New York the \_\_\_\_\_ St. Patrick's Day celebration took place in 1762. ONE
- 24 On March 15, 1992 St. Patrick's Day \_\_\_\_\_ in Moscow. Thousands of delighted Muscovites gathered at Novy Arbat to watch the parade of marching bands, Cossack horsemen and floats of Russian and Irish companies. CELEBRATE
- 25 Since then, St. Patrick's Day parades \_\_\_\_\_ in Moscow every year. HOLD

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.

### Ray Bradbury

- |           |   |         |
|-----------|---|---------|
| <b>26</b> | Ray Douglas Bradbury is a US writer of fantasy, horror, science fiction and mystery. He is _____ considered to be one of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century's greatest and most popular writers of science fiction.                           | WIDE    |
| <b>27</b> | His works have been translated into more than 40 languages and have sold tens of millions of copies in different countries. His _____ continues in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century.  | POPULAR |
| <b>28</b> | During his long writing career, Bradbury has written almost 600 short stories, eleven novels, as well as _____ poems and plays.   | VARY    |
| <b>29</b> | He first became famous for his <i>Martian Chronicles</i> , a collection of short stories concerning colonization of the planet Mars. In it, Bradbury portrayed the strengths and _____ of human beings as they encountered a new world. | WEAK    |
| <b>30</b> | Bradbury won _____ literary awards, the most important of them coming from the National Institute of Arts and Letters.  | COUNT   |
| <b>31</b> | Millions of science fiction readers all over the world are grateful to Ray Bradbury for his outstanding _____ in the field of fantasy and science fiction.  | ACHIEVE |

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.

### Dinner

Amos Finnister was a private detective. In all his years as a policeman and a private investigator, he had learned about people. He gained a psychological insight into most as he **32** \_\_\_\_\_ them do foolish things. He was at ease with people from all walks of life, and in consequence they were at ease with him.

And this was most apparent on Friday evening, when Major Cedric Crawford dined with him at the Ritz restaurant. Amos **33** \_\_\_\_\_ to dine there when he lived in New York.

By the time they were halfway through dinner, Amos had the major laughing and sharing stories, some of which were funny. By the time they had eaten the main course, Amos felt comfortable enough to [34] \_\_\_\_\_ the answer to an important question. "I wonder if you have ever come across Tabitha James."

Cedric [35] \_\_\_\_\_ knowing Tabitha with no sign of embarrassment or reluctance. "To [36] \_\_\_\_\_ the truth, I knew her quite well, actually. She was a close friend of a fellow guards officer, Sebastian Lawford. She fell in love with him at first sight. They were going to marry but unfortunately that did not come to pass."

"And why was that, Major, do you know?"

"Oh, yes, I'm afraid I do. Tabitha had contracted pneumonia but [37] \_\_\_\_\_ no attention to her illness. Before I knew it, she was dead and gone. As for Sebastian, he rejoined the army when the war broke out and was killed. A sad story, isn't it?" Amos nodded. So much depended [38] \_\_\_\_\_ this information.

- [32] 1) watched                      2) stared                      3) looked                      4) gazed

Ответ:

- [33] 1) took                              2) used                              3) held                              4) kept

Ответ:

- [34] 1) seek                              2) ask                              3) pose                              4) search

Ответ:

- [35] 1) agreed                              2) admitted                              3) accepted                              4) adopted

Ответ:

- [36] 1) say                              2) tell                              3) speak                              4) talk

Ответ:

- [37] 1) paid                              2) brought                              3) turned                              4) took

Ответ:

- [38] 1) of                              2) at                              3) in                              4) on

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 в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



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

## Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него.

39

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Karen who writes:

*You know, we're going to Spain for our summer holiday. I'm afraid of flying and I'm afraid of telling my parents about it. What is your experience of air travel? Do you have air travel anxiety? What do you think I should do about mine? I need your advice.*

*Tonight I'm going to meet my sister's boyfriend — he's coming to our family dinner...*

Write a letter to Karen.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask 3 questions about her sister's boyfriend.

Write 100–140 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

*Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных высказываний (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.*

Comment on one of the following statements.

40.1

*Social media interaction is important for modern teenagers.*

40.2

*The best holidays and festivals are those with specific traditions for celebrating.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?**

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Вариант 7

### Раздел 1. Аудирование

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.

Ответ:

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.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

- 3 The narrator was brought up mainly in  
1) Denmark. 2) England. 3) the USA.

Ответ:

- 4 The narrator is not happy about Danish grocery stores because of  
1) the quality of the products.  
2) their size.  
3) the poor choice of foods.

Ответ:

- 5 The narrator criticizes  
1) the lifestyle in Denmark.  
2) Danish supermarkets.  
3) the Danish diet.

Ответ:

- 6 The prices in the Danish stores are quite high because  
1) the level of service is very high.  
2) everything is imported from abroad.  
3) there are no artificial foods.

Ответ:

- 7 According to the unwritten rules of Danish supermarket culture  
1) you pack all the food you buy on your own, without any help.  
2) shop assistants are always ready to pack your food for you.  
3) there are clerks whose duty is to help you with your bagging.

Ответ:

- 8 When the narrator says, "I do miss American convenience" it means that he  
1) wants ready-made dinners to be delivered to his place.  
2) wants to rent a flat near a big supermarket.  
3) doesn't like to spend much time cooking his meals.

Ответ:

- 9 Having lived in Denmark for a few years as a student, the narrator  
1) feels nostalgic about the USA.  
2) believes it to be a good place for him.  
3) pities Danish people.

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 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. Controlling skies
2. Lack of safety
3. Bicycle is faster
4. Office at home

5. Blocked roads
6. Paid roads
7. Improving railways
8. Buses instead of cars

- A. The world's first public passenger railway was built in Great Britain in 1826 and ran between the industrial north-eastern towns of Stockton and Darlington. After 180 years' experience the British say that their trains still don't seem to run efficiently or even safely. On average, about 500 accidents with broken rail tracks happen in the country every year.
- B. The British government is promising to give £33.5 billion to modernise the railways before 2010. Another £30 billion is to come from the private sector. The main target is to increase safety and speed. For example, new London-to-Scotland high-speed trains significantly reduce journey times and in 2004 a warning system was installed throughout the country.
- C. Statistics show that only 12% of all journeys made in Britain are by public transport. The remaining 88% are made by car. Every year British people spend about two weeks travelling to and from work including nine days in their own cars. But anyone will say this isn't a quick and easy way to travel. In fact, a journey from London to Manchester frequently takes seven hours. A cyclist could get there quicker.
- D. Every year there are about half a million traffic jams in Britain. That is nearly 10,000 a week. There are hundreds of big traffic jams every day. According to the forecast, the number of jams will grow by 20 per cent over the next ten years. Nearly a quarter British people find themselves in a jam every day and 55 per cent at least once a week.
- E. Nowadays many British people take their children to school by car. Twenty years ago, nearly one in three primary school children made their own way to school. Now only one child in nine makes their own way. During the school year at 08:50 a.m. one car in five on the roads in any British town is taking children to school. The solution could be special school buses widely used in the USA.
- F. Many scientists hope that new technologies allowing more people to work at home may help with traffic problems. Fewer people will work from 9 to 5 and travel to and from work during the rush hour. But only 15% of people now want to spend more time working at home. The workplace is, for many people, a place to meet other people and to talk to them, so they would miss it if they worked from home.

- G. In 1903, the Wright brothers made the first aeroplane flight. It only lasted 12 seconds but changed the world forever. A century later, air travel is no longer a miracle, it is part of everyday life. One billion air passengers now fly every year — that's equivalent to a sixth of the world's population. To make sure everything runs smoothly, there are special air traffic control centres in each country which watch every aeroplane.

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.

### Elephants sense 'danger' clothes

St Andrews University researchers discovered that elephants could recognise the degree of danger posed by various groups of individuals.

The study found that African elephants always reacted with fear A \_\_\_\_\_ previously worn by men of the Maasai tribe. They are known to demonstrate their courage by B \_\_\_\_\_.

The elephants also responded aggressively to red clothing, which defines traditional Maasai dress.

However, the elephants showed a much milder reaction to clothing previously worn by the Kamba people, C \_\_\_\_\_ and pose little threat.

The researchers first presented elephants with clean, red clothing and with red clothing that had been worn for five days by D \_\_\_\_\_.

They revealed that Maasai-smelt clothing motivated elephants to travel significantly faster in the first minute after they moved away.

They then investigated whether elephants could also use the colour of clothing as a cue to classify a potential threat and found the elephants reacted with aggression E \_\_\_\_\_. This suggested that they associated the colour red with the Maasai.

The researchers believe the distinction in the elephants' emotional reaction to smell and colour might be explained by F \_\_\_\_\_. They might be able to distinguish among different human groups according to the level of risk they posed.

"We regard this experiment as just a start to investigating precisely how elephants 'see the world', and it may be that their abilities will turn out to equal or exceed those of our closer relatives, the monkeys and apes," researchers added.

1. either a Maasai or a Kamba man
2. who do not hunt elephants
3. when they detected the smell of clothes
4. who carried out the research
5. the amount of risk they sense
6. spearing elephants
7. when they spotted red but not white cloth

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.

### Cry-baby

It was almost midnight before they got around to giving the Oscars to the really well-known personalities. At first a series of guest stars had awarded the prizes: to the best designer, to the best special-effects man, for the best technical invention for motion pictures during the year, and to all the other people, so unknown outside the industry, but so significant within it.

I looked around the theatre, recognizing most of the weighty faces in the business, but not caring much. You see, I was pretty nervous. Myra Caldwell, whom I had brought to the ceremony, was sitting there beside me, and right across the aisle was Joan Weyland. Now, to get the picture properly, you have to remember that during that particular year Myra had played the sensational supporting role in *The Devil Loses* and had been called the greatest find in the history of pictures. But that was the same year that Joan Weyland had stolen a big picture called *Calumet Centre* right out from under the nose of one of the most famous female stars in the industry. The only other actress nominated was not given much chance. Now in a few minutes, they were going to announce who had won the Oscar for the Best Supporting Actress of the year. It was the hottest Contest and everybody was aware of it. Furthermore, it was no secret that the two leading contestants would be delighted to boil each other in oil — win, lose, or draw. And here they were across the aisle from each other. Do you get why I was nervous?

Then the lights went down. They were going to run short scenes from the pictures for which the actors and actresses had been nominated. The supporting-actress pictures were coming on, and here was Joan Weyland in her grand scene from *Calumet Centre*. The audience started to applaud as soon as they saw her.

After that they ran a short episode from *Whirlwind*, showing the other nominee, a refugee actress called Tanya Braden. I had never seen the picture of the actress, and the picture hadn't made much money, but there was no doubt she could act! She played the star's mother and she made you believe it.

Then they ran Myra's big moment in *The Devil Loses*. After it was over, I tried to guess who had the biggest chance.

"I think I won," Myra said to me.

The lights went up. The old actor, who had won the Supporting Actor award the year before, came through the curtains and prepared to present the award. I didn't see how I was going to live through the next few minutes. He got the envelope and began opening it very slowly.

He was loving every second of it, the old man. Then he looked at the little piece of paper.

"The Winner," he said, then paused again, "is Miss Tanya Braden, for her performance in *Whirlwind*."

Well, I'm not too sure about the sequence of events that followed. I don't remember the applause, because Joan let out a loud cry from across the aisle that drowned out everything else. Then Myra started to cry. I don't mean cry like the ordinary person, but I mean cry so that the building shook.

Then Joan jumped to her feet and started out, and her mother accompanied her. But I couldn't do anything with Myra. The show was interrupted and the whole theatre was staring at her. I picked her up and carried her out.

It wasn't a very pleasant performance, but I think there is some excuse. After all, Joan is 8 years old, and Myra is only 6, and she isn't used to being up so late. I'm a little on her side anyway. And why not? I'm her father.

12 At the beginning of the Oscar ceremony prizes were awarded

- 1) to the most famous stars among the winners.
- 2) to the best director.
- 3) for the best film.
- 4) to the secondary members of shooting crews.

Ответ:

13 Joan Weyland and Myra Caldwell were present at the ceremony because they

- 1) had both played in one film which had an Oscar nomination.
- 2) had been nominated as two of the Best Supporting Actresses of the year.
- 3) wanted to see the well-known personalities of the film industry.
- 4) accompanied the nominees.

Ответ:

14 The phrase Myra "*had been called the greatest find in the history of pictures*" means that

- 1) she found the best way to perform her role.
- 2) she was awarded with a prize for the best performance in the history of cinema.
- 3) her debut was called very successful.
- 4) she revealed sensational facts in the film "The Devil Loses".

Ответ:

15 'Calumet Centre' was

- 1) a picture by some popular artist.
- 2) a film in which a famous actor starred.
- 3) a picture painted by a famous female star.
- 4) a film in which Joan was given a role instead of a famous actress.

Ответ:

16 The narrator describes the relations between Joan and Myra as

- 1) friendship.
- 2) rivalry.
- 3) sympathy.
- 4) partnership.

Ответ:

17 The narrator liked the performance of the third nominee, Tanya Braden, because she

- 1) played her part very convincingly.
- 2) was very beautiful.
- 3) was a well-known actress.
- 4) played as a partner of a world-famous star.

Ответ:

18 Myra's and Joan's reactions to the announcement about Tanya's victory could be excused because they

- 1) were very proud of themselves.
- 2) had performed their roles better than Tanya.
- 3) were very young.
- 4) were very famous actresses.

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 в заданиях 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.*

#### Natural Wonders: Meteor Crater

19 Some of the natural wonders are known for their beauty. The Meteor Crater is not one of them. It looks like a big hole in the desert. It \_\_\_\_\_ by a meteorite hitting the earth thousands of years ago. CAUSE

20 The crater is 4,145 feet across, and 570 feet deep. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ impact crater in the entire world. LARGE

21 When Europeans discovered it in 1871, they \_\_\_\_\_ it was the top of a volcano. THINK

22 Since then, scientists \_\_\_\_\_ the crater for many years, but there are still many secrets and mysteries hiding inside it. EXPLORE

#### It was simple

23 One day last summer my nine-year-old daughter went off to the camp. All her things \_\_\_\_\_ in a small bag. PACK

24 Two weeks later, Anna came back home and I unpacked her things. Everything was clean and well folded. "Camp sure has changed you. Your things look much \_\_\_\_\_ than usual." GOOD

25 "It was simple, Mom," she answered. "I didn't unpack. Many \_\_\_\_\_ did the same." CHILD

*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.*

### Invention of Potato Chips

26 The potato chip was invented in 1853 by George Crum who was a chef at a restaurant in New York. Fried potatoes were popular at the restaurant because they were rather \_\_\_\_\_, but one day a visitor complained that the slices were too thick. EXPENSIVE

27 Crum made thinner slices, but the \_\_\_\_\_ customer was still dissatisfied. NERVE

28 Crum finally made fries that were too thin to eat with a fork, hoping to annoy the \_\_\_\_\_ difficult customer. EXTREME

29 But the customer was happy — and that was the \_\_\_\_\_ of potato chips! INVENT

30 \_\_\_\_\_ manufacturing of potato chips began in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1895. INDUSTRY

31 The chips gained even more \_\_\_\_\_ in 1926 when a wax paper potato chip bag was invented that helped to keep them fresh and crisp. POPULAR

*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.*

### Helping Mother

"Liz! Remember to clean up the basement, ok?" Mrs Parker called out. Liz, who was still lying in bed, sighed heavily and 32 \_\_\_\_\_. "All right, mom," she answered flatly, dragging herself out of bed. She got changed and headed downstairs for breakfast. As usual, the whole family was already seated at the dining table.

Liz greeted everyone and sat at a **33** \_\_\_\_\_ seat next to her elder brother Evan. "Pass me the butter, bro," she said. "Sure," Evan replied and passed it to her. "Thanks," Liz said, and **34** \_\_\_\_\_ a thin layer of it onto her toast. Mrs Parker placed an arm onto her daughter's shoulder. "Honey, I know it's going to be a tiring day for you, and I'd like your brother to help too. But he's got to head back to school for a day-long band practice." Liz sat still and didn't utter a **35** \_\_\_\_\_ word. She was mad that Evan had band practice and did not need to help in the **36** \_\_\_\_\_ chores. "I know what you're thinking, Liz. But honey, we really need your help. Dad's away on a **37** \_\_\_\_\_ trip, you know, his boss has sent him. Evan's busy with band practices, and I've got to help your grandma. You know, her health's been poor these days" "Ok, ok. Enough of it, mom. I'll clean up the basement," Liz said. Sometimes she wished her mother wouldn't explain the reasons to her. Anyway, she thought to herself, it'll be good to **38** \_\_\_\_\_ the basement a little. She hadn't stepped into it since they moved in here a couple of months ago. "Who knows something interesting will pop out of nowhere," she grinned.

- 32** 1) waved                      2) nodded                      3) bowed                      4) bent  
 Ответ:
- 33** 1) clear                      2) unfilled                      3) blank                      4) vacant  
 Ответ:
- 34** 1) spread                      2) extended                      3) divided                      4) covered  
 Ответ:
- 35** 1) separate                      2) single                      3) only                      4) sole  
 Ответ:
- 36** 1) housework                      2) homework                      3) household                      4) housekeeping  
 Ответ:
- 37** 1) working                      2) official                      3) company                      4) business  
 Ответ:
- 38** 1) discover                      2) research                      3) explore                      4) analyze  
 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 в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



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

## Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него.

**39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Alice who writes:

*Yesterday I went to the cinema with Sam — for the first time. I chose a romantic comedy. Sam fell asleep during the film, and I got angry. We quarreled. Do you think it was my fault — I had chosen the wrong film? Or was it Sam's fault? Do you ever quarrel with your friends, what about? Should I phone Sam or should I wait for him to do it?*

*Next week I have to take an exam in history...*

Write a letter to Alice.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her exam.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

*Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных высказываний (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.*

Comment on one of the following statements.

**40.1** *The growth of cities is harmful for the environment.*

**40.2** *Public libraries are becoming less popular and they will soon disappear.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?**

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position



## Вариант 8

### Раздел 1. Аудирование

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.

Ответ:

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 favouring 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.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 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 в заданиях 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. Lasting for ages        | 5. Local varieties      |
| 2. Benefits of honey       | 6. Composition of honey |
| 3. Strict rules of dieting | 7. Not always healthy   |
| 4. Cooking with honey      | 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 it was one of the most rewarding I've ever had.

(by Donovan Nagel)

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 в заданиях 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 years ago. ASTRONOMY
- 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. Time, space and matter were born with the Big Bang. 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.

АТОМ

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 в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



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

## Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него.

**39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Nancy who writes:

*...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 a letter to Nancy.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about the shopping centre.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

*Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных высказываний (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.*

Comment on one of the following statements.

**40.1** *Some people think that Russian is easier to learn than English.*

**40.2** *Clothes people are wearing can influence their behaviour.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?**

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Вариант 9

### Раздел 1. Аудирование

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. 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.

Ответ:

Говорящий	А	В	С	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** 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.

Ответ:

Утверждение	А	В	С	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 What 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 в заданиях 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. Varieties of medieval theatre
2. A step to the West
3. Not the least important
4. Theatre and politics

5. Stars for a repertoire
6. Modern problems
7. Origin of theatre
8. Ladies enter

- 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. Запишите 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 had to read faster.
- 2) they lost interest in serious literature.
- 3) they don't need all the information they read about.
- 4) they had 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 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:

- 18 It can be implied from the text that the author's attitude towards Internet is sooner
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1) positive. | 3) skeptical. |
| 2) neutral.  | 4) negative.  |

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 в заданиях 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.*

#### Russian inventions: holography

- 19 Do you know what holography is? It is a technique \_\_\_\_\_ on lasers, which enable 3-D (three-dimensional) images to be made. BASE
- 20 In 1962, Soviet physicist Yuri Denisyuk \_\_\_\_\_ up with the first reflection hologram also known as the “Denisyuk hologram”. COME
- 21 It was the first to allow multicolour image reproduction in holograms. Nowadays the technology \_\_\_\_\_ in most holographic displays all over the world. USE

#### Grey hair

- 22 Johnny noticed a change in his mother's appearance. “Mommy, some of your hairs \_\_\_\_\_ grey. Why?” the curious child asked. TURN
- 23 The mother tried to use this occasion to teach her child: “It is because of you, dear. Every bad action of \_\_\_\_\_ shows on my hair. YOU
- 24 It \_\_\_\_\_ one my hairs grey!” TURN
- 25 The child replied innocently: “Now I know why my grandmother has only grey hair on her head.” Most children are \_\_\_\_\_ than adults think. SMART

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 **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) just                      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 в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



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

## Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями или можно 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него.

**39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Mary who writes:

*...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 a letter to Mary.

In your letter

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

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

*Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных высказываний (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.*

Comment on one of the following statements.

**40.1** *School classmates make the best friends.*

**40.2** *Young people should follow in their parents' footsteps when choosing a profession.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?**

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Вариант 10

### Раздел 1. Аудирование

**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 a key to success both for the office and its employees.

Ответ:

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.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 Why did Helen change her original name?

- 1) She wanted to break her tribe traditions.
- 2) People found it difficult to pronounce it.
- 3) She did not like its meaning.

Ответ:

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) 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 в заданиях 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. Footballers' diets</li> <li>2. Ideal football shape</li> <li>3. Length matters</li> <li>4. Puree instead of pasta</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Secret born in the USSR</li> <li>6. Stress or relaxation</li> <li>7. Flying fruit</li> <li>8. Referee's perspective</li> </ol> |
|--|--|
- A. Good footballers must have something in their genes. Scientists have discovered a link between the length of a footballer's ring finger and their ability as a player. They compared the ring and index fingers of top players. Players whose ring fingers were longer compared to their index fingers were more likely to be elite players. Some of the players found to have long ring fingers are Bryan Robson, Ossie Ardiles, Glenn Hoddle, Sir Stanley Matthews and Gazza.
- B. Fitness training is absolutely necessary for a first-rate football team. Jogging up and down the stadium a few times is not enough. What footballers really need is a quick start. Footballers can get this ability to start running very quickly by using a training method called 'plyometrics'. In the 1960s, athletes in the Soviet Union used plyometric exercises to improve their results in jumping. Step by step, the method has become very important for many sports that include sprinting and jumping.
- C. In the past, footballers used to have a big fried breakfast — or even a roast dinner — before a football match. In the new era of professional football, the menu of modern players has been radically reformed. Arsenal manager, Arsene Wenger, is known for his scientific method of feeding his team. When he first came to the club in 1996, he at once changed the players' dinner menus. Sugar, red meat, chips, fried foods and dairy products were out. Vegetables, fish, chicken and plenty of water were in.



- D. French diet specialists heavily criticised the pre-match diet of the England players in Euro '96. Their menu of tomato soup and spaghetti was said to be more likely to produce wind than a win. Potatoes, according to French scientists, make the best meal on the day of a game. They have glucides, which give the player a lot of energy. They also include useful vitamins. According to one piece of research, a player should eat 200–300 grams of mashed potatoes, boiled for 20 minutes, exactly three hours before going to the game.
- E. Physics can explain a football wonder — the banana kick. This happens when a ball suddenly changes its direction at the end of its flight. At a certain speed, the air flowing over a flying ball becomes 'turbulent'. This means that the air moves irregularly over the ball. As the ball slows down, the air becomes 'smooth' again. This slowdown makes the ball turn dramatically, creating the wonderful 'banana' kicks that the spectators like so much.
- F. These days, footballs are made in a design based on the 'Buckminster Ball'. The American architect Richard Buckminster Fuller came up with the design when he was trying to find a way for constructing buildings using a minimum of materials. The ball is a series of geometrical figures, which can be fitted together to make a round body. The modern football is in fact a Buckminster Ball consisting of 32 pieces. When they are joined together and filled with air they make a perfect sphere.
- G. Research has shown that watching the World Cup is good for our health — even if your team goes out on penalties. The scientists suggest that a common interest and a nationalistic pride are very important. The competition makes people less concentrated on their own problems. They are also more patient and can cope with crises much easier. Watching football can, however, also be disappointing, especially when it comes to the decisions of referees and officials. Besides, watching penalties can be very nervous.

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.

### Nenets culture affected by global warming

For 1,000 years the indigenous Nenets people have migrated along the 450-mile-long Yamal peninsula in northern Russia. In summer they wander northwards, taking their reindeer with them. In winter they return southwards.

But this remote region of north-west Siberia is now being affected by global warming. Traditionally the Nenets travel across the frozen River Ob in November A \_\_\_\_\_ around Nadym. These days, though, this annual winter migration is delayed. Last year the Nenets, together with many thousands of reindeer, had to wait until late December B \_\_\_\_\_.

"Our reindeer were hungry. There wasn't enough food," Jakov Japtik, a Nenets reindeer herder, said. "The snow is melting sooner, quicker and faster than before. In spring it's difficult for the reindeer to pull the sledges. They get tired," Japtik said.

Herders say that the peninsula's weather is increasingly unpredictable — with unseasonal snowstorms C \_\_\_\_\_, and milder longer autumns. In winter, temperatures used to go down to  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Now they are normally around  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ , according to Japtik. "Obviously we prefer  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ . But the changes aren't good for the reindeer D \_\_\_\_\_," he said, setting off on his sledge to round up his reindeer herd.

Even here, in one of the most remote parts of the planet, E \_\_\_\_\_. Last year the Nenets arrived at a regular summer camping spot and discovered that half of their lake had disappeared. The water had drained away after a landslide. The Nenets report other curious changes — there are fewer mosquitoes and a strange increase in flies. Scientists say there is unmistakable evidence F \_\_\_\_\_.

1. when the ice was finally thick enough to cross
2. that the impact on Russia would be disastrous
3. the environment is under pressure
4. and in the end what is good for the reindeer is good for us
5. and set up their camps in the southern forests
6. that Yamal's ancient permafrost is melting
7. when the reindeer give birth in May

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.*

### Hazlitt's Hotel

I took a cab to Hazlitt's Hotel on Frith Street. I like Hazlitt's because it's intentionally obscure — it doesn't have a sign or a plaque or anything at all to betray its purpose — which puts you in a rare position of strength with your cab driver. Let me say right now that London cab drivers are without question the finest in the world. They are trustworthy, safe and honest, generally friendly and always polite. They keep their vehicles spotless inside and out, and they will put themselves to the most extraordinary inconvenience to drop you at the front entrance of your destination. There are really only a couple of odd things about them. One is that they cannot drive more than two hundred feet in a straight line. I've never understood this, but no matter where you are or what the driving conditions, every two hundred feet a little bell goes off in their heads and they abruptly lunge down a side street. And when you get to your hotel or railway station or wherever it is you are going, they like to drive you all the way around it so that you can see it from all angles before alighting.

The other distinctive thing about them, and the reason I like to go to Hazlitt's, is that they cannot bear to admit that they don't know the location of something they feel they ought to know, like a hotel, which I think is rather sweet. To become a London cab driver you have to master something titled The Knowledge — in effect,

learn every street, hospital, hotel, police station, cricket ground, cemetery and other notable landmarks in this amazingly vast and confusing city. It takes years and the cabbies are justifiably proud of their achievement. It would kill them to admit that there could exist in central London a hotel that they have never heard of. So what the cabbie does is probe. He drives in no particular direction for a block or two, then glances at you in the mirror and in an overcasual voice says, "Hazlitt's — that's the one on Curzon Street, innit, guv? Opposite the Blue Lion?" But the instant he sees a knowing smile of demurral forming on your lips, he hastily says, "No, hang on a minute, I'm thinking of the Hazelbury. Yeah, the Hazelbury. You want Hazlitt's, right?" He'll drive on a bit in a fairly random direction. "That's this side of Shepherd's Bush, innit?" he'll suggest speculatively.

When you tell him that it's on Frith Street, he says. "Yeah, that the one. Course it is. I know it — modern place, lots of glass".

"Actually, it's an eighteenth-century brick building."

"Course it is. I know it." And he immediately executes a dramatic U-turn, causing a passing cyclist to steer into a lamppost (but that's all right because he has on cycle clips and one of those geeky slip stream helmets that all but invite you to knock him over). "Yeah, you had me thinking of the Hazelbury" the driver adds, chuckling as if to say it's a lucky thing he sorted that one out for you, and then lunges down a little side street off the Strand called Running Sore Lane or Sphincter Passage, which, like so much else in London, you had never noticed was there before.

12 The narrator said that he liked London cab drivers because they

- 1) can be trusted and nice to deal with.
- 2) can drive in a straight line.
- 3) know all the hotels and streets in the city.
- 4) make friends easily.

Ответ:

13 Which of the following statements about London cab drivers is true according to the narrator?

- 1) They prefer driving in a straight line.
- 2) They prefer side streets to main streets.
- 3) They have little bells in their cars.
- 4) They let you see your hotel from all angles.

Ответ:

14 A reason why the narrator liked to go to Hazlitt's was that

- 1) cab drivers liked driving there.
- 2) it was in the center of the city.
- 3) cab drivers didn't know where it was.
- 4) it was an old brick building.

Ответ:

15 According to the narrator, to be a London cab driver, one has to

- 1) be ready to study the city for years.
- 2) be knowledgeable.
- 3) be proud of the city.
- 4) know all streets and places in London.

Ответ:

16 According to the narrator, if the cab driver did not know a hotel in London he would

- 1) panic.
- 2) ask the passenger.
- 3) use a map.
- 4) never admit it.

Ответ:

17 According to the narrator, when the driver finally knows where to go, he would

- 1) speed up.
- 2) say you are lucky he knew the place.
- 3) turn the car in the opposite direction.
- 4) admit he was confused at first.

Ответ:

18 What is the narrator's general attitude towards London cab drivers?

- 1) Ironic.
- 2) Supportive.
- 3) Accusatory.
- 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 в заданиях 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.*

#### As old as a brontosaurus

19 As we walked around the Prehistoric Park in Calgary, I had my six-year-old son, Jordie, pose for a picture with a brontosaurus in the background. After I took the photo, I \_\_\_\_\_ help NOT CAN crying.

20 “What’s wrong, Mom?” Jordie asked. I explained that when I was his age, my parents had taken my picture standing in exactly the same spot, and I was feeling rather nostalgic. I added that perhaps one day he \_\_\_\_\_ his son’s picture here. TAKE

21 Puzzled, he looked several times from the brontosaurus to \_\_\_\_\_ I

22 And then came the \_\_\_\_\_ moment of my life. My son said, “But ... when you were a girl ... it was alive then, right?” BAD

### Victory Day

23 On this day, Russia celebrates the victory over Nazi Germany and honours 20 million Soviet people who died in the war. May 9 \_\_\_\_\_, since on the night of the 8th/9th of 1945, the Nazi Germany surrendered to the Soviet Union and the Allies in Berlin. CHOOSE

24 In Russia, almost every family has at least one person who \_\_\_\_\_ part in the war. TAKE

25 Older citizens who did not fight during the war worked in factories to make weapons, which was not \_\_\_\_\_ than fighting. They, too, are honoured on Victory Day. EASY

*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 we sleep?

26 A recent study may have an answer to one of the greatest unsolved mysteries in science — what is the purpose of sleep? The work suggests it’s \_\_\_\_\_ about making animals function more efficiently in their environments. REAL

- 27 \_\_\_\_\_ from the University of California, Los Angeles, SCIENCE  
conducted a study of the sleep times of a broad range of animals. They  
discovered much variation.
- 28 You may think it \_\_\_\_\_ but some migrating birds can POSSIBLE  
fly non-stop for up to 90 hours.
- 29 Pythons and bats are among the longest \_\_\_\_\_ at over SLEEP  
18 hours a day.
- 30 Human babies need 16 hours and their health and intellectual DEVELOP  
\_\_\_\_\_ depend on sleeping properly.
- 31 Most of us probably feel we need around eight hours sleep to function DIFFICULT  
well. Some people have \_\_\_\_\_ in getting enough sleep  
and this may lead to serious health problems.

*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.*

### Music lessons

It was a hard winter for Mother. She sometimes pleaded with Father but no one could ever tell Father anything. He continued to stand like a rock against stopping my music lessons.

To [32] \_\_\_\_\_ the truth, Father had certain natural gifts for debate. In the first place his voice was powerful and stormy, and he [33] \_\_\_\_\_ to let it out at full strength. As a second gift, he was convinced at all times that his opponents were wrong. Hence, even if they won a point or two, it [34] \_\_\_\_\_ them no good, for he dragged the issue to some other ground then, where he and Truth could prevail. When Mother said it surely was plain enough that I had no ear for music, what was his reply? Why, he said that the violin was the noblest instrument [35] \_\_\_\_\_ by man. Having silenced her with this solid premise he declared no boy should expect to learn it immediately. It required persistence. Everything, he had found out, required persistence. His motto was, "Never give [36] \_\_\_\_\_".

He said that Mother should be stricter with me, if necessary, and make me try harder. He also said that none of us realized what he had had to go **37** \_\_\_\_\_. Mother started to cry and said, "But you're downtown, *you* don't have to hear it".

Father was outraged. His final argument, I remember, was that my violin had cost twenty-five dollars, if I didn't learn it, the money would be wasted, and he couldn't afford it. But it was put to him that my younger brother Julian could learn it instead. Father was defeated, though he didn't **38** \_\_\_\_\_ it, and I was set free.

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

- 34** 1) gave                                      2) took                                      3) made                                      4) did

Ответ:

- 35** 1) discovered                                      2) invented                                      3) opened                                      4) explored

Ответ:

- 36** 1) of                                      2) in                                      3) up                                      4) on

Ответ:

- 37** 1) over                                      2) into                                      3) through                                      4) down

Ответ:

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

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 в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



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

## Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него.

**39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Kate who writes:

*My friend and I got the special prize for our Russian folk dance at the Arts festival this week. We owe this success to your advice and the music you've sent to me. What kind of arts festivals and contests do you have in your school? Do you take part in them or do you prefer sports competitions? I've heard of Foreign Language Olympiads in Russian schools — what are these?  
I want to continue my dance lessons...*

Write a letter to Kate.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her dance lessons.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

*Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных высказываний (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.*

Comment on one of the following statements.

**40.1** *The most important thing in life is health.*

**40.2** *It is the government's responsibility to protect the environment.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?**

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position



# 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\* и задать пять вопросов на основе ключевых слов. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты.

В задании 3 предлагается выбрать одну из трёх фотографий и описать её на основе плана. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты.

В задании 4 ставится задача сравнить две фотографии на основе предложенного плана. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты.

Общее время ответа одного экзаменуемого (включая время на подготовку) — 15 минут.

Каждое последующее задание выдаётся после окончания выполнения предыдущего задания. Всё время 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!*

---

\* Цветные материалы смотрите на прилагаемом диске.

## 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.**

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 five direct questions to find out about the following:**

- location
- music choice
- catering service
- price per person
- discounts for students

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

3

**Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.**



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

**You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:**

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

**You have to talk continuously, starting with:  
“I’ve chosen photo number ...”.**

4

**Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the seasons presented in the pictures you prefer
- explain why

**You will speak for not more than 2 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.

**Send anything to any part of the world!**



You've bought lots of books abroad, you are thinking of sending them home by airmail and now you'd like to get more information about it. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- price per kilo
- length of delivery
- if any documents are necessary
- the least busy hours of the post office
- if mailing boxes are available

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

3

**Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.**



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

**You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:**

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

**You have to talk continuously, starting with:  
“I’ve chosen photo number ...”.**

4

**Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which type of present you preferred as a child
- explain why

**You will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.**

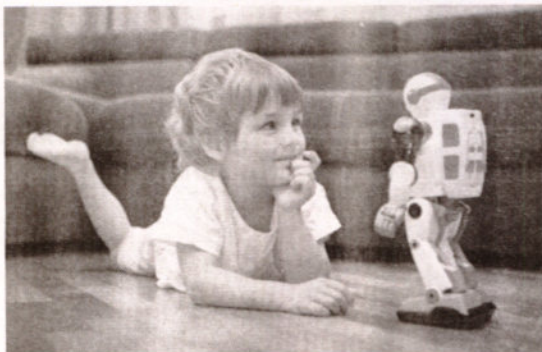


Photo 1



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.

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.

### Barcelona'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 five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) starting place
- 2) price for one
- 3) if translation into English is available
- 4) number of stops
- 5) booking by phone

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

3

**Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.**



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

**You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:**

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

**You have to talk continuously, starting with:  
“I’ve chosen photo number ...”.**

4

**Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which type of studying you’d prefer
- explain why

**You will speak for not more than 2 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.

Whether it's to celebrate something, have a party or to save time when feeding the family, pizza is an excellent choice of food. It's very popular anywhere in the world. Pizza was originally an Italian dish but its popularity took off after the Second World War and now it's truly a global treat.

Let's discover the biggest reasons why. To begin with, it's delicious, quick, and best of all, there's a combination of toppings for absolutely everyone. What's more, when pizza is made to include the four food groups, it can even be a healthy choice. Pizza can almost always meet your expectations, whether you opt for a classic or reinvented version.

At a birthday party, office celebration, or get-together to watch a game on TV, you can opt for a couple of large pizzas, with all the traditional toppings that everyone loves. And last but not least — you can enjoy your pizza with your hands, right off a paper plate.

- 2 Task 2. Study the advertisement.

Every volunteer is a hero. Be one!



You are considering joining the movement and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) membership
- 2) tasks suggested
- 3) if there is payment
- 4) special clothes available
- 5) number of people involved

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.



3

**Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.**



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

**You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:**

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

**You have to talk continuously, starting with:  
“I’ve chosen photo number ...”.**

4

**Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the ways to spend your free time presented in the pictures you’d prefer
- explain why

**You will speak for not more than 2 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.

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 five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) location
- 2) opening hours
- 3) price per hour
- 4) size of the pool
- 5) instructor's help

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

3

**Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.**



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

**You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:**

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

**You have to talk continuously, starting with:  
“I’ve chosen photo number ...”.**

4

**Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the events presented in the pictures you’d prefer to take part in
- explain why

**You will speak for not more than 2 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.

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 11th century. They soon left, but more Europeans came in the 16th 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 of 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 five direct questions to find out about the following:**

- 1) tuition fee
- 2) course location
- 3) duration of the course
- 4) special clothes
- 5) evening classes

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously, starting with:  
“I’ve chosen photo number ...”.

**4** Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the means of transport presented in the pictures you’d prefer
- explain why

You will speak for not more than 2 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.

Birds have been flying for millions of years, but for humans it is something relatively new and we rely on some important scientific principles to achieve it.

At first humans invented simple kites, then we developed gliders, airships, helicopters, commercial planes and even supersonic flight. Planes have wings that feature a special shape. The wing creates lift as it moves through the air. Because of the special shape, air flows faster over the top than the bottom, creating higher pressure under the wing.

Insects, birds and bats are the only living things that can fly. Bats are the only mammals capable of achieving level flight. Flying fish have enlarged fins that act like wings. Thanks to them fish can glide for hundreds of metres.

- 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 five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) transport to the museum
- 2) excursion time
- 3) ticket price
- 4) special exhibitions
- 5) discounts for students

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

3

**Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.**



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

**You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:**

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

**You have to talk continuously, starting with:  
“I’ve chosen photo number ... ”.**

4

**Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which type of shopping you prefer
- explain why

**You will speak for not more than 2 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.

Catch the Season!



You are considering visiting the mall and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) opening hours
- 2) ways to get to the mall
- 3) if there is a food court
- 4) number of boutiques
- 5) free parking

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.



3

**Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.**



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

**You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:**

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

**You have to talk continuously, starting with:**  
**“I’ve chosen photo number ...”.**

4

**Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the ways to save the Earth presented in the pictures you’d prefer
- explain why

**You will speak for not more than 2 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.

Ireland is known for its wide expanses of lush, green fields. In fact, its nickname is the Emerald Isle. But there are also large areas of uneven, rocky landscape. About 15,000 years ago, Ireland was completely covered by thick glaciers. The movement of these giant sheets of ice stripped the soil, leaving flat, limestone pavement.

The Irish have a great affection for nature and rural life. The country's first coins even featured pictures of animals. Did you know that there are no wild snakes in Ireland? The sea has stopped many animals common on mainland Europe from reaching the island. There are also only two wild mouse species, one type of lizard, and just three kinds of amphibians.

The Irish wildlife is protected by government conservation programmes. To preserve natural habitats, the government has established six national parks and hundreds of national heritage areas throughout the country.

- 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 five direct questions to find out about the following:

- duration of work
- age limitations
- special clothes needed
- common tasks to do
- location of planting sites

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

3 Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously, starting with:  
“I’ve chosen photo number ...”.

4 Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the theatres presented in the pictures you’d prefer to go to
- explain why

You will speak for not more than 2 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 five 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
- 5) discounts for students

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously, starting with:  
“I’ve chosen photo number ... ”.

**4** Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the hobbies presented in the pictures you’d prefer
- explain why

You will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



Photo 1



Photo 2

# ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

## Вариант 1

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

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

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Jennifer:** Hi, Dad! We're going away with Jake and Elliott for the first time. I wanted to ask you for some pointers to help me prepare for the journey... I remember that while travelling with you and Mum, my sister and I always had enough drinks and snacks to satisfy our hunger, and wet wipes and a change of clothing to eliminate the traces.

**Dad:** That's so true. First of all, tell me how you're going to travel?

**Jennifer:** We were thinking of going to our friends' country house not far from Paris. So, first a plane or a train and then, probably, cycling...

**Dad:** Well, on planes, changing cabin pressure during take-off and landing can be uncomfortable. You can ease the discomfort by giving your toddlers a sweet to suck on. And try to sit in an easily accessible seat if possible. You never know when they need a toy, or a change of clothes or simply want to take a stroll to a cabin or a restroom.

**Jennifer:** That's good advice. Thank you. By the way, I've already got some books, crayons and toys, so that the boys are not bored.

**Dad:** Good! Put a favourite toy in your hand luggage. Silent toys won't disturb other passengers. But try to keep your hand luggage to a minimum to keep your hands free.

**Jennifer:** I'll need my hands. I don't want Jake and Elliott to get lost.

**Dad:** Then, attach a luggage label to their clothing with their name, your telephone number and the flight details on it.

**Jennifer:** I haven't thought of it. It might come in handy.

**Dad:** As for cycling, it can be a quick and convenient way of getting out and about with your boys. But you need to make sure they wear helmets when on a bike. And please, wear one yourself!

**Jennifer:** Actually, we're thinking of using a bike trailer.

**Dad:** You mean the one which is fastened to a bike and looks like a 'carriage'?

**Jennifer:** Kind of. The boys will be seated and strapped inside the zipped, weatherproof compartment with windows. So they'll see out.

**Dad:** Sounds like comfy seating with storage space for toys. But you won't see what your boys are up to while you're cycling. And if they fight for a toy, the trailer can tip over especially when turning abruptly or going over bumps. I'd go for a traditional front-mounted child bike seat. You can cycle with Jake in front of you, and your husband will take Elliott.

**Jennifer:** These seats are definitely more compact than trailers and the kids will always be visible. And we'll need less parking space for our bikes.

**Dad:** True.

**Jennifer:** Thanks, Dad.

**Dad:** You're always welcome!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

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

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good afternoon everybody. Welcome to our weekly program dedicated to success stories. Today we're talking to Stephen Macleod, one of the top world plush toy designers. Hello Stephen, thanks for coming.

**Stephen:** Hello, Erica. It's a pleasure being here.

**Presenter:** Tell us, how did it all start?

**Stephen:** Well, imagine it is the mid-1980s, and I am 27 years old. For the last six years, I've been selling my handmade soft sculptures on the street, at state fairs, and eventually, in a retail store. I've been learning how to create products people want. But it's still been a tough way to make a living. My friends and family have



begun to side-eye me. In their eyes, it's time for me to grow up — time to get a “real” job. They are very kind, but I can tell they think I'm a loser. They have good jobs and they're getting married and buying houses. I'm chasing my dream. At the moment, I also happen to be sleeping on a friend's couch and my car has just broken down. And I'm beginning to feel like I may have hit rock bottom.

**Presenter:** To tell the truth, it's not a very promising start.

**Stephen:** Definitely not. Thankfully, I've met someone who had faith in me. It was Sally. She thought I was talented. She saw something in me that others could not. She let me live with her so that I could start over, and for that I will never be able to thank her enough.

**Presenter:** So, why plush toys?

**Stephen:** Sally's apartment was brimming with stuffed animals: teddy bears, farm animals, wild animals of all different sizes. One day, she asked me if I could design a bear. I told her no, I wasn't a patternmaker — all soft sculpture was done by hand. “Try,” she implored.

So I did. I didn't know how pattern pieces could be sewn together to create 3-D 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 2

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания 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

*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:** 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 3

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания 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 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.**

## Вариант 4

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

### Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

Like many children in my country, I first learned the value of money by getting an allowance. My parents thought it was really important that children should learn about money at an age when possible financial mistakes are not very costly for them. And do you know what? I never wasted a single penny on silly things like sweets and chocolate bars — I used to buy books and magazines instead. Having pocket money made me financially wise.

#### Speaker B

Some of my classmates get a lot of pocket money. I guess just how much money parents give their kids differs from family to family. I used to get a small weekly allowance and my parents made it very clear what, if anything, I was expected to use that money for. If I really needed something, like maybe new trainers or anything else, my parents bought them for me without saying a word. But things like snacks, tickets to the movies and so on — that's what pocket money is for.

#### Speaker C

I got my first allowance at the age of 7 and I spent every penny as soon as I got it. So you see, I learned the hard way that spending money should be done within a budget. My parents never offered me more money between allowances. I soon understood that having a budget means making choices about whether to spend or to save. When I got older, I became responsible enough to save money for larger purchases, like clothing and electronics. So my parents taught me a good lesson.

#### Speaker D

Some of my classmates get pocket money for helping about the house. That's not the case with me. My parents say these jobs are a normal part of family life. If I do routine work I don't get paid. However, my parents do pay me to do extra work around the house, like painting the fence and things like that. My parents think this can help me understand how a business works. I don't know though. As for me, I prefer a regular monthly allowance.

**Speaker E**

I can't imagine life if I didn't get pocket money. Some people say an allowance can turn kids into spoiled 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**

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**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 5

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания 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

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