

ВАРИАНТ 1

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. In the airport
2. At the vet
3. At a swimming pool
4. In a pet shop
5. At a dog show

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker explains why he/she moved house.
2. The speaker describes his/her dream house.
3. The speaker talks about his/her family legend.
4. The speaker explains why his/her home is furnished like this.
5. The speaker talks about his/her favourite genre of literature.
6. The speaker describes his/her favourite piece of furniture.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух знакомых. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Where are Ken and Mia going?

- 1) To the electronics market.
- 2) To the cinema.
- 3) To Ken's grandmother's.

Ответ:

4 Who likes buying things in internet shops?

- 1) Mia.
- 2) Ken.
- 3) Ken's grandmother.

Ответ:

5 What does Ken need to buy?

- 1) Shoes.
- 2) A shirt.
- 3) A kettle.

Ответ:

6 What is Mia's favourite film genre?

- 1) Comedy.
- 2) Fantasy.
- 3) Melodrama.

Ответ:

7 What career does Mia dream of?

- 1) An actress.
- 2) A producer.
- 3) A camerawoman.

Ответ:

8 What is the weather like at the moment?

- 1) It's raining.
- 2) It's snowing.
- 3) It's sunny.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 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 (задания по чтению)

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1. The Special Day of the Union</p> <p>2. Rich in languages</p> <p>3. The Aims of the Union</p> <p>4. Famous for its Economic Development</p> | <p>5. A Big Sports Event</p> <p>6. The Union of Independent States</p> <p>7. The Choice of the Former Colony</p> <p>8. Literary Awards</p> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
- A.** The British Queen is Head of the Commonwealth (or the Commonwealth of Nations). This organization unites 53 countries, most of which are former British colonies. The countries of the Commonwealth can be found in Africa, Asia, Europe, in the Caribbean and the Pacific Islands. Thirty-one of the members are small countries.
- B.** After the Olympics, the Commonwealth Games is the second largest sports festival in the world. Only members of the Commonwealth can participate. The Games are held once every four years but only in between the Olympic years. The first Commonwealth Games were held in 1930 at Hamilton, Canada. In the Commonwealth Games there are a total of 22 sports and seven para-sports.
- C.** Jamaica, an island country in the Atlantic Ocean, was the first colony England took by conquest. But it was also the first Caribbean nation to gain independence. This happened in 1962 but the country chose to remain a member of the British Commonwealth. Similar to Canada, Queen Elizabeth II remains the Queen of Jamaica but by tradition only.
- D.** Singapore is situated in Southeast Asia. It consists of one main island and 63 tiny islands. Most of these islands are deserted. Singapore is a city, the capital and the state at the same time. It is among the 20 smallest countries in the world. However, in spite of its small size, Singapore is the most highly developed nation in the Commonwealth.
- E.** All the countries of the Commonwealth use English as a common language. However, Cyprus recognizes two official languages: Greek and Turkish. Certainly most locals are able to speak English as the island was colonized by Britain in 1878 and didn't get independence until 1960. The other languages spoken in the country are Armenian, Arabic, French and German.
- F.** Commonwealth Day is a day of celebration for all the countries of the Commonwealth. It is held on the second Monday in March every year. Each member of the Commonwealth of Nations celebrates it in its own unique way. In Great Britain a special service is held in Westminster Abbey in London. It is attended by the British Monarch as Head of Commonwealth who delivers a speech. The Monarch's speech is broadcast throughout the Commonwealth.
- G.** In 1987, the Commonwealth Foundation set up two prizes for writers: *the Commonwealth Book Prize* and *the Commonwealth Short Story Prize*. The first prize is awarded for the best book published in the previous year. It should be the writer's first book. The second prize is given to the best piece of unpublished short fiction (2000–5000 words).

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Ответ:	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Real Alice

‘Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland’ is the name of the famous book by Lewis Carroll. In his time he was better known as the brilliant English mathematician, Charles Lutwidge Dodgson. The book was a fairy tale and, before publishing it, Dodgson decided to take a literary pseudonym. Later, the unique book made him a world-famous children’s writer.

The story was written for a ten-year-old girl, Alice Liddell. She was a daughter of Henry Liddell, the headmaster of Christ Church College in Oxford where Charles Dodgson worked. Dodgson was a close friend of the Liddells. He often visited their house and took photos of the family. Henry Liddell’s three daughters adored Dodgson and enjoyed his company.

In fact, Charles Dodgson and the Liddell sisters became best friends. Charles Dodgson didn’t have his own children and he was happy to entertain the little sisters with his stories and games. Alice, the youngest sister, was his favourite. Once during a boat trip she asked Dodgson to invent a new story for her and her sisters. He agreed eagerly.

The new story was about adventures of a girl in a fairytale land. As a rule, Dodgson never put stories on paper. He invented the characters and the plot spontaneously and he was never sure what would happen next. But this time Alice liked the new story so much that she insisted that Dodgson should write it down.

Alice Liddell was the first to hold the manuscript which was later edited and rewritten by the author. Its printed version added new details and illustrations in 1863 but the final edition was published only in 1865. Alice, naturally, received the first edition of the book, as a Christmas gift in December, 1863. She could never know that it would make her and Charles Dodgson famous for over a century.

Six years later Dodgson published a new book ‘Through the Looking Glass’ that told about Alice’s journey around the chessboard. During the story the little girl met many different characters like Humpty-Dumpty and finally became a White Queen. Dodgson was a scientist and, though his book was a fairy tale, it was based on scientific logic.

Alice kept a warm attitude to Dodgson all her life. She also kept his letters and the photos he had taken. The famous photo of Alice as a little girl made by Dodgson took an important place in her family album. Besides, she kept his famous poem in which the first letters of the lines built up Alice’s full name: Alice Pleasance Liddell.

When Alice grew up, she married Dodgson’s former student. She had three sons and lived a happy, peaceful life as a housewife. She last met Dodgson in Oxford in 1891. After her husband’s death, Alice had to sell the book Dodgson had given to her at an auction to pay for the house. Luckily, the author never knew about it.

10 Lewis Carroll and Charles Lutwidge Dodgson were cousins.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

- 18 “It’s so huge!” little Tommy had never seen the sea before and he sounded very emotional. “There _____ so much water! It looks so impressive!” **BE**
- 19 “It does,” Tommy’s grandfather _____ **AGREE**
- 20 He had lived by the sea all his life and _____ imagine living somewhere else. **NOT/CAN**
- 21 Tommy’s grandfather was a tall, lean man. Like all _____, he smelled of salt, fish, and sun. **FISHERMAN**
- 22 “Will you take me fishing tomorrow?” asked Tommy hopefully. “Why not?” said the grandfather. “I will _____ if your mum _____ us.” **PERMIT**
- 23 Tommy said that he _____ for permission and they headed home. **ASK**
- 24 On the way Tommy thought about his mother’s answer. “I wish mum weren’t such a worrier,” he thought. “But unfortunately she _____ about everything. **WORRY**
- 25 She always thinks about all the misfortunes that may happen to _____. **I**
- 26 When Tommy and his granddad got back home, Tommy’s mother was not there. She _____ for the local bakery to buy fresh buns for tea. **LEAVE**
Tommy sat down on the bench to wait for her.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

- 27 Scotland is a popular tourist destination. To me, the main _____ of Scotland is its castles. **ATTRACT**

- 28 The landscape in Scotland is more dramatic than in England and the castles look very _____ there. IMPRESS
- 29 One doesn't need to be a poet or an _____ to see their beauty. ART
- 30 Visiting Edinburgh Castle was an _____ experience. FORGETTABLE
Its location is remarkable — it was built on top of a volcanic rock. Luckily, the volcano has never disturbed the Castle.
- 31 But it has been _____ damaged by people. Like most ancient castles, Edinburgh Castle was built as a fortress. It has been involved in many military conflicts, ruined and restored several times. The oldest part of the Castle dates from the 12th century, the other parts were constructed and reconstructed later. SERIOUS
- 32 Now the Castle houses several museums, including the _____ War Museum. NATION

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- 33 You have 30 minutes to do this task.
You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Duncan.

*...I think the summer holidays are a good time for trying new things. Recently, I went windsurfing for the first time. It was not easy but I enjoyed it...
...Do you prefer the summer or winter holidays, and why? Where do you usually spend your summer holidays? What sport would you like to try one day?...*

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.
Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5 (задания по говорению)

34

You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Nowadays people prefer communicating online. However, 50 years ago people used the mail and sent paper letters to each other. It was the norm to have a mail box full of envelopes with letters. The envelopes were used for keeping letters and documents. The first envelopes appeared in England in the first half of the 19th century. In Moscow massive sales of envelopes started in 1846. The first envelopes were made of white paper. They were of a different format. To post a letter people needed round hand-made stamps. The stamps were fixed in the top right corner of the envelope. In St. Petersburg stamps were blue, in Moscow they were red. Two years later, envelopes spread over the whole territory of Russia.

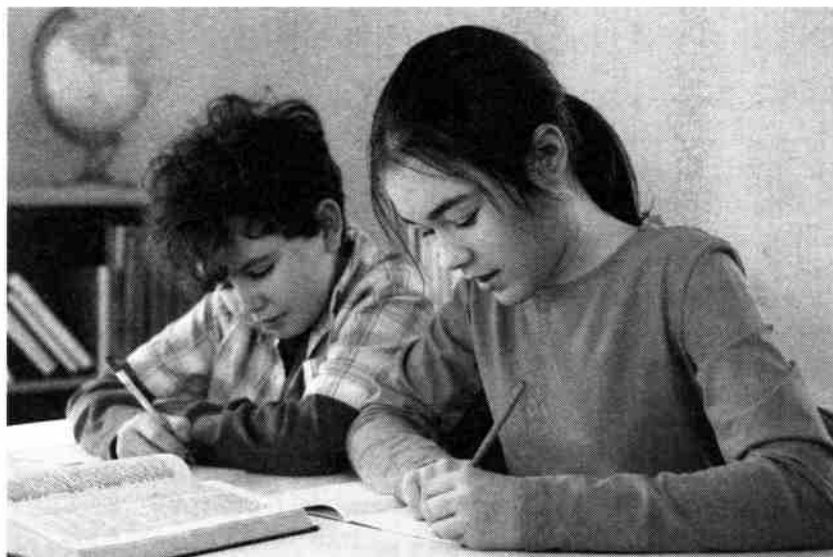
35

You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

36

You are going to give a talk about your daily routine. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).



Remember to say:

- what your weekday mornings are like;
- how many lessons you usually have;
- whether your weekday afternoons are busy, and why.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 2

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу выберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. In a craft shop
2. At a book exhibition
3. In a jewellery shop
4. At a flower exhibition
5. In an electronics shop

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию выберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker talks about the importance of education.
2. The speaker presents a new educational course.
3. The speaker explains why money is necessary for trade.
4. The speaker explains the history of money.
5. The speaker presents his/her collection.
6. The speaker talks about career opportunities.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух знакомых. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Harry's brother is

- 1) older than Harry.
- 2) younger than Harry.
- 3) of the same age as Harry.

Ответ:

4 Harry decides to buy

- 1) a rabbit.
- 2) a canary.
- 3) a puppy.

Ответ:

5 At college Harry wants to study

- 1) medicine.
- 2) engineering.
- 3) business.

Ответ:

6 Harry's mother is

- 1) a shop assistant.
- 2) a doctor.
- 3) a journalist.

Ответ:

7 In the evening, Harry is going

- 1) to have a party.
- 2) to play football with his brother.
- 3) to his language class.

Ответ:

8 The language Harry wants to learn in the future is

- 1) French.
- 2) Italian.
- 3) Chinese.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 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 (задания по чтению)

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, выберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Different from the original idea

5. Be careful when crossing it!

2. Due to accurate calculation

6. A business card

3. An unusual form

7. Named after a famous traveller

4. To make the long way shorter!

8. A new construction material

- A. The Golden Gate Suspension Bridge is the first sight of San Francisco that can be seen from the Pacific Ocean. Sometimes the Americans call their dear old bridge the gates of the country. Built in the time of Great Depression it became a sign of hope for industrial development in the USA. Its image often appears in brochures.
- B. Like many European cities, Lisbon suffered from traffic jams. The problem was solved thanks to the construction of the Vasco da Gama Bridge. The length of the bridge is 17 kilometers and it links the different parts of the Portuguese capital. The name of the bridge is symbolic because many years before, the famous explorer, Vasco da Gama, linked Europe with other parts of the world.
- C. Brooklyn Bridge in New York, USA, became famous thanks to its progressive design by Johann Robling, the engineer. For the first time in history he used steel instead of iron. Johann Robling insisted that steel was stronger and safer. To prove his idea he suggested that the city officials walk elephants along the bridge during the opening ceremony. Soon steel became widely used in engineering.
- D. One of the most famous bridges in the world, Tower Bridge, was constructed in London, in 1894. It is the only Thames Bridge that can be raised to permit large ships to pass. Massive engines raise the bridge sections in just over a minute. Ships always have right of way at Tower Bridge. Though Tower Bridge is a safe and reliable construction a number of accidents have occurred when the middle section was raised too quickly and 'unexpectedly'.
- E. One of the longest bridges over the sea is in China. The bridge connects the region of Ningbo with Shanghai. It took a lot of effort to build it. The bridge was constructed in the open sea where the weather conditions are very unstable. But the effort was rewarded. The bridge made the highway 120 kilometres shorter than before!
- F. Dvorcoviy Bridge across the Neva River in St. Petersburg was planned as a part of the city's architectural complex. Its design contained many decorative details, elegant street lamps and impressive sculptures. However, the initial project was never completed. After long years of construction, it was decided to give up most of the decorative elements, due to economic reasons. Nevertheless, the bridge looks wonderful.
- G. Charles Bridge in Prague was built for King Charles IV. Charles was deeply interested in astrology and numerology and that is why he wanted to start constructing the bridge on a definite date in a definite time. He believed in the relationship between numbers and the future. So it was calculated that the bridge would stand for centuries if its construction started at 5.31am on the 9th of July 1357. The calculations were correct. Charles Bridge has stood for more than 650 years and the citizens and tourists still admire it.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	А	В	С	Д	Е	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

He didn't want to hurt her feelings

Miss Fairchild, an elegant young lady, was travelling to Washington by train. At Denver the train made a regular stop. The girl was watching the crowds of noisy passengers hurrying along the platform to get into the carriage. With the last whistle two newcomers occupied the only vacant seats opposite Miss Fairchild.

One of the newcomers was heavily built and roughly dressed. He gave Miss Fairchild a gloomy look. The other was a young handsome man with good manners. He smiled brightly at Miss Fairchild and she recognized the friend of her family. She smiled at the young man in return. "Well, Mr Easton, don't you ever recognize old friends?" she said. Suddenly she saw that the two men were linked together with handcuffs¹. Mr Easton's right hand was fixed to the left hand of his companion. The girl's look changed to horror and panic.

Before she could say a word the other man broke the silence. He said that her friend, Mr Easton, was a police officer and that he was taking him to prison for illegal money operations. The prison term was seven years. "Don't worry about the bracelets, miss," went on the other man. "All police officers tie themselves to their prisoners to keep them from getting away".

Miss Fairchild was surprised to know that Mr Easton had got such a job after so many years of carefree life in Washington. She looked at Mr Easton with admiration and respect. "It's very noble of you to serve your country," she said, "Will we see you again soon in Washington?"

Mr Easton answered that he would be very busy with his new job and that he wouldn't be able to join her company in Washington soon.

At these words the gloomy-looking man pulled Mr Easton's right hand. He said that he needed a cigarette and asked to be taken to the smoking carriage. Both men rose to their feet.

Mr Easton held out his left hand for a farewell.

"It's too bad you are not going to Washington," said Miss Fairchild in her usual smiling manner. "But you must go on to Leavenworth prison to do your duty, I suppose?" "Yes," confirmed Mr Easton and the couple headed for the smoker.

In the corridor Mr Easton and his companion passed two passengers who had heard most of the conversation. One of them admired the police officer but added that he was too young. "Young!" exclaimed the other, "don't you know an officer has to fix a prisoner to his left hand?". Luckily, Miss Fairchild never found out that such a nice man as Mr Easton was going to spend the next seven years in prison.

¹ handcuffs — наручники.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

- 18 Most of my friends are fond of sports and exercise. It's not easy for me to keep up with _____. I've never been good at any sport and it makes me feel a bit disadvantaged. **THEY**
- 19 "Why don't you try swimming?" asked my friend, Laura, one day. "There _____ a good swimming pool close to your house. **BE**
- 20 If I were you, I _____ every day." **SWIM**
- 21 The pool near my house is actually the _____ swimming pool in the city. Lots of people from other areas go there. **GOOD**
- 22 The pool building _____ of glass and other modern materials, so looks very impressive from outside. **MAKE**
- 23 I simply _____ tell Laura that I had never been inside. **NOT/CAN**
- 24 "Well, ok," I answered hesitantly, "I _____ them one day. I promise." **CALL**
- 25 "No, that won't do," Laura immediately _____ that I was not going to keep my promise. "We are heading there right now. You and me. Together." **UNDERSTAND**
- 26 I said that I _____ some other, very important plans for the day but Laura didn't listen. **HAVE**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

- 27 The period from 1837 till 1901 is known as the Victorian era (in Great Britain). The time was marked by _____ political situation and economic growth in Britain. **PEACE**

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 28 | It naturally stimulated science and engineering _____. | DEVELOP |
| 29 | Railroads were built all over the country and it made trade more _____. | EFFECT |
| 30 | The first international industrial _____ took place in London in 1851. | EXHIBIT |
| 31 | It was an _____ event and introduced new machines, goods and works of art from different countries. | NATIONAL |
| 32 | Londoners were delighted to see the inventions they considered fantastic and even _____ before. | POSSIBLE |

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- 33
- You have **30** minutes to do this task.
You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Ben.

...My friend bought a little crocodile somewhere. He wants to keep the crocodile as a pet. I think it is crazy.
...What pets are popular in your country? What exotic pets do some people keep? Do you approve of keeping exotic pets or not, and why?

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5 (задания по говорению)

- 34** You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

It's understood that the age of oil and gas is coming to an end. If we continue burning these supplies, we'll soon run out of them. Now everybody agrees that alternative energy technologies are our only prospect for the future. The solar, wind, and water technologies are successfully used nowadays. There are planes, cars, and boats that run without a drop of fuel. *Solar Sailor* was the first ferryboat in Australia with solar wings. Since 2000 it has been successfully used in Sydney. It holds up to 100 passengers on board and is still popular with the residents and the tourists. Nowadays ferries like *Solar Sailor*, which are absolutely eco-friendly, are widely used in many countries for sightseeing, sea parties, carrying people and goods.

- 35** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.
Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

- 36** You are going to give a talk about living in the city and in the country. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).



Remember to say:

- what the advantages of living in the city are;
- why some people want to live in the country, far away from the city;
- where you would like to live (in the city or in the country) if you could move house.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 3

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. At home
2. In a supermarket
3. In a gym
4. In a restaurant
5. At the doctor's

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker talks about visiting a national park.
2. The speaker describes an entertainment show.
3. The speaker describes an animal he/she has seen.
4. The speaker talks about the laws of biological evolution.
5. The speaker talks about endangered species.
6. The speaker describes exotic pets.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух знакомых. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Emma has come to Italy

- 1) to learn the language.
- 2) to visit some friends.
- 3) to look for a job.

Ответ:

4 Emma has got a diploma in

- 1) teaching.
- 2) journalism.
- 3) tourism business.

Ответ:

5 Emma is staying

- 1) in a flat of her own.
- 2) with a host family.
- 3) in a hotel.

Ответ:

6 Emma's favourite dish in Italy is

- 1) ice cream.
- 2) cheese.
- 3) pizza.

Ответ:

7 Paul invites Emma to take part in

- 1) a garden party.
- 2) a language lesson.
- 3) a boat trip.

Ответ:

8 Emma is leaving for Britain by

- 1) plane.
- 2) ship.
- 3) train.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 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 (задания по чтению)

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1. His family were not happy</p> <p>2. Responsible for the choice of prize-winners</p> <p>3. Following the Nobel initiative</p> <p>4. The future of the Nobel Prize</p> | <p>5. Encouraging researchers</p> <p>6. A grand dinner</p> <p>7. According to his will</p> <p>8. The place to look for information</p> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
-
- A.** The prizes are awarded at a formal ceremony held annually on 10th December, the date that Alfred Nobel passed away. Each prize constitutes a gold medal, a diploma, and a sum of money. The monetary award is quite large, slightly more than one million euros. This was originally intended to allow laureates to continue their work without the pressure of raising money.
- B.** According to Nobel's will, the Swedish Academy of Science was to award a yearly prize in physics and chemistry. The Caroline Institute at Stockholm would award the prize for medicine or physiology. The Academy of Stockholm would determine the award for literature. Five members appointed by the Norwegian government select the receiver of the annual Peace Prize. The Peace Prize is awarded in Oslo, Norway, while the others are awarded in Stockholm, Sweden.
- C.** Alfred B. Nobel (1833–1896), the Swedish chemist and engineer who invented dynamite, left \$9 million in his will to establish the Nobel Prizes. They are awarded annually, without regard to nationality, in six areas (peace, literature, physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine, and economic science).
- D.** On November 27, 1895, Alfred Nobel signed his third and last will in Paris. When the will was opened after his death, Nobel's relatives were astonished. They learned that Alfred had left much of his great fortune for the establishment of a prize. They took the will to court but lost, and the first awards were distributed in 1901, on the fifth anniversary of Nobel's death.
- E.** The Nobel Prize in Economics is a prize awarded each year for outstanding intellectual contributions to economics. The award was instituted by the Bank of Sweden, the world's oldest central bank, on its 300th anniversary in 1968. Although it was not one of the awards established in the will of Alfred Nobel, economics laureates receive their diploma and gold medal at the same ceremony, on 10th December in Stockholm, with the other Nobel laureates. The amount of money awarded to the economics laureates is also equal to that of the other prizes.
- F.** The Nobel Banquet is a magnificent party which is held in Stockholm City Hall. The preparations are great. Hundreds of cooks, waiters and attendants ensure that everything runs smoothly. Today, some 1,300 guests are invited, among them members of the academic, governmental, cultural and industrial spheres, and the Royal Family of Sweden. Every Nobel Banquet has a particular theme. This is reflected in the decorations and the entertainment for the evening. The menu is kept secret until the actual day of the banquet.

- G. The Nobel Museum was founded in the year 2001 which was the same year that the Nobel Prize celebrated its 100th year! There you can learn everything about the Nobel Prize and the people who have won the prizes over the years. Of course, a big part of the exhibition is about Alfred Nobel, the founder of the Nobel Prize. The museum's restaurant offers a nice place to relax, enjoy a cup of coffee and try Nobel Ice Cream, a dessert previously served at the Nobel Prize Banquets.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Miss Marple

Miss Marple, a woman detective, is the main character of most books by Agatha Christie, the famous British writer. Miss Marple appeared in a series of short stories 'Thirteen mysterious cases' and in twelve later novels. The last novel about Miss Marple was written in 1940 but it was not published until 1976 to keep the readers' interest in the character.

'The Murder at the Vicarage' was the first novel about Miss Marple's success as a detective. It was published in 1930. In her autobiography Agatha Christie wrote she did not plan to make Miss Marple a central character. What is more, Miss Marple's tremendous success was absolutely surprising for the writer.

Unlike many other detective characters, Miss Marple was not young but it did not influence her professional qualities. Agatha Christie created Miss Marple as a seventy-year-old woman and her age never changed through the books.

According to the context, Miss Marple lived in a quiet English village. Like most women in her neighbourhood she liked gardening. She was a great expert in growing flowers that were always in blossom in her garden. In her free time she also liked knitting for her relatives and friends whom she visited regularly. Besides, Miss Marple was a socially active person, she was deeply involved in charity in the local community.

As Miss Marple had lived most of her life in the same village she had many friends among the people who lived there. She was so nice and pleasant to talk to that they hurried to bring her the latest news. No gossip or detail ever escaped Miss Marple's eye. It was especially useful when dealing with crimes, which for some reason happened regularly in her quiet life. Miss Marple managed to solve the most mysterious cases and find the most inventive murderers.

Police were skeptical of Miss Marple's success as a detective because she had never worked for them and was not a professional crime expert. Nevertheless some officers asked Miss Marple for advice in difficult cases. They appreciated her rich life experience and attention to detail. And Miss Marple in her turn was glad to be helpful to the police.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

- 18 Have you ever heard about the Klingon language? If you _____ science fiction films, you probably haven't. NOT/LIKE
- 19 The language _____ at the end of the 20th century specially for the films about aliens from other planets. In the StarTrek films, Klingon is the language of the warrior race². CREATE
- 20 There _____ about 3000 words in the language. BE
- 21 Most of _____ refer to space craft and weapons but it's also possible to use Klingon for everyday conversations. THEY
- 22 Mark Okland, one of the people who created this language, said that Klingon _____ very popular. BECOME
- 23 "Very soon, science fiction fans _____ Klingon for communication within their community," he once predicted. But it never happened. At the present time there might be only twenty or thirty people who are able to speak Klingon fluently. ACCEPT
- 24 To most people, it _____ strange and 'alien'. It's not easy to learn. SOUND
- 25 I personally _____ to learn it several times, but without much success yet. TRY
- 26 I wish I _____ partners for conversations but for obvious reasons there are not many around. HAVE

² A warrior race — племя воинов.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

- 27 When travelling by ship, we were lucky enough to see a few dolphins. A friend of mine, an enthusiastic _____, was the first one who noticed them. PHOTOGRAPH
- 28 The _____ animals were playing not far from the ship and most of the passengers gathered on the deck to watch them. FRIEND
- 29 The captain said that _____ there are a lot of dolphins in the Black Sea nowadays. FORTUNATE
- 30 But he also added that people sometimes are very cruel to them. There are still cases when people try to hunt these _____ animals. FANTASY
- 31 The dolphins may be caught in the fishermen's nets. It makes them _____ and they die because they need the air to breathe. HELP
- 32 And the water _____ is certainly the worst of the problems. POLLUTE

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- 32 You have 30 minutes to do this task.
You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Belinda.

...My brother told me that he wants to find a job in a wildlife park. I was surprised at his idea. I didn't know he liked animals so much. We have never had any pets at home. It's probably because he has seen a film about a national park in Africa...
...What kind of films do you like? Do you prefer watching films at home or at the cinema, and why? Do you watch films in English, and why?..

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5 (задания по говорению)

- 34** You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The London climate is known for its mild character. Summer temperatures do not normally go above 20 degrees. The city lies only 5 metres above sea level and that's why fogs are common there. The fog is formed by the steam or water concentrated in the air. A couple of centuries ago London fog had a funny name, 'the pea soup'. In reality it was not funny because the fog contained poisonous smoke from the factories. The mixture of fog and smoke was called smog. In 1952 thousands of Londoners died from it. To improve the situation Londoners started to use oil instead of coal to heat their houses. They managed to get rid of the dangerous smoke.

- 35** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.
Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

- 36** You are going to give a talk about learning English. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).



Remember to say:

- how long you have been learning English;
- why most Russian students learn English at school;
- what you use English out of the classroom for.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 4

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу выберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. In a musical school
2. At a birthday party
3. In a hospital
4. At a school concert
5. In a musical instrument shop

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию выберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker describes a school of the future.
2. The speaker presents some functions of his/her gadget.
3. The speaker criticises the course he/she is doing.
4. The speaker informs us about the teaching standards in his/her school.
5. The speaker talks about the advantages of distance learning.
6. The speaker explains about the advantages of a traditional type of learning.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Just to keep the students healthy | 5. The nominal head of the country |
| 2. The official languages | 6. Summer alternative to hockey |
| 3. Available only in winter | 7. A linguistic mistake |
| 4. Wiped from our memory | 8. The real prototype of a fairytale character |
-
- A.** The history of invention in Canada has followed a long and noble path. Canadian inventors have patented more than one million inventions, which are used by people around the world. They thought up the electric light bulb, the electric stove, the electric wheelchair, standard time, the modern zipper and the first snowmobile. Yet few people can remember more than one or two Canadian inventors.
- B.** The country has two national sports: Lacrosse as the country's national summer sport, and Ice Hockey as the national winter sport. While Ice Hockey is Canada's most widespread sport, Lacrosse is the country's official sport. Lacrosse is played with 20 players on a grass field, 10 players on each side. The players use long-handled lacrosse sticks with a loose net on the head to catch, carry and pass the small rubber ball. Lacrosse is greatly enjoyed by Canadians and has gained popularity in other countries, too.
- C.** Basketball is unusual in that it was created by one person. In early December 1891, Dr. James Naismith, a Canadian physical education professor at McGill University, proposed a dynamic indoor game to keep his students at a proper level of fitness during the long New England winters. He wrote the basic rules and nailed a peach basket onto a 3.05 m elevated track. In contrast with modern basketball nets, this peach basket did not have a hole in the bottom. Nowadays basketball is played all over the world.
- D.** In the beginning of the 20th century, a black bear cub from Canada named Winnipeg was given to London Zoo. Soon the bear became one of the most popular attractions at the Zoo. Winnie, as she was called in London, became a favourite of Christopher Robin Milne and inspired his father, A. A. Milne, to write a book about a bear, named Winnie the Pooh, and his friend, Christopher Robin.
- E.** Every year, Quebec City has an Ice Hotel. The hotel melts in the summer, but is rebuilt every winter. The name Ice Hotel isn't an exaggeration. Everything inside the hotel is made of ice. The hotel's café has tables and chairs made of ice, and even glasses made of ice. The rooms are like little snow caves, windowless, with curtains instead of a door. Before spending a night in the Ice Hotel, guests must sit through a special seminar on how to not get frostbite while they sleep.
- F.** When Jacques Cartier, a French explorer, came to the New World in the 16th century, he met with local Natives. They invited him and his companions to their 'kanata' (the word for 'village' or 'settlement' in their language). Cartier misunderstood, and believed the Natives were referring to the entire country as 'Kanata'. So, he named the new country as 'Kanata'. Nowadays we call it 'Canada'.

- G. Canada is formally a constitutional monarchy, with the British monarch, Queen Elizabeth II, as the supreme governor of the state. Canada passed back and forth between French and British monarchs over the centuries before becoming an independent nation. The queen no longer rules Canada, but she still plays a significant role in the government and in Canada's national identity, and appears prominently on Canadian currency.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

The first stamp

Great Britain was the first country in the world to issue a postage stamp. It was in 1840. Before stamps were invented, the person who received the letter had to pay for it. The postal cost was very expensive. To calculate the cost, the postal service calculated the distance the letter had travelled. The route was also important. People were unhappy with the postal service and asked to improve the situation.

The changes in Britain's national mail service started when an Englishman called Rowland Hill came up with the idea of pre-paying for letters with 'postage stamps'. He considered that it was fairer to make the sender pay for the letters.

There is a legend about how Rowland Hill thought up his invention. One morning, on his way to work he met a very sad young lady. She had just refused to take the letter from the postman. Rowland Hill felt that this letter was a message from the girl's dear friend. He thought that she could not read the letter because she did not have the money to pay for its delivery.

He came up to the lady and the postman, paid the postal fee and handed the letter to the girl. To his great surprise, she informed him that she didn't want the letter. She had already known the news that was in the letter. The girl explained that because of the high postage cost, her dear friend coded the message in the address. The girl needed only to look at the address to understand the message. Then she gave back the letter to the postman without paying for it. Rowland Hill was astonished at their inventive plan, but this incident gave him the idea that postage should be paid in advance.

Rowland Hill was a successful businessman who understood postal issues. In 1837 he presented the Post Office Reform Project to the government. He proposed to set up a single rate of one penny for a prepaid letter. According to the reform the sender had to buy a stamp for his letter for one penny.

Hill's Post Office Reform Project started in January 1840. A special competition for the first postage stamp was announced. There were a lot of proposals and designs. At last it was decided to use a portrait of Queen Victoria painted when she was just a 15-year-old princess.

The penny stamp known as the Penny Black presents a portrait of Queen Victoria, who was Queen at that time. The image stands against a black background. It's called the Penny Black because it cost a penny, and it was black. Nowadays the Penny Black is not rare —

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

- 18 Kate and I were sitting on our bench under the apple tree. The _____ created a nice shade and we enjoyed the quiet sound they made in the wind. LEAF
- 19 The apple tree was planted the day we _____. BORN
- 20 Our dad placed the small apple stem right in the middle of the lawn. Later the lawn was turned into a playground with a slide and swings and a toy house. When Kate and I were small, we _____ all our summer afternoons there, playing and laughing and chasing each other. SPEND
- 21 Like most twin sisters we _____ anybody else to play with, we were absolutely happy, just two of us. NOT/NEED
- 22 “Look,” I turned to Kate, “It’s our birthday in a week. The _____ birthday is something people usually celebrate. How about us?” EIGHTEEN
- 23 Kate _____ a message and didn’t answer at once. READ
- 24 At last she put aside her phone and looked up at _____. I
- 25 “Are you talking about a party?” she asked. “You know that I _____ not fond of birthday parties.” BE
- 26 It was true — Kate had always hated celebrations of that kind. “If I could, I _____ birthday parties forever,” she sometimes said and we really didn’t know what made her feel like that. PROHIBIT

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

- 27 There are lots of stories about animals who save people’s lives. Dogs, cats, horses and even rabbits sometimes help people in very _____ situations. DANGER
- 28 Mary Pitt, for example, the _____ of a cat, Toffy, survived the fire due to her pet. OWN

- 29 Nobody knows what caused the fire in the _____. Mary was fast asleep when the smoke filled in her room. She ignored the sound of the smoke alarm and kept on sleeping. Amazingly, instead of escaping the house, the cat, Toffy, stayed in the room trying to wake up Mary. BUILD
- 30 The cat bit her hand until she woke up. When the woman realised what was going on, she _____ called the emergency services. The firemen stopped the fire. IMMEDIATE
- 31 Now Toffy enjoys the title of the most _____ cat in Mary's town. FAME
- 32 Some people say that cats are less devoted to people than dogs. For obvious reasons, Mary considers this statement _____. FAIR

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- 33 You have 30 minutes to do this task.
You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Ben.

*...My brother told me that he wants to be an emergency worker. I was surprised of his decision. It's probably because he has read a book about emergency workers recently ...
... What kind of books do you enjoy reading? What is your favourite book about? Do you think people will still be fond of books in the future, why?...*

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.
Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5 (задания по говорению)

- 34** You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Kew Royal Botanical Gardens are situated in the west of London. They house a collection of 50 000 plants, beautiful galleries and buildings. The history of the Gardens started in 1759. Through the centuries, the Gardens changed only for the better. Royal gardeners used special techniques for growing plants and designing the landscape. Many exotic flowers, bushes and trees were brought from abroad and planted there. They are now kept in greenhouses under appropriate conditions. The gardeners have worked hard to create the suitable climate inside. The beauty of Kew Gardens is open to the public. Londoners and tourists can enjoy flowering plants during regular exhibitions.

- 35** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.
Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

- 36** You are going to give a talk about health issues. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).



Remember to say:

- what you do to keep fit and healthy;
- what foods are good for you;
- whether you go for a check-up at the doctor's regularly, why it is important.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 5

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу выберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. In a playground
2. At a technology exhibition
3. At a birthday party
4. In a toyshop
5. In a classroom

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию выберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

The speaker talks about

1. his/her favourite type of clothes.
2. a party he/she once went to.
3. his/her dancing class.
4. a problem with his/her classmates.
5. the present he/she has got recently.
6. the music he/she prefers.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух знакомых по телефону. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 How did Nina and Max get to know each other?

- 1) They studied together.
- 2) They worked together.
- 3) They travelled together.

Ответ:

4 What is Max's project going to be about?

- 1) About the main tourist attractions in Russia.
- 2) About traditional Russian cuisine.
- 3) About the history of the Russian language.

Ответ:

5 Who is Nina's favourite Russian poet?

- 1) Pushkin.
- 2) Lermontov.
- 3) Yesenin.

Ответ:

6 What city does Nina's grandmother come from?

- 1) Moscow.
- 2) St. Petersburg.
- 3) Saratov.

Ответ:

7 What does Nina usually do on Saturdays?

- 1) She takes driving lessons.
- 2) She has university classes.
- 3) She visits her grandmother.

Ответ:

8 How are Nina and Max planning to get to Nina's grandmother's house?

- 1) By coach.
- 2) By train.
- 3) By car.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 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 (задания по чтению)

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, выберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A free global library 2. Books improve our life 3. Ancient books 4. Useful for language learners | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The benefits of electronic books 6. Guidelines for a young writer 7. A strange request 8. A special day in spring |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
-
- A. According to a survey, reading makes people smarter. It improves their concentration, memory and some brain functions. Reading helps us to solve problems and put different pieces of knowledge together. When we read, we discover lots of ideas which can be used for work and everyday lives. Besides, reading books reduces stress and makes us happier.
 - B. International World Book Day has been celebrated on April 23 since 1995. This day reminds us about the role of books in our lives and their ability to change our lives for the better. April 23 was chosen because William Shakespeare and some other famous writers died exactly on that date. Various activities that draw people's attention to reading take place all over the world.
 - C. BookCrossing is the practice of leaving a book in a public place to be picked up and read by others. The term comes from *bookcrossing.com*, a free online book club. You can sign up with *BookCrossing*, register the books you would like to give away, print the ID for each book, put it into the books and leave them in a public place. After a while the lucky finder will post a comment about how he liked your book using its ID.
 - D. It was not easy for Joanna Rowling to publish her first book about Harry Potter. Finally, *Bloomsbury Press* agreed to publish the book, but only 500 copies of it. They also asked the writer to use initials instead of her name. They were afraid that boys would refuse to read a book that was created by a female writer. Joanna has no middle name, so she chose the letter K for Kathleen. Nowadays the Harry Potter books have become popular all over the world.
 - E. Choose a place to write. The idea is to make this a special space so that when you enter it, you're ready to work on your project. Make an outline of the book and write 300 words per day. Give yourself weekly deadlines. No matter what, finish the book. Send it to the publisher or do whatever you need to do to get it in front of people. Don't just put it in your drawer.
 - F. Reading e-books has some advantages over reading traditional books. One of them is that you can adjust the size of the text. In some devices you can also change the colour of the background to suit your taste. Besides, e-books are very convenient. You can buy an electronic version of a book for your mobile phone or e-reader at any time. They don't need any storage and when travelling you can take a lot of books with you.
 - G. Reading books can be a great way to improve your English. While reading you can pick up new vocabulary, see grammar in action and develop your language skills. The key to success is choosing the right book for you. Try to find a book according to your interests. Look at the blurb (the short summary of the book on its back cover) and decide if it is something you would enjoy.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Trip to Paris

My name is John Brown. The name is so typically British that nobody ever asks for my nationality. And, surprisingly, I perfectly fit this stereotype — I was born in the suburbs of London, and so were my parents and even grandparents. Once, I drew my family tree, trying to find any foreign ancestors, but in vain — all my roots are here, in England. There is only one person, my mum's uncle, who left for Australia many years ago. But my relatives do not like talking about this fact. In my family, where even trips to France or Italy were considered unreasonable and an extravagant waste of money, he is considered somehow a disgrace to the family.

Due to everything mentioned above, you can understand that it was not easy for me to inform my parents that we had been invited to take a school excursion to Paris. I desperately wanted to join my class for this trip but was not sure my family would allow me to do it. To my surprise and delight, my parents said yes, and even approved of the trip as, according to them, it was the right time for me to broaden my horizons.

And my horizons were indeed broadened! The adventures started the moment we boarded the train. We set off from London St Pancras International and arrived in Paris Gare Du Nord in two hours and fifteen minutes. The Eurostar, a high-speed train, moved as fast as a plane. To tell the truth, I'd never travelled on either of them, but that's how it felt. We went through the Channel Tunnel which was amazing, thrilling, and scary at the same time. The undersea section of the Channel Tunnel is 38 km long and it's the longest undersea tunnel in the world! Going through the Tunnel makes the trip much faster than by ferry or ship of any kind, but, frankly, the thought of the tons of water above made me feel a little panicky.

Anyway, that same morning, we were in the heart of Europe, fresh, hungry, and ready to explore Paris. Our programme there was very intense: a bus excursion round the city, a ferryboat trip along the Seine, museums, exhibitions, and other things. There was hardly any time for breakfasts, lunches, and dinners! We had only four days and wanted to see as much of France as possible.

Certainly, the place we couldn't miss was Disneyland. It was scheduled for the last day of our trip, and for good reason! Disneyland is a place where one can spend a week or two and will never get bored — so many fun activities and attractions are offered there. Fortunately, we didn't have to waste our time on choosing the attractions. Our visit was planned and all the activities were paid for a long time beforehand.

The Temple of Doom was something that blew my head off! It's an Indiana Jones themed attraction — when you speed ahead in a mining train wagon through ancient ruins. You have to face poisoned arrows and screaming mummies, and all sorts of things. Fantastic, isn't it?

We took the train to London straight from the Disneyland station. It made our trip back about twenty minutes longer, but it was really convenient. And one more thing: the Disneyland experience did me lots of good — the journey back through the Channel Tunnel didn't scare me any more.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

- 18 It was still almost dark outdoors. Nobody _____ how difficult it was for Daisy to get out of her warm bed but she did it. KNOW
- 19 Then it took her a great effort to dress _____ and to leave the house. She headed to the opposite building. SHE
- 20 The dog, a wonderful shepherd Blanka, was at their neighbours' house alone. Her owners Mr and Mrs Pitt, _____ for some business. LEAVE
- 21 Daisy promised Mrs Pitt to take care of Blanka while they were away. Mrs Pitt said that they _____ back in two weeks. BE
- 22 "It's ok", Daisy thought, "One week _____ and only one more week is still ahead. I'll manage." PASS
- 23 Every day before classes she had to walk and feed Blanka. In the afternoons she played with her and _____ her again. It was also necessary to tidy up in the house as Blanka, though she was a very clever dog, was also quite a messy dog. FEED
- 24 Daisy had always wanted to adopt a puppy, but her mum _____ of the idea. NOT/
APPROVE
- 25 "You don't understand that a dog is a great responsibility. It's not even like having birds, hamsters, or _____. A dog needs lots of attention, time and devotion." MOUSE
- 26 Daisy was experiencing it now. Her mum was watching her. "Mr and Mrs Pitt are getting back soon," she said calmly. "If by the time of their arrival you still want to adopt a puppy, I _____ you do it." LET

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

- 27 The reign of Queen Victoria, from 1837 to 1901, is known as the Victorian era. Both science and art were developing in the _____ Empire at that time. BRITAIN

- 28 And the results were _____! IMPRESS
- 29 The invention of the electrical telegraph and the telephone _____ changed the world of communication. COMPLETE
- 30 Slowly, but surely, _____ dogmas were making room for science in medicine and education. RELIGION
- 31 Charles Darwin came up with his theory of _____ which caused a rise in interest in human nature. EVOLVE
- 32 In fact, _____ history became the most popular conversational topic with educated gentlemen. NATURE

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- 33 You have 30 minutes to do this task.
You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Liza.

...I started to learn French recently and I want to speak it fluently. So in August, I am going to Paris, to a Summer Language School. I'll spend 2 weeks there but I haven't made up my mind yet where to stay: with a host family or in the hostel...

...If you went to a Summer Language school, where would you prefer to stay: with a host family or in a hostel, and why? What do you do to improve your English? What aspect of learning English do you find most difficult? ...

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5 (задания по говорению)

- 34 You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The Black Sea is one of the favourite tourist destinations. It is popular with young people, families with children, and elderly couples. The mild climate and wonderful scenery make Black Sea holidays a very pleasant pastime. Another good thing about it is that the waters of the sea are quite safe. Though it is deep (some areas have a depth of 2200 metres), there are no dangerous creatures like sharks or poisonous jelly-fish in its waters. The Black Sea, however, has a lot of mysteries. The name is one of them. It is believed to appear in the 13th century, but there are different explanations of the name's meaning. Some scientists suppose that it means *inhospitable*, the others say *black* denotes the direction — *the sea to the north*.

- 35 You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.
Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

- 36 You are going to give a talk about animals. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).



Remember to say:

- what your favourite animals are, and why;
- what people should do to protect endangered animals;
- whether zoos are a good thing or not, and why.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 6

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. At a technical exhibition
2. At home
3. At a railway station
4. In a language classroom
5. On a bus excursion

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

The speaker talks about

1. the advantages of his/her job.
2. his/her musical career.
3. his/her favourite pastime.
4. his/her plans for the summer.
5. his/her way to make friends.
6. his/her way of learning languages.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор брата и сестры. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Jack and Linda are going to celebrate their grandmother's

- 1) birthday.
- 2) wedding anniversary.
- 3) retirement.

Ответ:

4

To celebrate the event Jack and Linda decide to arrange

- 1) a party.
- 2) a picnic.
- 3) a trip.

Ответ:

5

To entertain the guests Jack and Linda are planning to arrange

- 1) some dancing.
- 2) sports games.
- 3) home theatre.

Ответ:

6

To treat the guests Jack and Linda want to make

- 1) sandwiches.
- 2) a cake.
- 3) pancakes.

Ответ:

7

The grandmother's profession is

- 1) a doctor.
- 2) a teacher.
- 3) an artist.

Ответ:

8

The present Jack and Linda want to give their grandmother is

- 1) a photo album.
- 2) a bouquet of flowers.
- 3) a painting set.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 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 (задания по чтению)

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, выберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A matter for dispute 2. Be careful crossing the street 3. Two languages in a tiny country 4. The head of state | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Transit point 6. The underground city 7. Spreading the language 8. The guards of the British property |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
-
- A. During the 17th and 18th centuries, British navigators sailed across the seas with the aim of extending Britain's power and prosperity. They colonised new territories around the world, bringing their language with them. English was enforced as the official language of the new colonies, but often words from the local languages started to trickle into the English of the colonisers. This occurred most frequently where an equivalent word did not exist in English.
 - B. Gibraltar, colloquially known as The Rock, (or simply "Gib"), is an overseas territory of the United Kingdom sitting at the entrance to the Mediterranean Sea. The very small country is less than 7 square kilometres. It is bordered by Spain to the north, so the people of Gibraltar, who are British citizens, are naturally bilingual in English and Spanish. However, Gibraltar's only official language is English.
 - C. The Gibraltar is of great strategic importance as it lies on the narrow stretch of water between Europe and Africa right at the point where the Mediterranean joins the Atlantic Ocean. The British recognised this and made Gibraltar a colony in 1713. Today, it is the only British possession in the Mediterranean. British possession of Gibraltar is a sore point with Spain, which borders it. But, as the Spanish say, "Whenever we talk about Gibraltar, the British talk about the weather or tea."
 - D. The Strait of Gibraltar is the narrowest crossing point for birds migrating to and from Europe and Africa. The Rock offers favourable bird watching opportunities. In autumn, thousands of migrating birds stop off on their way between their breeding grounds in northern Europe and their wintering areas in Africa. In spring, they stop there again to feed before continuing their journeys to Western Europe, journeys that may take them as far as Greenland or Russia.
 - E. The tiny Gibraltar is most famous for its "apes" — tailless monkeys! There are about 160 monkeys living in Gibraltar, in two main areas. They often approach, and sometimes climb onto tourists. Watch out! They are still wild animals and can bite if frightened or annoyed. Legend states that, if the apes leave Gibraltar, Gibraltar will cease to be British. Feeding the Gibraltar macaques is punishable by a fine of £ 4,000!
 - F. Several planes arrive daily in Gibraltar from Europe and Africa. The airport is famous for the main access road to Gibraltar from Spain called Winston Churchill Avenue, which crosses the runway and closes for each arrival and departure of the planes. When a plane is using the airport runway, cars and pedestrians have to wait on either side, rather like a railway crossing! It is often ranked as one of the most dangerous airports in the world, but actually has an excellent safety record.

- G. In 1940, Britain was at war with Germany and Italy and the future looked gloomy for Gibraltar as the enemy surrounded it. The British military leaders believed that an attack on Gibraltar would be fatal for it. They decided to construct a 32 mile-long network of tunnels, to build a fortress inside a fortress, a city within a city. In May 2005 the World War II Tunnels were opened to the general public. Now anyone can walk through this amazing testament to the soldiers and civilians who worked hard inside the Rock during the War.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

A rainmaker

Scientists are very skeptical about man's ability to initiate weather like rain or snow. Nevertheless, in 1902, an American, Charles Hatfield, first claimed he had invented a new chemical method to generate rain. He applied his method on a commercial basis for the next twenty years and got a reputation as a rainmaker.

Hatfield lived in Kansas and worked for a company that sold sewing machines. He considered his work boring and felt fed up with it. He dreamt of fame. Chemistry had always been Hatfield's great interest. For several years he was working on a formula that could initiate rain.

After 1904, when he moved to California, his life changed dramatically. The advertisements he placed in the Los Angeles papers promised perfect rain for only fifty dollars. Because of the extremely dry season several farmers decided to try their chance. Hatfield and his brother built a tower on the top of a mountain and dispersed some chemicals into the air. Incredibly enough, soon it started to rain. Both the farmers and the 'wizard' were happy.

The news about Hatfield's success spread around the country. The number of orders was growing fast. He travelled a lot, initiating rain in different regions but he was careful to keep his magic formula a secret. Inspired by these results, he promised Los Angeles Council forty-six centimeters of rainfall. It seemed unbelievable because so much rainfall was not typical for the city. Surprisingly, the next morning, after Hatfield's chemical experiments, rain was pouring down.

Some meteorologists did not regard Hatfield's success as genuine. They were sure it was a coincidence³ and that most rain was the result of cyclones. On the other hand, there were scientists who took it quite seriously and wanted to watch the phenomenon in reality. It also needs to be mentioned that Hatfield was not always lucky. For example, in 1906 he was asked to initiate rain in the gold fields of the Klondike. No matter how hard he tried, the sky stayed cloudless.

Fame and the need for money drove Charles Hatfield to further risky experiments. He bet he could fill in the container of the water lock near San Diego with rain water. If he succeeded, he was promised ten thousand dollars. Together with his brother, Hatfield built a six-meter tower and dispersed the chemicals into the air. Some days later it began to rain heavily.

The rain did not stop for two weeks. The water lock container was full to the top as well as two nearby locks. The coming water overflowed the rivers, destroyed some bridges, roads

³ coincidence — совпадение.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

- 18 “Excuse me, are you getting out at the next stop?” “Yes,” I answered without taking my eyes off my phone. But then it occurred to _____ that the voice sounded sort of familiar. I
- 19 I _____ my head and saw the smiling face of my old classmate, Laura. TURN
- 20 “Oh!” we exclaimed together, “What a wonderful surprise! I _____ you for ages!” NOT/SEE
- 21 We both laughed and got off the bus. It _____ and we unfolded our umbrellas. RAIN
- 22 “I hope you aren’t awfully busy at the moment?” Laura asked. “There is a nice café just up the street. We could have some coffee and doughnuts there.” “Sounds like a good plan,” I agreed. “I _____ the doughnuts with strawberry filling.” TAKE
- 23 Though I had a really busy day ahead, I _____ miss a chance to chat with an old friend. NOT/CAN
- 24 “So, are you here on holiday?” “I wish I _____,” Laura said. BE
- 25 “No, I’m here to help my parents. They _____ house at the moment and they need my help. MOVE
- 26 You probably remember our old house. It is really extremely old! It _____ more than 100 years ago!” Yes, I remembered the house. And I also remembered the strange feeling I had whenever I entered it... BUILD

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

- 27 Playing games is very important for children. Scientists say children _____ learn different skills when they play. QUICK

- 28 When children play sports, they learn to work in teams and to reach goals — skills which will be vital for their _____ life in the future. PROFESSION
- 29 When role playing, children try different social roles: a child can act as a parent, a friend, a _____, a doctor, whatever. TEACH
- 30 While playing, children try different behavioural models which will help them interact with real people and solve all kinds of problems and conflicts. Playing develops _____. IMAGINE
- 31 Children who play a lot are more _____ than those who don't. CREATE
- 32 That is why adults should encourage children when they play, but, _____, they don't always take it seriously. FORTUNATELY

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- 33 You have 30 minutes to do this task.
You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Ben.

*...Yesterday our class went to the art museum. I didn't want to go there, but I had no choice. Now I'm glad that I went. It was really interesting....
...Why do people visit museums? Are there any museums in your hometown? What museum would you like to create if you could? ...*

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.
Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5 (задания по говорению)

- 34** You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

For some people photography is a popular hobby. For others, it may be a job or art, but everyone agrees that the invention of the first camera was a great technological event. Amazingly, the first descriptions of a primitive camera were made by Chinese and Greek scientists in the 4th and 5th centuries BC.

However, the earliest photograph that has survived to the present day was taken only in 1826. It was a misty, black-and-white view from a window. Since then the technology has developed greatly. Now we have digital cameras to produce digital images and videos.

- 35** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

- 36** You are going to give a talk about films. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).



Remember to say:

- what kind of films you enjoy, and why;
- how often you watch films;
- what film you have seen recently, what it was about.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 7

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. On board a plane
2. In a taxi
3. In a shop
4. In a café
5. At home

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker explains why he/she loves winter.
2. The speaker talks about the month he/she **doesn't** like.
3. The speaker presents his/her plans for the holidays.
4. The speaker speaks about his/her favourite winter activity.
5. The speaker talks about one of his/her winter holidays.
6. The speaker describes his/her newly bought clothes.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух знакомых. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Angela went abroad because

- 1) she needed a holiday.
- 2) she wanted to study there.
- 3) she was offered a job there.

Ответ:

4 Angela has already got an education in

- 1) Biology.
- 2) Management.
- 3) Economics.

Ответ:

5 Next June, Angela is going to

- 1) Australia.
- 2) Britain.
- 3) Canada.

Ответ:

6 Next weekend Angela is going

- 1) to go shopping.
- 2) to study.
- 3) to go skiing.

Ответ:

7 Angela's hobby is

- 1) photography.
- 2) music.
- 3) handicrafts.

Ответ:

8 Angela's pet is

- 1) a dog.
- 2) a rabbit.
- 3) a hamster.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 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 (задания по чтению)

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, выберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rain delays 2. The polite queue 3. How it started 4. A strict dress code | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Due to advertisements 6. Playing on a lawn 7. A delicious part of the tournament 8. Addressing the sportsmen |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
-
- A. Wimbledon is considered to be the most prestigious tennis tournament in the world. It is the only major tennis championship played on a grass court, the original surface for the game of tennis. Grass court tennis is quite different from tennis on other surfaces (hard and clay courts). To be successful on the grass the players need special skills. Wimbledon traditionally begins on Monday that falls between June 20th and 26th each year.
 - B. Wimbledon matches are often interrupted and postponed for days because of rain! When the grass gets wet it takes a while for it to dry. Delayed tournaments cause inconvenience for both players and spectators. The players have to go on and off the court many times and it is often uncertain when play will continue. Sometimes spectators can spend an entire day without seeing anybody play because of the weather! Fortunately, in 2009 a roof was installed on the Wimbledon Centre Court so that at least all the matches on this court can be completed on rainy days!
 - C. The first Wimbledon event was organized in 1877 by the All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, to raise money for charity. The tournament had only 22 male participants. Held in a garden, the first Wimbledon was witnessed by a small number of people. Spectators paid one shilling to watch the final. The winner of the event was Spencer Gore, who noted that the tournament would not continue for long. He was mistaken! Nowadays Wimbledon is one of the most famous world tennis tournaments.
 - D. Wimbledon traditions include a strict dress code for players, Royal patronage, strawberries and cream for spectators. Strawberries and cream symbolize the summer season in the United Kingdom. The exact date marking the beginning of this unusual tradition is unknown. Nowadays ripe, red strawberries are sold at the stands and also served at the Wimbledon breakfast. It is estimated that 28,000 kg strawberries are consumed in the Wimbledon tournament every season.
 - E. Dark green and purple are the traditional Wimbledon colours. However, all tennis players participating in the tournament are required to wear all-white or at least almost all-white clothing. Players have to send a sample of their clothing to the AELTC (All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, the private Club that owns Wimbledon Championships) for comment and approval at least 90 days in advance of the start of Championships.
 - F. Wimbledon is also probably the only place in the world where thousands gather, wait, and camp overnight in a queue to gain tickets for the matches. Even in rainy weather! There is no hurry, no uncontrolled angry crowd, or improper behavior. Around 500 seats are available for each court. People are given wristbands, colour-coded according to the court.

- G. Unlike other championships, the way the players are referred to in the Wimbledon championship still holds the same old-fashioned charm. The men's events are still known as 'gentlemen's' and women's events are known as 'ladies' events. Earlier, the married women tennis players were called by their husband's name. Now, the concept of 'Miss' — for an unmarried woman player and 'Mrs' — for a married woman player is in fashion. Still, there is no reference to any male player as 'Mr'.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Arches National Park

The state of Utah, USA, is rich in deep canyons, hot deserts, thick forests and high mountains. But the most fantastic open-air landmark of the state is the Arches National Park. It has more than two thousand arches created by wind and sand over centuries. They stand like powerful statues against the sky and make the local landscape extremely picturesque.

There are about two thousand arches in the park. The smallest of them is only a metre wide, while the longest one is about 85 metres. The most well-known arch is Delicate Arch. The landscape looks magnificent due to its unusual relief and the arches of different shapes and colours. Some tourists even doubt the view is real.

It is hard to believe that the territory of the park was once under the sea. One million years ago it dried out and became a salt bed. Due to the movement of the tectonic plates, the new rocks appeared out of the ground. This was the main reason for the arches' formation.

At present the area is mostly a tourist attraction but it also has archaeological value. Archaeologists say ancient people came there in search of stone. They used the stone for making hunting tools. Some of the artifacts found by the archaeologists come from the Stone Age. Later, ancient people founded the first settlements there. About a hundred years ago the place was officially made a national reserve to keep its beauty untouched.

The extravagant shapes of most arches inspired people to give them funny names. One can enjoy the beautiful panorama called the Three Gossips. The three sandstone rocks standing close to each other do in fact look like three people whispering among themselves. Among other astonishing examples is the Double Arch, which is two arches which meet in the middle. There are many more famous names, each reflecting the arch's unique character.

All named arches are included in a special list and tourists are not allowed to climb them. In spite of this, a successful attempt on the Delicate Arch was made in 2006. Soon after this, regulations were revised to let tourists climb on the unnamed arches. They are also free to go backpacking, camping and hiking within the territory.

In summer it is very hot in the Arch Park because the temperature in the desert can rise up to forty degrees above zero. That is why tourists are advised not to stay for long in the sun in summer months. Spring and autumn are milder and ideal for hiking in the park.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

- 18 Hi Pam,
Greetings from the seaside! It's warm and sunny here, much _____ than in London I'm sure. WARM
- 19 The camp is ok. You probably remember that at home I _____ to go to a camp at all. Now I have to admit that I was wrong — it's fun to be here. There are lots of people of our age here and the community is nice and friendly. NOT/WANT
- 20 You _____ it if you were here. The camp offers boating and canoeing, sports and we also have some Scout training here! LIKE
- 21 We _____ by experienced Scouts and I have already learnt some basic survival skills. TEACH
- 22 If one day I'm lost in the wood, I think I _____, for a few days at least. SURVIVE
- 23 I can make a fire _____ and know how to put up a tent. I
- 24 If there's no tent, I can make a kind of a shelter from branches, _____, and grass. LEAF
- 25 To me, it _____ like a game but our instructor is very serious about it. He says these skills may save our lives one day. LOOK
- 26 I hope you are fine there too. You _____ all of your exams for this year, haven't you?.. PASS

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

- 27 My grandpa often says that we do not read enough. He loves literature and has always been a keen _____. READ

- 28 According to my grandpa, a book should be the best companion of any teenager if he is not a lazy and ignorant person. Though I enjoy reading myself I cannot _____ agree with his opinion either. COMPLETE
- 29 It would be _____ to call people lazy only because they do not have enough time for reading. FAIR
- 30 Young people nowadays have to learn, do sports, take part in _____ contests and competitions, and take exams. DIFFER
- 31 They have to work with tons of _____. INFORM
- 32 It sounds strange but reading an _____ book is a pleasure young people sometimes cannot afford. INTEREST

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

- 33 Для ответа на задание 33 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Emma.

...I have lots of school friends and I enjoy learning but I hate the days when we have tests. I always get very nervous before tests and exams. And it doesn't matter whether I am well-prepared for them or not...

...What do you do to calm down before tests and exams? Why have you chosen English for your exam? How do you prepare for your tests and exams in English?...

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5 (задания по говорению)

- 34 You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Nowadays football is widespread across the globe but people still associate it with the British Isles. This is probably due to the fact that the official history of football started there in 1863 when the Football Association in England was founded. However, the game is much older. Football was popular in Britain as early as in the 2nd century A.D.

Though football is considered a male sport women play it too. The first ladies' teams appeared during World War I. Then the Football Association banned the female competitions but the ban did not last long. In 1971 the ban was lifted and now the female teams participate in domestic and international games.

- 35 You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.
Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

- 36 You are going to give a talk about environmental problems. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).



Remember to say:

- why it is important to protect the environment;
- what the most serious environmental problem is in the place where you live;
- what you and your classmates can do to help protect the environment.

You have to talk continuously.