

ФИПИ

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ



2015

ЕГЭ

ЕДИНЫЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКЗАМЕН

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ТИПОВЫЕ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ

ПОД РЕДАКЦИЕЙ

М. В. ВЕРБИЦКОЙ



ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО
НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ

ФИПИ

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ

2015

ЕГЭ

ЕДИНЫЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКЗАМЕН

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ТИПОВЫЕ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ

ПОД РЕДАКЦИЕЙ

М. В. ВЕРБИЦКОЙ



ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО
НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ

Москва
2015

УДК 373.167.1:811.1.111
ББК 81.2Англ я7
Е 31

**Издание подготовлено при содействии
Федерального института педагогических измерений (ФИПИ)**

Автор-составитель:
М.В. Вербицкая

Для подготовки издания Федеральным институтом педагогических измерений автору предоставлено право использования ресурсов открытого банка заданий

Е 31 **ЕГЭ. Английский язык : типовые экзаменационные варианты : 10 вариантов / под ред. М.В. Вербицкой. — М. : Издательство «Национальное образование», 2015. — 176 с.: ил. + CD. — (ЕГЭ. ФИПИ — школе).**

ISBN 978-5-4454-0532-0

Серия «ЕГЭ. ФИПИ — школе» подготовлена разработчиками контрольных измерительных материалов (КИМ) единого государственного экзамена.

В сборнике представлены:

- 10 типовых экзаменационных вариантов, составленных в соответствии с проектом демоверсии КИМ ЕГЭ по английскому языку 2015 года;
- инструкция по выполнению экзаменационной работы;
- аудиодиск с записью инструкций и текстов к разделу «Аудирование» ко всем вариантам;
- ответы ко всем заданиям;
- критерии оценивания.

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

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

УДК 373.167.1:811.1.111
ББК 81.2Англ я7

Введение

Цель данного пособия — дать обучающемуся и учителю дополнительные материалы для развития иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции обучающихся и успешной сдачи ими единого государственного экзамена по английскому языку. Пособие содержит 10 типовых вариантов со всеми необходимыми дополнительными материалами, которые включают ответы, критерии оценивания заданий 39 и 40, дополнительные схемы оценивания заданий 39 и 40, тексты для аудирования. Кроме того, в пособии представлены примеры заданий к новому разделу «Говорение», который планируется включить в экзаменационную работу в 2015 году. Типовые варианты и все дополнительные материалы полностью соответствуют проектам спецификации и демоверсии КИМ ЕГЭ 2015 г.

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

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

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

В плане развития общей функциональной грамотности обучающихся следует обращать их внимание на необходимость внимательного прочтения инструкций к выполнению задания и научить их извлекать из инструкций максимум информации. Инструкция к выполнению задания ориентирует на выполнение определённой коммуникативно-рецептивной задачи, например на определённый вид чтения: просмотровое, ознакомительное (понимание общего содержания текста); поисковое (понимание запрашиваемой информации); изучающее (полное понимание текста). Инструкции к заданиям 39 и 40 дают ясные ориентиры для выполнения коммуникативно-продуктивной задачи. При этом строгое следование указанному плану задания 40 обеспечивает хороший уровень его выполнения. Важно также довести до сознания обучающихся, что необходимо чётко переносить ответы в бланк, в строгом соответствии с инструкцией, ориентируясь на образец написания букв и цифр.

В процессе подготовки к ЕГЭ по иностранным языкам 2015 г. рекомендуется обратить внимание на уточнение критериев оценивания задания 40 в отношении продуктивного характера письменной речи экзаменуемых. Заученное наизусть «сочинение» из опубликованного пособия или интернет-источника не может получить высоких баллов, т. к. не служит свидетельством продуктивных умений экзаменуемого. Такая работа будет оценена в 0 баллов.

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

Вариант 1

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

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

1. I believe many people misunderstand fashion.
2. I must have enough clothes to choose from.
3. Clothes make you look your best.
4. Thinking about fashion is a waste of time.
5. I'm sure clothes should be practical.
6. You and people around you should feel good about what you wear.
7. Parents often criticize fashion choices of their children.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A** Michael isn't enjoying his studies.
- B** Jane is free on Saturday evening.
- C** Michael's favourite actor is Michael Douglas.
- D** Jane agrees to go to the cinema.
- E** Shops in Bath are less expensive than shops in Clifton.
- F** There're several good restaurants in the new shopping mall in Bath.
- G** Michael and Jane will go to Bath by car.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 Why does Mariela think that the first question is easy?

- 1) The answer depends on her mood.
- 2) The choice of films is limited.
- 3) She has her personal favourite.

Ответ:

4 Why does Mariela name 'American Beauty' the best film?

- 1) Because of acting.
- 2) Because it's mainstream.
- 3) Because of its plain plot.

Ответ:

5 Why is 'Gladiator' not Mariela's favourite film?

- 1) It's too mysterious.
- 2) For her it's a usual film.
- 3) It's not exciting.

Ответ:

6 Mariela thinks that 'The Sixth Sense' was

- 1) made by the best director.
- 2) the most unanticipated success.
- 3) made to frighten people.

Ответ:

7 According to Mariela, what is good about 'All about my Mother'?

- 1) It has a lovely beginning and sad ending.
- 2) There are more positive feelings in it.
- 3) It can touch feelings of anybody.

Ответ:

8 What does Mariela say about John Travolta in 'Pulp fiction'?

- 1) His role was not typical for him.
- 2) He could play any part in it.
- 3) He's the best as a bad guy.

Ответ:

9 What does Mariela think about 'Chicago'?

- 1) It's the best musical ever.
- 2) The choice of the actors determined its success.
- 3) This musical is not for the cinema.

Ответ:

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

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

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

1. Food: eating habits
2. Entertainment with vegetables
3. Food: its features
4. Entertainment with animals

5. Population
6. Time to relax
7. With nature
8. Spain as a state

- A. A unique food battle festival known as La Tomatina is celebrated in Spain every year on the last Wednesday of August. It involves thousands of people engaging in a brutal battle, throwing overripe tomatoes at each other. The festival spans more than a week and although there are many elements to the festival, such as parades, music, dancing and fireworks, they are all centered on the tomato fight.
- B. Spanish cuisine is a heavenly mixture of chicken, mixed vegetables, fish and meats. Many of the most popular Spanish dishes are a type of Paella, which is a rice dish that features a variety of ingredients. Hot chocolate and churros are very popular desserts throughout the country. Spain is also famous for its aromatic wines and other alcoholic beverages like Sangria, Cava and authentic Spanish beer.
- C. Spain is very rich with traditions, especially those associated with food. For breakfast, some families buy fresh churros, pair them with hot chocolate and enjoy a leisurely morning routine. Lunch is another important meal of the day, and it is usually heavier than breakfast. This is sometimes followed by a siesta, an afternoon nap to get through post-lunch drowsiness. During this time, shops close and then open again after two or three hours of rest.
- D. Spain is an important resting spot for migratory birds, and a home for many animals. But, unfortunately, many species of wildlife face threats from habitat loss and pollution. Due to centuries of tree cutting, large forests are now found only in a few areas in the country. Spain has created many national parks and refuges, but they cover only about seven percent of the country.
- E. Although there is a national parliament, Spain is one of the most decentralized democracies in Europe. Each of its 17 regions manages its own schools, hospitals, and other public services. The tourist services industry drives Spain's economy, but at the same time, since 1986, when Spain joined the European Community, it has worked to diversify its economy, by building important industries such as mining, shipbuilding, and textiles.
- F. Bullfighting is one of the most famous traditions in Spain. This risky sport evolved from the ancient Roman gladiator games, with human matadors opposing charging bulls. However, this tradition has lately become widely debated and younger generations and animal-rights activists protest against bullfighting. Either way, it remains an iconic part of the country and bullfights take place in many Spanish towns and cities.

G. La siesta is a well-known aspect of Spanish culture. Seeking to balance work with pleasure, Spaniards have long practiced this tradition, when students and professionals return to their homes around midday for a big lunch, followed by a few hours of rest and family time. Many businesses also shut down for a short break. However, 21st-century big cities move at a faster pace, and don't take siestas, but many people in smaller towns and villages still take a siesta each day.

Ответ:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

Language and mobility

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

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

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

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

Ответ:	A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

When I grow up

When I was in kindergarten, my class was asked, “What do you want to be when you grow up?” Colourful crayons danced across sheets of paper to illustrate our dream occupations and cherished jobs. Our drawings were hung in the school hallway for our parents to see at Back to School Night. I remember looking down the line and seeing pictures of pretty ballerinas dancing, brave firefighters putting out a blaze, and fearless astronauts leaping across the moon — admirable careers that were seen as typical dreams of five-year-old kids.

My picture showed a stick figure with brown disheveled hair holding a carton of orange juice over a large rectangle that was supposed to be a counter. Underneath was my barely legible handwriting: “When I grow up, I want to work at the Market Basket because it would be fun to swipe orange juice across the scanner and talk to customers.” To this day my parents won’t let me forget that out of everything I could have aspired to be, my five-year-old self wished to work at the local grocery store.

When we are young, questions of what we want to be when we grow up are common. Yet we are not expected to respond with an answer that is likely to come true. However, when we become teenagers, we are asked the very same question twice as often. The difference is, now we are supposed to answer with confidence.

Teenagers are expected to know exactly what they want to be and how they are going to achieve that goal. Not all of us can be so sure at this age. Even though I am in high school, I cannot answer convincingly. But I don’t consider that a bad thing. How am I supposed to know what I will want to spend my time doing at the age of thirty or forty?

When I think about the future, I definitely don’t see myself working at the counter of the Market Basket, but in reality, if that was what would make me happy, I would do it. So, the next time someone asks me what I want to be when I grow up, I will simply say, “I want to be happy.” And it is hope that drives us in this direction.

“Hope is not a grain of sand,” the Gambian poet, Lenrie Peters, echoes, but no matter how tiny it is, it would still be sufficient to keep the youth alive and sane in most extreme circumstances. It is hope that spurs the youth on, to be up and doing. It is hope that keeps the youth going no matter how hard it is. Nelson Mandela as a youth hoped against all hope for the liberation of his people and he actually lived to see his hope being fulfilled. Robinson Crusoe, cast away on an uninhabited island, hoped against all hope for survival and this propelled him to start from scratch and build a compound and large farm single-handedly.

Far away in “Another Country: the Land of Literature,” Sister Eileen Sweeney sums up through her writings that Hope is the anchor that keeps “the ship” called “youth” steadfastly held together no matter the high and stormy sea of passion, pain, distress or tribulation that batter against it.

Happiness is a destination for everyone. We may want to walk different paths in life, narrow or wide, crooked or straight, but we all want to be happy wherever we end up. Choose your path, but don’t worry too much about choosing wisely. Make a mistake or two and try new things. But always remember, if you’re not happy, you’re not at the end of your journey yet.

12 In what way did the children in the kindergarten answer the question about their dream occupation?

- 1) They described their parents' actual occupation.
- 2) They took pictures of parents at the Back to School Night.
- 3) They drew people of their dream careers in action.
- 4) They made up a list of the most common and wide-spread professions.

Ответ:

13 Why did the author want to work in the local grocery store?

- 1) It seemed to be an enjoyable occupation.
- 2) It was quite a realistic career goal.
- 3) Her parents spoke a lot about it.
- 4) She liked to make orange juice.

Ответ:

14 According to the author, when you grow up the questions about career choice become

- 1) less convincing.
- 2) less common.
- 3) more frequent.
- 4) more stressful.

Ответ:

15 "That" in "But I don't consider that a bad thing" (paragraph 4) refers to

- 1) knowing in your teens exactly what you want to be.
- 2) working at the counter of the Market Basket grocery store.
- 3) being unsure of your future career when in high school.
- 4) having a definite idea of how to achieve one's career goal.

Ответ:

16 What would the author most probably like to do in the future?

- 1) Write poems about difficulties of youth.
- 2) Work as an independent farmer.
- 3) Work for a local supermarket chain.
- 4) Do a job that brings her satisfaction.

Ответ:

17 Examples with Nelson Mandela and Robinson Crusoe are mentioned by the author to

- 1) illustrate wise and successful career choices.
- 2) prove how important it is not to lose hope.
- 3) inspire teenagers to believe in their own effort.
- 4) show what to do in extreme circumstances.

Ответ:

18 What conclusion does the author make?

- 1) Make a wise choice when thinking of your future profession.
- 2) Look for an activity that makes you happy.
- 3) Do not forget about the happiness of other people.
- 4) Be careful not to make a mistake when trying new things.

Ответ:

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

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

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

The largest snowfall in decades

19 This week's snowfall in Brazil is one of the largest in decades. As snow on the ground is not a very common landscape in a so-called tropical country, everybody _____ excited when they saw streets in snow.

FEEL

20 In the cities by the sea people are used to spending the summer sun bathing. They _____ very much when they saw snow covering the city.

SURPRISE

21 It _____ long before social media became loaded with pictures of white fields and roads, and snowmen.

NOT BE

Flood in Santa Claus' home

22 The usual images of the North Pole are impressive ice sheets, but scenes from a webcam there reveal a different story. Meteorologists have reported that temperatures in early July were one to three degrees Celsius _____ than the year's average over most of the Arctic Ocean.

HIGH

23 Thanks to rapidly melting ice, Santa Claus now _____ his own swimming pool. The North Pole is currently a lake, Canada.com reports.

HAVE

24 The lake is about a foot deep, _____ entirely of the melted ice itself. It shows a dramatic change is the Arctic climate.

CONSIST

- 25 In fact, a pool of melted water _____ at the North Pole every year now since 2002. The mythical home of Santa Claus has been officially flooded! **FORM**

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

Russia in space

- 26 Some of the greatest and most prominent inventions in the quest to explore space have a Russian connection. The father of theoretical astronautics, Konstantin Tsiolkovsky, was a Soviet. His works have been an inspiration to _____ Russian rocket engineers Valentin Glushko and Sergev Korolyov. **LEAD**
- 27 Soviet _____ paved the way to the well-known success of the Russian space program. Sputnik I, the first artificial satellite orbiting the Earth, was launched in 1957. **SCIENCE**
- 28 On April 12, 1961, Yury Gagarin _____ made the first human trip to space. **SUCCESS**
- 29 Since then, many other Russian and Soviet records in space _____ followed. **EXPLORE**
- 30 Even now, Russia continues to be the _____ in satellite launching. **LEAD**
- 31 It is also the sole transport provider for space _____. Other Soviet contributions to the development of space flights include the invention of space food, space suits, human spaceflight, and human space orbit. **TOUR**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.

St. Paul's School

I have sweet memories of my childhood and my family. I also **32** _____ going to St. Paul's School at the age of eleven. There I was made to work really hard for the first time in my life. At my prep school I was top in almost every subject without

having to do much more than any other child, and **33** _____ I was called “swot” or “swotty”, it never worried me. At St. Paul’s there turned **34** _____ to be several boys who were clever, but none of them could touch me when it came to maths. I enjoyed a subject so many of my classmates seemed to dread. I couldn’t wait for the next algebraic equation, a further geometric puzzle or the challenge of solving an arithmetic test in my head while others in the form sucked their pencils as they **35** _____ pages of figures.

I did quite well in other subjects and although I was not much good at games I took up the cello and was invited to join the school orchestra, but my form master **36** _____ none of this was important because I was obviously going to be a mathematician for the rest of my life. I didn’t understand what he meant at the time, as I knew Dad had left school at fourteen to help my grandfather to sell fruit and vegetables at his small grocery. Mum had gone to London University, but she **37** _____ had to work to keep Dad “in the style to which he’d become accustomed.” Or that’s what I **38** _____ to hear Mum telling him at breakfast from time to time.

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

37 1) still 2) even 3) just 4) so

Ответ:

38 1) held 2) used 3) kept 4) made

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

39

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

...Yesterday I finished reading a book about the 14th century England. What kinds of books do you like reading? What do think the most interesting period in Russian history is and why? If there were a time machine, what country and what era would you like to visit?

I got a new camera for my birthday this year! ...

Write a letter to Elisabeth.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her birthday this year.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40

Comment on the following statement.

It's important for high school students to study compulsory subjects, even if they don't see any need for them in the near future.

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

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

Вариант 2

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

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

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

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

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

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

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

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

Ответ:

4 The festival was initially founded to

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

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

6 One characteristic feature of the Portobello Festival is that

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

Ответ:

7 The festival's director believes that their films are

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

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

9 Speaking about future plans, the festival's director

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

Ответ:

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

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

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

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

5. Perfect for an active holiday
6. Difficult start
7. New perspectives
8. New rules to follow

- A. The mountains of Scotland (we call them the Highlands) are a wild and beautiful part of Europe. A golden eagle flies over the mountains. A deer walks through the silence of the forest. Salmon and trout swim in the clean, pure water of the rivers. Some say that not only fish swim in the deep water of Loch Ness. Speak to the people living by the Loch. Each person has a story of the monster, and some have photographs.
- B. Tresco is a beautiful island with no cars, crowds or noise — just flowers, birds, long sandy beaches and the Tresco Abbey Garden. John and Wendy Pyatt welcome you to the Island Hotel, famous for delicious food, comfort and brilliant service. You will appreciate superb accommodation, free saunas and the indoor swimming pool.
- C. The Camel and Wildlife Safari is a unique mixture of the traditional and modern. Kenya's countryside suits the Safari purposes exceptionally well. Tourists will have a chance to explore the bush country near Samburu, to travel on a camel back or to sleep out under the stars. Modern safari vehicles are always available for those who prefer comfort.
- D. Arrival can be the hardest part of a trip. It is late, you are road-weary, and everything is new and strange. You need an affordable place to sleep, something to eat and drink, and probably a way to get around. But in general, it's a wonderful trip, full of wonderful and unusual places. Whether it is the first stop on a trip or the fifth city visited, every traveller feels a little overwhelmed stepping onto a new street in a new city.
- E. No zoo has enough money to provide basic habitats or environments for all the species they keep. Most animals are put in a totally artificial environment, isolated from everything they would meet in their natural habitat. Many will agree that this isolation is harmful to the most of zoo inhabitants, it can even amount to cruelty.
- F. A new London Zoo Project is a ten year project to secure the future for the Zoo and for many endangered animals. The plan has been devised by both animal and business experts to provide world-leading accommodation for all our animals, to more fully engage and inform people about conservation issues, to redesign certain aspects of Zoo layout.

G. Leave-no-trace camping is an increasingly popular approach to travel in wilderness areas. As the term suggests, the goal is for the camper to leave as little impact as possible on the place he is visiting. One of its mottos is "Take nothing but pictures. Leave nothing but footprints." Its simplest and most fundamental rule is: pack it in, pack it out, but it goes beyond that.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

London Zoo

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Reunion

The last time I saw my father was in Grand Central Station. I was going from my grandmother's in the Adirondacks to a cottage on the Cape that my mother had rented, and I wrote my father that I would be in New York between trains for an hour and a half, and asked if we could have lunch together. His secretary wrote to say that he would meet me at the information booth at noon, and at twelve o'clock sharp I saw him coming through the crowd.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ОТВЕТ:

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

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

ОТВЕТ:

14 The narrator wanted to be photographed with his father because

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

ОТВЕТ:

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

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

ОТВЕТ:

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

- 1) was too boisterous in an empty restaurant.
- 2) could not afford to pay the bill.
- 3) tried to boast of his knowledge of foreign languages.
- 4) treated the waiter in a rude manner.

ОТВЕТ:

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

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

ОТВЕТ:

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

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

Ответ:

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

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

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

A phone call

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

HE

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

COME

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

BAD

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

LATE

March 8 in Russia

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

CALL

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

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

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

Chicago from above

26 Following a recent renovation, the new Hancock Observatory invites you to enjoy Chicago's best views from the city's highest open-air Skywalk. It has quickly gained _____ with both Chicagoans and visitors of the city. POPULAR

27 Skywalk is Chicago's highest open-air viewing area. It is 1,000 feet in the air! Everyone here can feel the strong wind and hear the dynamic buzz of the city below. The friendly staff will _____ tell the real story behind Chicago's "Windy City" nickname. CERTAIN

28 For those who feel _____ about such a great height there are more relaxing indoor audio Sky Tours. COMFORT

29 These 30-minute personal audio tours give a unique "overview" of Chicago's wonderful sights and _____ history! Sky Tours are available in English, Spanish and German. REMARK

30 History Wall is another popular _____. More than 100 photos on a great 80-foot display show Chicago's rise from a small settlement to a great city. ATTRACT

31 As a tour guide I have been to the Skywalk _____ times and still I can't help admiring it. COUNT

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.

A strange girl

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

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

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

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

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

37 1) observe 2) note 3) spot 4) remark

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

39

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

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

I am planning to take driving lessons soon...

Write a letter to Kevin.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask 3 questions about his plans for driving lessons.

Write 100–140 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40

Comment on the following statement.

The most important thing in life is family.

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

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

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

Вариант 3

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

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

1. Putting pocket money aside may be useful in the future.
2. Getting pocket money makes children plan their own budgets.
3. There are many minuses about having pocket money.
4. Receiving pocket money can teach a child about economics.
5. Some parents think that pocket money should be earned.
6. Children can spend pocket money doing kind things.
7. Pocket money should be spent on small pleasures.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A** Jack always has a headache in museums.
- B** Jack has never been to this museum before.
- C** Tracy finds going to museums useless.
- D** Tracy wants to be a fashion designer.
- E** Jack prefers still life paintings.
- F** Jack is hungry.
- G** Jack would like to see some still life paintings.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

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

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

Ответ:

4 Which of the following is NOT TRUE about the recent statistics of international education in the USA?

- 1) There were 23% more international students this academic year.
- 2) The 2011–2012 year had the highest amount of international students.
- 3) The number of international students has grown substantially.

Ответ:

5 What does Jane Brown say about Americans who study abroad?

- 1) Only a few of them do so.
- 2) Their percentage went up slightly.
- 3) They prefer to study in China.

Ответ:

6 Why, according to Jane Brown, do young Chinese people go to study abroad?

- 1) They want to travel around the world.
- 2) Chinese education is of low quality.
- 3) Their families can afford it.

Ответ:

7 From which country do most international students come to America?

- 1) China.
- 2) India.
- 3) Korea.

Ответ:

8 Why, according to Jane Brown, do many international students choose to come to America?

- 1) Universities in America are large.
- 2) They have a wide choice of colleges.
- 3) American universities prefer them to American students.

Ответ:

9 How many international students are there in America in comparison with domestic students?

- 1) A small amount.
- 2) A big percentage.
- 3) An equal proportion.

Ответ:

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

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. How people used to treat them</p> <p>2. How they get their food</p> <p>3. Where they live</p> <p>4. How people start to collect their images</p> | <p>5. How they confuse the scientists</p> <p>6. When they scare the people</p> <p>7. How they breed</p> <p>8. What endangers them</p> |
|--|---|

- A. Flamingos are very social and often live in large groups, called colonies, throughout the world. They are found in both the Eastern and Western hemispheres. The American Flamingo is the only one that lives in the wild in North America, and on many Caribbean islands such as the Bahamas, Cuba, and Hispaniola. It also lives in northern South America, the Galapagos Islands, and parts of Mexico.
- B. Flamingos fish while walking in shallow water and mud. When a flamingo notices its potential dinner (for example, shrimp, snails, and plantlike water organisms), it plunges its head into the water, twists its head upside down, and scoops the fish up using its upper beak like a shovel. Flamingos get their pink coloring from the carotenoid pigment in their food, which is the same pigment that makes carrots orange.
- C. Flamingos build nests that look like mounds of mud along waterways. The parents take turns sitting on the egg to keep it warm and after about 30 days the egg hatches. Young flamingos are born white, with soft, downy feathers and a straight bill. Both adult birds look after the newborn flamingo. The young leave the nest after about five days to join other young flamingos in small groups, returning to their parents for food.
- D. Scientists aren't 100% sure why flamingos stand on one leg, but they have some theories. One theory says that it is to keep one leg warm. Another idea is that flamingos are drying out one leg at a time. A third theory states that it helps them deceive their catch, because one leg looks more like a plant than do two. Whatever the reason, it is truly amazing that these top heavy birds can balance on one leg for hours at a time.
- E. Ancient Egyptians believed that flamingos were the living representation of the god Ra. In the Americas, the Moche people of ancient Peru worshipped nature and paid a great deal of attention to these birds and often depicted flamingos in their art. However, Andean miners killed flamingos for their fat, which is believed to be a remedy for tuberculosis, and in Ancient Rome their tongues were considered a delicacy.
- F. Many people have plastic flamingos in their yards as ornaments. This is a fun and inexpensive way to add some elegance to one's landscaping. In many parts of the world flamingos are popular collectibles, appearing in the form of magnets, water globes, and jewelry. They are also said to be an image that people find to be calming and exciting at the same time. For these purposes people buy millions of plastic flamingos annually all around the world.

G. Flamingos have been affected in many ways by global warming. One of the biggest concerns is making nests and laying eggs. Flamingos depend on rainfall to help them mate and without adequate rain they won't engage in it. Many researchers find that global warming reduces the chance of rain and can cause drought in some of the areas where they live. This could mean a significant reduction of offspring in the years ahead.

Ответ:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

Running a multilingual European Union

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

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

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

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

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

Ответ:	A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Internet safety issues

The fact is that 93 percent of kids are online.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

that they put online is there forever. Anyone can cut, copy and paste pictures and text. Teach them how to be safe online because today it is as important as safety basics about locking the door or not playing with matches.

12 What does the author think about educational value of prohibiting children from internet?

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

ОТВЕТ:

13 What way of using internet in education does the author mention (paragraph 2)?

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

ОТВЕТ:

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

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

ОТВЕТ:

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

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

ОТВЕТ:

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

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

ОТВЕТ:

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

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

ОТВЕТ:

18 What idea is emphasized in the last paragraph?

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

Ответ:

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

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

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

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

19 The Huang He, or Yellow River, in China is called “China’s Sorrow” by the Chinese themselves. Since long ago, flooding _____ BE
a serious problem.

20 The _____, most sorrowful flood on record happened BAD
in 1931.

21 The waters began to rise in July, and by November of that year, more LEAVE
than 40,000 square miles had been flooded, _____
80 million people homeless.

A rabbit and a tortoise

22 Once there lived a rabbit and a tortoise. The rabbit challenged the HE
tortoise to have a race with _____. The tortoise agreed
and they started the race.

23 The rabbit ran _____ than the tortoise, and in a few FAST
minutes he was near the crossing line. He couldn’t see the tortoise, so
he decided to rest for a while till the tortoise arrived and then he
would quickly cross the line.

- 24 The rabbit lay down under a tree and soon he was asleep. When he awoke, he saw that the tortoise _____ the line. CROSS
- 25 The tortoise _____ the match, showing that it's more important to be steady and active than to be fast. WIN

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

Scottish inventions

- 26 Do you know how the refrigerator was invented? It is one of the most important _____ of the Scots to the world. CONTRIBUTE
- 27 If James Harrison (1816–1893), a Scottish immigrant to Australia, didn't _____ push ether gas into a metal tube, people might still be using boxes filled with blocks of ice to cool their food. ACCIDENTAL
- 28 The main problem was how to overcome the need for ice in the _____ process. REFRIGERATE
- 29 Ice had to be cut fresh from frozen lakes and stored inside an underground house until it was ready to be used as a _____. COOL
- 30 Australians had difficulty gaining access to _____ ice since Australia does not enjoy that many lakes. NATURE
- 31 Harrison's discovery was beneficial the world over, but especially important for Australia because now it could export frozen meat to Europe. He even tried one such journey to Europe, but the ether had leaked during the voyage and ruined the entire cargo. Harrison went bankrupt but his legacy meant a huge _____ to the Australian economy. DIFFER

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.

At home

The holiday time was approaching. Harry hadn't been **32** _____ forward to the holidays; not just because he wondered if he'd ever see his friend Giles again, but also

because it meant **33** _____ to No. 27 Ashton Road. He would have to share a room with his uncle, Stan.

Harry's days at Ashton Road **34** _____ into a well-ordered routine: up at five, one slice of toast for breakfast, report to Mr. Deakins at the newsagent's by six, stack the papers in the correct order, then deliver them. The whole exercise took about two hours, **35** _____ him to be back home in time for a cup of tea with Mum before she went off to work. At around eight-thirty Harry would set off for the library, where he would meet up with his best friend, Billy. Billy was always sitting on the top step waiting patiently for him.

In the afternoon, Harry would report for choir practice, as part of his **36** _____ to St Bede's. He never **37** _____ it as such because he enjoyed singing so much.

In fact, he often prayed, "Please, God, when my voice breaks, let me be a tenor and I'll never ask for anything else."

After spending the evening going **38** _____ old exam papers, Harry would climb into bed around ten. He quickly fell asleep because he felt tired at the end of the day.

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

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

...My aunt lives in Arkansas and last week her house was ruined by a tornado. What do you think are the most horrible natural disasters? Which of them are typical of the place where you live? What can people do to protect themselves from them?

My history teacher got the annual award "Best teacher of the year", I'm so happy for her!...

Write a letter to Mary.

In your letter

— answer her questions

— ask **3 questions** about her history teacher.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.

Childhood is the safest period of human life.

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

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

— make an introduction (state the problem)

— express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion

— express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion

— explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion

— make a conclusion restating your position

Вариант 4

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

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

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

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

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

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 The narrator says that the Union is a body which

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

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

5 The narrator ran for the office because

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

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

7 The narrator thinks that the Union should

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

Ответ:

8 The narrator believes that the Union members are interested in

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

Ответ:

9 For the narrator the university is a place to

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

Ответ:

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

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Expenses</p> <p>2. Ways of behaviour</p> <p>3. Nightlife</p> <p>4. Favourite food</p> | <p>5. Place to stay in</p> <p>6. Eating out</p> <p>7. National languages</p> <p>8. Great outdoors</p> |
|---|---|

- A. Norway is first of all a land for those who love nature. The breathtaking fjords in the southwest of the country and Europe's largest glacier are Norway's most attractive places, but there are many other reasons to visit this country in the north of Europe. There are wonderful opportunities to enjoy skiing, fishing and rock-climbing. Others can take pleasure in the charm of the Norwegian countryside, with its countless valleys, high mountain lakes and unbelievable views.
- B. Many tourists coming to Norway in the summer prefer to stay in a cottage used by northern Norwegian fishermen during the winter cod-fishing season. Equipped with all the necessary facilities, these cottages are leased to holidaymakers, providing an attractive form of accommodation. They will often be actually over the water. Catching your own fish and cooking it on the fire will add a few pleasant moments to your holiday.
- C. Norway has a long history of fishing, although much of the high quality shellfish and other species caught off the coast are exported. However, fish remains a common dish, along with meat, potatoes and other root vegetables, although tastes have changed in recent years to involve a wider international choice, including pizzas and burgers. The most popular traditional hot snack is a form of sausage, sold at numerous outlets.
- D. Traditionally entertainment in the country is largely home-based, but this has been changing in recent years. Most Norwegians tend to go out only on Fridays and Saturdays, the rest of the week being fairly quiet. This is in no small part due to the high prices of food and drink, and the fact that the working day starts early. And at weekends, it is normal for the Norwegians to enjoy drinks at home before leaving it as late as 11.00 p.m.
- E. Restaurants tend to be concentrated in city centres, while in recent years the pub culture has been gradually arriving in Norway. Cities are nowadays well supplied with a wide choice of bars, many of which offer food that has a lower price compared to the restaurants. Most villages of any size have at least one cafe or restaurant where it is possible to drink and eat out.
- F. Norwegians are generally sincere and polite, though communication doesn't often come easy — it is usually up to you to break the ice and establish contact. They can be very direct and rarely say 'please', which may seem rude, but it's due to the fact that the Norwegian language rarely uses the word. On the other hand, they say 'thank you' for almost everything. They also tend to address people by their first name even on many formal occasions.

G. Norway is an expensive country. As labour is costly here, anything that can be seen as a 'service' will generally be more expensive than you expect. Transport costs can also be a killer, because the country is large and distances are long. But there is one good point: Norway has a high quality of tap water. So buying bottled drinking water is usually unnecessary and this will save your budget.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

Laughing and evolution

The first hoots of laughter from an ancient ancestor of humans could be heard at least 10 million years ago, according to the results of a new study.

Researchers used recordings of apes and babies being tickled A _____ to the last common ancestor that humans shared with the modern great apes, which include chimpanzees, gorillas and orangutans.

The finding challenges the opinion B _____, suggesting instead that it emerged long before humans split from the evolutionary path that led to our primate cousins, between 10m and 16m years ago.

"In humans, laughing can be the strongest way of expressing how much we are enjoying ourselves, but it can also be used in other contexts, like making fun of someone," said Marina Davila Ross, a psychologist at Portsmouth University. "I was interested in C _____."

Davila Ross travelled to seven zoos around Europe and visited a wildlife reserve in Sabah, Borneo, to record baby and juvenile apes D _____. Great apes are known to make noises that are similar to laughter when they are excited and while they are playing with each other.

Davila Ross collected recordings of laughter from 21 chimps, gorillas, orangutans and bonobos and added recordings of three babies that were tickled to make them laugh.

To analyze the recordings, the team put them into a computer program. "Our evolutionary tree based on these acoustic recordings alone showed E _____, but furthest from orangutans, with gorillas somewhere in the middle." said Davila Ross. "What this shows is strong evidence to suggest F _____."

1. whether laughing emerged earlier on than humans did
2. to create the evolutionary tree linking humans and apes
3. that laughter is a uniquely human trait
4. that humans were closest to chimps and bonobos
5. that laughing comes from a common primate ancestor
6. while their caretakers tickled them
7. to trace the origin of laughter back

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Scarcely had we settled into the Strawberry-pink Villa before my mother decided that I was running wild, and that it was necessary for me to have some sort of education. As usual when a problem arose, the entire family flung itself with enthusiasm into the task of solving it. Each member had his or her own idea of what was best for me.

Sitting under the open window in the twilight, I had listened with interest, not unmixed with indignation, to the family discussion of my fate. Finally my mother decided that George would be a good teacher for me. Now it was settled, I wondered vaguely who George was, and why it was so necessary for me to have lessons. But the dusk was thick with flower-scents, and the olive-groves were dark, mysterious, and fascinating. I forgot about the imminent danger of being educated, and went off with Roger to hunt for glow-worms in the sprawling brambles.

Later I discovered that George was my brother's friend and he had come to Corfu to write. There was nothing very unusual about this, for all Larry's acquaintances in those days were either authors, poets, or painters.

My new teacher came over to the villa to discuss my education with Mother, and we were introduced. We regarded each other with suspicion. George was a very tall and extremely thin man with a brown beard and a pair of large spectacles. He had a deep, melancholy voice, a dry and sarcastic sense of humor. However, he was not upset by the fact that there were no school-books available on the island; he simply looked through his own library and appeared on the appointed day armed with his own selection of books. He patiently taught me Geography from the maps in the back of an ancient copy of Pears Encyclopedia, English from books that ranged from Wilde to Gibbon, French from the book called "Le Petit Larousse", and mathematics from memory. From my point of view the most important thing was that we devoted some of our time to natural history, and George carefully taught me how to observe and how to note down observations in a diary. At once my enthusiastic interest in nature became focused, for I found that by writing things down I could learn and remember much more. The only morning that I was ever on time for my lessons were those which were given up to natural history.

Every morning at nine George would come into the little dining-room of the villa, sit at the table methodically arranging the books. He would droop over the exercise-book pensively, pulling at his beard. Then in his large, clear writing he would set the task for me to solve.

"If it took two caterpillars a week to eat eight leaves, how long would four caterpillars take to eat the same number? Now, apply yourself to that".

While I was struggling with the apparently insoluble problem of the caterpillar appetites, George was practicing some dancing moves in the hall as at that time he was engaged in learning some of the local dances, for which he had a passion. Through all this I would be watching him, fascinated, the exercise-book lying forgotten in front of me. Mathematics was not one of our successful subjects.

In geography we made better progress, for George was able to give a more zoological tinge to the lesson. We drew giant maps and then filled in the various places of interest, together with drawings of the most exciting animals and birds to be found there.

12 In paragraph 1 “*I was running wild*” means that the boy

- 1) hardly spent any time at home.
- 2) led an uncontrolled life.
- 3) became very angry.
- 4) had an unhealthy lifestyle.

Ответ:

13 How did the boy’s family react to the problem of his education?

- 1) Actively discussed the situation.
- 2) Avoided any disputes on this topic.
- 3) Showed no desire in solving it.
- 4) Felt indifferent.

Ответ:

14 George was

- 1) a teacher.
- 2) a dancer.
- 3) a writer.
- 4) a mathematician.

Ответ:

15 How did the boy and George feel when they first met?

- 1) They treated the situation with humor.
- 2) They were upset about their studies.
- 3) They didn’t trust each other.
- 4) They liked each other very much.

Ответ:

16 Why did the boy enjoy his lessons of natural history?

- 1) He remembered much more from those lessons.
- 2) He got very interested in the subject.
- 3) He learned how to focus on the lesson.
- 4) He finally learnt how to write.

Ответ:

17 The boy couldn’t solve the mathematics problem because he

- 1) didn’t like to make any effort.
- 2) was not interested in caterpillars.
- 3) refused to do mathematics in general.
- 4) was distracted by his teacher’s dances.

Ответ:

18 The geography lessons were more successful because

- 1) George knew geography better than mathematics.
- 2) the boy was fond of drawing maps of the continents.
- 3) the boy knew lots of interesting places already.
- 4) George also managed to involve the boy’s interest in fauna.

Ответ:

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

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

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

Excuses, excuses...

- 19 For years my husband, Tom, and I had complained bitterly about the lack of sidewalks in our village. We didn't have enough exercise but we _____ jog because there were no sidewalks. NOT CAN
- 20 Tom had often told _____, «If only we had sidewalks, we would jog or walk daily and become models of fitness». I
- 21 So we were thrilled when a community sidewalk project was announced, and watched eagerly as paving neared completion. Then the _____ thing happened: wishful thinking and reality collided. BAD
- 22 «Well, dear,» Tom said. «What'll we use as an excuse for not walking now?» I said I _____ of some excuse. THINK

Memorial Day

- 23 In the USA, Memorial Day is the last Monday in May. Memorial Day _____ a national holiday in 1971. DECLARE
- 24 But the tradition of honoring those who died in defense of _____ country goes back to the Civil War. The tradition to hold memorial services, visit the cemeteries, decorate the graves with flowers and wreaths originated in Waterloo, New York, in 1866. THEY
- 25 Since then, the tradition _____. Nowadays, on Memorial Day Americans honor not only soldiers who perished in wars but those loved ones who have died. CHANGE

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

Animals

- 26** The importance of animals in British life is reflected in many ways. In the past, landowners liked to be portrayed with their dogs and horses. _____ pictures of this kind can be seen in art galleries and private residences. **COUNT**
- 27** Animals are _____ used in advertising in magazines and on television. **WIDE**
- 28** The Royal Society for the _____ of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) is one of the largest charities in Britain. **PREVENT**
- 29** RSPCA is a part of a more general _____ in support of animal rights that has emerged recently in Britain and the USA. **MOVE**
- 30** Animal rights organizations use _____ tactics: picketing stores that sell furs, harassing hunters in the wild, or breaking into laboratories to free animals. **VARY**
- 31** Their main aim is to ban the cruel treatment and killing of animals both in laboratory experiments and in factory farming. The irresponsible and neglectful treatment of animals by some zoo and pet _____ is also their concern. **OWN**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.

Before Christmas

Vicky gave this party every year, just before Christmas. She **32** _____ to do it before the war and she was doing it now, when the war was over. It was always the same people who came. It struck her suddenly how clannish they all were, but then the Deravenels in particular were somewhat addicted to their family. Vicky knew that she could always depend **33** _____ her relatives in a crisis.

She was **34** _____ the guests greet each other and share the news. Vicky thought of her sister-in-law Kathleen, not present tonight. Vicky missed her presence. When Will had arrived tonight, he had **35** _____ that Kathleen was really sick. "But not Spanish flu," he had added swiftly, observing the look of apprehension crossing her face, "just a heavy cold."

Fenella's voice brought her out of her reverie, and she looked across at her old friend, who was saying, "How is Charlie feeling?"

"He's relieved he is safely home, but his wounds still hurt and he feels depressed ..." She looked at Fenella as if **36** _____ advice.

"Mr. Ridgely made a remark to me the other day that he wished there was somewhere wounded soldiers could go, to have some sort of recreation, talk to other soldiers," said Fenella.

"That's an interesting idea" Vicky glanced at the others, **37** _____ a brow. "Don't you agree?"

"To **38** _____ the truth, I do," Stephen answered, always ready to back his wife in her project. "I think such a place would be quite marvelous for the wounded men who are now coming home." Fenella nodded.

32 1) used 2) kept 3) held 4) took
 Ответ:

33 1) on 2) at 3) in 4) of
 Ответ:

34 1) looking 2) staring 3) watching 4) gazing
 Ответ:

35 1) admitted 2) adopted 3) agreed 4) accepted
 Ответ:

36 1) searching 2) posing 3) asking 4) seeking
 Ответ:

37 1) falling 2) heaving 3) rising 4) raising
 Ответ:

38 1) say 2) tell 3) speak 4) talk
 Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

39

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

Last summer my parents and I went hiking to the mountains. We spent the whole week together and enjoyed it very much. How often do you take active holidays? Who do you think is the best company for you? What extreme sports would you like to try, if any, and why?

Last month our English class got an interesting project. We wrote a paper about interesting events in the past of our country ...

Write a letter to Tom.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3** questions about his project paper.

Write **100–140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40

Comment on the following statement.

The most important thing in life is love.

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

Write **200–250** words.

Use the following plan:

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

Вариант 5

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

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

1. Girls are supposed to like it.
2. This holiday has a meaningful history.
3. One of this holiday's traditions has changed over time.
4. This holiday can put you in a very special mood.
5. People can behave any way on this holiday.
6. This holiday is a time for new hopes.
7. This holiday suits my character perfectly.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A** Joey isn't glad to have come back to England.
- B** Joey took only a few photos during his trip.
- C** Kathy likes spending her holidays in Greece.
- D** Joey did some water sports in Australia.
- E** Joey stopped playing tennis because of an injury.
- F** Kathy and Joey are going to have a tennis game tomorrow.
- G** Kathy is still a student.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 What is TRUE about the allowance parents give to children?

- 1) It should be as much as children want.
- 2) Its amount varies in different families.
- 3) It should be either weekly or monthly.

Ответ:

4 What, according to Lora Johns, should parents NOT do when giving pocket money?

- 1) Give more after kids have spent it.
- 2) Teach children how to spend it.
- 3) Discourage children to spend it quickly.

Ответ:

5 What does Lora Johns say about kids earning pocket money?

- 1) They should use it to start a business.
- 2) Children should be required to give money to charities.
- 3) Routine chores shouldn't be paid.

Ответ:

6 What does Lora Johns NOT list as a positive thing to do with pocket money?

- 1) Putting it aside.
- 2) Buying presents.
- 3) Giving it to friends.

Ответ:

7 How do banks benefit from offering services to children?

- 1) The children bring their parents to the bank.
- 2) The children become clients in the future.
- 3) The banks spend less money on advertising.

Ответ:

8 According to Lora Johns, saving teaches children to

- 1) budget.
- 2) invest in banks.
- 3) set costly goals.

Ответ:

9 What, according to Lora Johns, is good about having a savings account for a child?

- 1) A child can finally have a big sum of money.
- 2) It teaches some basic rules of investing your money.
- 3) The money is later invested in business.

Ответ:

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

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. See a snake crawling down</p> <p>2. Natural wonder</p> <p>3. Created to protect</p> <p>4. Mysterious rocks</p> | <p>5. Lost city</p> <p>6. The really cool place</p> <p>7. Go there now</p> <p>8. Ancient sculptures</p> |
|--|---|
- A. Eight thousand feet above sea level, this five-century-old pre-Columbian site was once home to the Incas. Until American historian Hiram Bingham publicized his findings of the area in a book called “Across South America,” the mountain-top ruins were widely unknown to anyone living outside of the Urubamba Valley. Since Spanish colonialists had no idea of Machu Picchu’s existence, Incan architecture and design of the buildings were preserved.
- B. Does the arrangement of the 25-ton sandstone blocks at Stonehenge suggest some sort of spiritual prediction? No one really knows. Theories about the nearly 5,000-year-old circular stone structure vary. The most intriguing time to visit Stonehenge is at sunset when a yellow-orange glow can be seen through the magnificent towers’ arches making some people believe that it was originally a place of healing, while others think it was used for ancestor worship.
- C. The 1,500-year-old pyramids, located near the town of Merida, may be less popular than their equivalents in Egypt, but they are just as remarkable. Although there are many structures there like the Temple of the Warriors or the Wall of Skulls, the main attraction is El Castillo, the 78-foot, 91-step central pyramid. The absolute best time to travel to El Castillo is at sunset when shadows give the illusion that a large serpent is sliding down the pyramid.
- D. The Earth’s southernmost point, Antarctica, is the driest and coldest of the seven continents. For a place that is 98 per cent covered in one-mile-deep ice, it is hard to imagine why anyone would want to visit it at all. But there is a strange beauty about Antarctica that is incomparable to anywhere else on the planet. Anyway, while Antarctica has no permanent residents, there are often up to 5,000 researchers working there at a time.
- E. It is believed that hundreds of years ago the natives of Easter Island carved massive heads out of stone to honor their ancestors. Today, there are 887 “moai,” as the statues are called, which create a mysterious, yet intriguing landscape on this Polynesian island, which is a four-and-a-half hour flight from Lima, Peru. The tallest statue on the island, named Paro, is 33 feet high and weighs 82 tons.
- F. North America’s Red Canyon is 277 river miles long, eighteen miles wide, and one mile deep, and if it doesn’t make your mouth drop with surprise, then you might not be human! Most tourists go there by car and there are plenty of spots along the way to pull the car over and have a look from the top. You can also go down into the canyon’s depths and experience the very heart of the canyon by going rafting on the Colorado River, and even spend the night at a hotel below the rim.

G. Thousands of miles long, the Great Wall of China is the largest cultural object humans have ever built. It majestically snakes through China, winds around rising and falling hills, twists through an enormous countryside, and stretches from Shanhaiguan in the east to Lop Lake in the west. However, the wall was constructed more than 2,000 years ago not to amaze people, but in an attempt to keep out invading tribes from the north.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

Finding your sportsman spirit

Doing sports, we can really test our physical fitness in contest, and it is one of the only ways that nations clash peacefully. Sportsmen and sportswomen are today's warriors – the contests A _____ on the pitches and courts are the closest things we have to gladiatorial fighting.

If sportsmen are like warriors, then the 'sportsman spirit' could be considered the closest thing we have to a warrior's code – to bushido or to chivalry. If you develop good sportsmanship then this means that you take joy in the contest and at the same time B _____, that you win graciously and that you don't cheat.

If you have put time and effort into training then you are aware of the blood, sweat and tears that the opposition has put in as well. They will have had the same dedication to their game as you have and you will know precisely C _____. In this way you are brothers (or sisters) and the only difference between you is D _____ different teams. For this reason they deserve your respect.

There are many traditions in many sports to help us retain good relationships with our opponents. This means things like shaking hands at the end of a tennis match, and this is E _____ and honourable rather than just being muddy skirmishes.

You might have performed brilliantly on the pitch, but you are kidding yourself if you believe F _____ of your own doing. If nothing else, the weather and luck will have played a role in the outcome, and if you're playing a team sport then you are only one cog in a machine.

1. what keeps sports civil
2. who can't keep their temper
3. that you chose
4. that you respect your opponent
5. that your victory was entirely
6. that are played out
7. what they have been through

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Your amazing brain

You carry around a three-pound mass of wrinkly material in your head that controls every single thing you will ever do. From enabling you to think, learn, create, and feel emotions to controlling every blink, breath, and heartbeat – this fantastic control center is your brain. It is a structure so amazing that in the foreword to *Discovering the Brain*, famous scientist James Watson wrote, “The brain is the most complex thing we have yet discovered in our universe. It contains hundreds of billions of cells interlinked through trillions of connections. The brain confuses the mind.” Obviously to understand brain function, we need to confront its complexity.

Imagine your kitten is on the kitchen counter. She’s about to step onto a stove. You have only seconds to act. Accessing the signals coming from your eyes, your brain quickly calculates when, where, and at what speed you will need to dive to intercept her. Then it orders your muscles to do so. Your timing is perfect and she’s safe. No computer can come close to your brain’s awesome ability to download, process, and react to the flood of information coming from your eyes, ears, and other sensory organs.

Your brain contains about 100 billion microscopic cells called neurons – so many it would take you over 3,000 years to count them all. Whenever you dream, laugh, think, see, or move, it’s because tiny chemical and electrical signals are racing between these neurons along billions of tiny neuron highways. Believe it or not, the activity in your brain never stops. Countless messages zip around inside it every second like a supercharged pinball machine. Your neurons create and send more messages than all the phones in the entire world. And while a single neuron generates only a tiny amount of electricity, all your neurons together can generate enough electricity to power a low-wattage bulb.

Neurons send information to your brain at more than 150 miles

(241 kilometers) per hour. For example, a bee lands on your bare foot. Sensory neurons in your skin relay this information to your spinal cord and brain at a speed of more than 150 miles (241 kilometers) per hour. Your brain then uses motor neurons to transmit the message back through your spinal cord to your foot to shake the bee off quickly. Motor neurons can relay this information at more than 200 miles (322 kilometers) per hour.

Riding a bike seems impossible at first. But soon you master it. How? As you practice, your brain sends “bike riding” messages along certain pathways of neurons over and over, forming new connections. In fact, the structure of your brain changes every time you learn, as well as whenever you have a new thought or memory.

It is well known that any exercise that makes your heart beat faster, like running or playing basketball, is great for your body and can even help improve your mood. But large-scale efforts of scientists from a group of institutes from the National Institutes of Health have recently showed that for a period of time after you’ve exercised, your body produces a chemical that makes your brain more receptive for gaining new knowledge. So if you’re stuck on a homework problem, go out and play a game of soccer, then try the problem again. You just might discover that you’re able to solve it.

12 According to the text, the most distinctive characteristic of the brain is its

- 1) ability to control the body. 3) size.
2) elaborateness. 4) weight.

ОТВЕТ:

13 The claims that the brain is better than any computer because it

- 1) processes more information.
2) works faster.
3) can download information from different sources.
4) reacts to information more adequately.

ОТВЕТ:

14 According to the text, the work of brain neurons influences

- 1) electricity production. 3) everything we do.
2) our dreams. 4) character of messages we send.

ОТВЕТ:

15 The narrator compares the work of neurons to a pinball machine to

- 1) show the character of brain work.
2) raise the awareness of the brain's nature.
3) stress the amount of information that the brain processes.
4) illustrate the shape of the neuron highways.

ОТВЕТ:

16 Comparing sensory and motor neurons, we can make a conclusion that

- 1) motor neurons transmit information faster.
2) there are more motor neurons.
3) sensory neurons transmit information faster.
4) there are more sensory neurons.

ОТВЕТ:

17 The structure of brain changes when

- 1) our memory fails. 3) we are riding a bike.
2) new neurons appear. 4) we acquire new knowledge.

ОТВЕТ:

18 Physical exercises proved to be good for

- 1) the production of brain chemicals.
2) solving homework problems.
3) giving the brain a rest.
4) maintaining a good mood.

ОТВЕТ:

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

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

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

New Zealand: geography

- 19** New Zealand consists of two main islands and a number of smaller islands so scattered that they range from the tropical to the Antarctic. New Zealand _____ about 2,012 km southeast of Australia. **LOCATE**
- 20** The two main islands are the North Island and the South Island, _____ by Cook Strait. The North Island is 829 km long and volcanic in its south-central part. **SEPARATE**
- 21** South Island has the Southern Alps along its west coast, with Mount Cook being the _____ point. Other inhabited islands include Stewart Island, the Chatham Islands, and Great Barrier Island. **HIGH**

Enough is enough

- 22** A woman came to President Abraham Lincoln and told him with a commanding air: “Mr. President, you must make my son a general. Sir, I demand it not as a favor, but as a right. My grandfather _____ at Lexington. **FIGHT**
- 23** My father was the only man who _____ away at Bladensburg. **NOT RUN**
- 24** My husband _____ at Monterrey.” **KILL**
- 25** “I guess, madam,” said Lincoln, “your family _____ enough for the country. It is time to give somebody else a chance.” **DO**

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

The heart of Bangkok

- 26** Bangkok is the capital of Thailand. Its numerous high-rise _____, heavy traffic congestion, intense heat and naughty nightlife may not immediately give you the best impression. **BUILD**
- 27** Don't let that _____ you. **LEAD**
- 28** It is one of Asia's most cosmopolitan cities with _____ temples and palaces, authentic canals, busy markets and a vibrant nightlife that has something for everyone. **IMPRESS**
- 29** The heart of Bangkok is _____ its magnificent Grand Palace, which is one of the architectural wonders of the world. **PROBABLE**
- 30** It is a _____ of highly decorated holy temples and monuments. **COLLECT**
- 31** Its asymmetry and eclectic styles are due to its organic _____, with additions and rebuilding being made by successive reigning kings over 200 years of history. It is worth spending at least a full morning or afternoon there. At night the palace is lit up and glows in vivid colour. **DEVELOP**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.

“Looking for Alaska” by John Green

“Looking for Alaska”, written by John Green, is a story that will leave the reader moved by the characters. The readers will **32** _____ things about themselves they may have never known.

The author graduated from Kenyon College and worked for the "Booklist" journal. He reviewed hundreds of books, particularly literary fiction. In **33** _____, he critiqued novels for "The New York Times" Book Review. His first novel "Looking for Alaska" was mostly **34** _____ by his experience at a boarding school. This book made the "Top 10 Best Book for Young Adults" and undoubtedly **35** _____ it.

The novel is flawlessly written, moving and stimulating. All the characters are real and can create connections with their audience. They no longer seem to behave like fictional characters, but rather real people that have similar problems and ideas as young adults nowadays. **36** _____ of this, readers are able to recognize their own search for self-identity or labyrinths they must escape through the main characters.

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

32 1) find 2) invent 3) open 4) discover

Ответ:

33 1) contrast 2) addition 3) general 4) comparison

Ответ:

34 1) impressed 2) involved 3) inspired 4) included

Ответ:

35 1) deserved 2) earned 3) defended 4) confirmed

Ответ:

36 1) Besides 2) Because 3) Instead 4) Despite

Ответ:

37 1) turned 2) kept 3) held 4) made

Ответ:

38 1) hardly 2) merely 3) really 4) nearly

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

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

...We've moved to Chicago. I love it here! Where would you like to live, if you could choose? Why do you think so many people move to big cities? Is it easy for young people in Russia to change where they live, why or why not?

By the way, my brother Mike got a new job!...

Write a letter to Judy.

In your letter

— answer her questions

— ask **3 questions** about her brother's new job.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.

The circus is the best entertainment for children.

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

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

— make an introduction (state the problem)

— express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion

— express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion

— explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion

— make a conclusion restating your position

Вариант 6

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

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

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

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

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

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 In his course Steven Roberts uses original films with

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

Ответ:

4 What language input does Steven's course comprise?

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

Ответ:

5 Steven designed his film-based course because

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

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

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

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Training the mind</p> <p>2. Welsh roots</p> <p>3. Quick reaction</p> <p>4. Chemistry in tennis</p> | <p>5. Too fast</p> <p>6. Losing control</p> <p>7. Unexpected prize</p> <p>8. Ads with wings</p> |
|--|---|

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

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

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

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

Duration of life and its social implications

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

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

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

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

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

years old. And my boss hadn't even been in the office yet. I knew I deserved a weekend.

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

12 What did the girls hope to do that weekend?

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

ОТВЕТ:

13 When the girl first met her friend, Lily

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

ОТВЕТ:

14 Lily was crying when the girl first met her because

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

ОТВЕТ:

15 Why did the girl become friends with Lily?

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

ОТВЕТ:

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

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

ОТВЕТ:

17 Why did Lily have to do some occasional jobs?

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

ОТВЕТ:

18 The girl “couldn’t wait for the weekend” because she

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

Ответ:

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

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

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

A Smart Boy

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

WIFE

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

SURPRISE

21 When he came back Mr. Jones asked him, “Have you spoken to your wife already?”

“No, she _____ there when I phoned. My small son answered the phone. I asked him, “Is your mother there?” And he said, “She is somewhere outside”.

NOT BE

22 “Why is she outside?” I asked. “She _____ for me”, he answered.

LOOK

Maslenitsa

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

POPULAR

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

EAT

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

GET

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

Future population

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

SCIENCE

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

GLOBE

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

POSSIBLE

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

SIGNIFICANT

- 30 Almost a quarter of all the _____ of the planet will live in Africa.

INHABIT

- 31 _____ think that India, China and the United States will continue to be countries with the biggest population.

RESEARCH

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.

Margaret

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

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

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

"Margaret, look at the steak."

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

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

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

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

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

*Last month our class went to Washington. It was my first visit there and it was fun! Have you travelled much around Russia? Where would like to go if you have a chance? Why would you like to go there, what places of interest would you like to see? Is there anything interesting in the region where you live?
This summer we plan to go to the mountains with my parents.*

Write a letter to Tom.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about the trip to the mountains.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.

Technical progress is always harmful for the environment.

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

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

Вариант 7

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

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

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

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

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

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

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

1. Controlling skies
2. Lack of safety
3. Bicycle is faster
4. Office at home

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

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

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

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

Elephants sense 'danger' clothes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Cry-baby

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 At the beginning of the Oscar ceremony prizes were awarded

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

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

15 "Calumet Centre" was

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

Ответ:

16 The narrator describes the relations between Joan and Myra as

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

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

- 18 Myra's and Joan's reactions to the announcement about Tanya's victory could be excused because they
- 1) were very proud of themselves.
 - 2) had performed their roles better than Tanya.
 - 3) were very young.
 - 4) were very famous actresses.

Ответ:

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

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

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

Natural Wonders: Meteor Crater

- 19 Some of the natural wonders are known for their beauty. The Meteor Crater is not one of them. It looks like a big hole in the desert. It _____ by a meteorite hitting the earth thousands of years ago. CAUSE
- 20 The crater is 4,145 feet across, and 570 feet deep. It is the _____ impact crater in the entire world. LARGE
- 21 When Europeans discovered it in 1871, they _____ it was the top of a volcano. THINK
- 22 Since then, scientists _____ the crater for many years, but there are still many secrets and mysteries hiding inside it. EXPLORE
- It was simple**
- 23 One day last summer my nine-year-old daughter went off to the camp. All her things _____ in a small bag. PACK

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

GOOD

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

CHILD

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

Invention of Potato Chips

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

EXPENSIVE

27 Crum made thinner slices, but the _____ customer was still dissatisfied.

NERVE

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

EXTREME

29 But the customer was happy — and that was the _____ of potato chips!

INVENT

30 _____ manufacturing of potato chips began in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1895.

INDUSTRY

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

POPULAR

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.

Helping Mother

“Liz! Remember to clean up the basement, ok?” Mrs. Parker called out. Liz, who was still lying in bed, sighed heavily and [32] _____. “All right, mom,” she answered flatly, dragging herself out of bed. She got changed and headed downstairs for breakfast. As usual, the whole family was already seated at the dining table. Liz greeted everyone and sat at a [33] _____ seat next to her elder brother Evan. “Pass me the butter, bro,” she said. “Sure,” Evan replied and passed it to her. “Thanks,” Liz said, and [34] _____ a thin layer of it onto her toast. Mrs. Parker placed an arm onto her daughter’s shoulder. “Honey, I know it’s going to be a tiring day for you, and I’d like your brother to help too. But he’s got to head back to school for a day-long band practice.” Liz sat still and didn’t utter a [35] _____ word. She was mad that Evan had band practice and did not need to help in the [36] _____ chores. “I know what you’re thinking, Liz. But honey, we really need your help. Dad’s away on a [37] _____ trip, you know, his boss has sent him. Evan’s busy with band practices, and I’ve got to help your grandma. You know, her health’s been poor these days—” “Ok, ok. Enough of it, mom. I’ll clean up the basement,” Liz said. Sometimes she wished her mother wouldn’t explain the reasons to her. Anyway, she thought to herself, it’ll be good to [38] _____ the basement a little. She hadn’t stepped into it since they moved in here a couple of months ago. “Who knows something interesting will pop out of nowhere,” she grinned.

32 1) waved 2) nodded 3) bowed 4) bent

Ответ:

33 1) clear 2) unfilled 3) blank 4) vacant

Ответ:

34 1) spread 2) extended 3) divided 4) covered

Ответ:

35 1) separate 2) single 3) only 4) sole

Ответ:

36 1) housework 2) homework 3) household 4) housekeeping

Ответ:

37 1) working 2) official 3) company 4) business

Ответ:

38 1) discover 2) research 3) explore 4) analyze

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

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

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

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

Write a letter to Alice.

In your letter

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

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.

The growth of cities is harmful for the environment.

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

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

Вариант 8

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

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

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

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

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

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

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

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

Ответ:

4 The planner contains the calendar that lets you know

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

Ответ:

5 The main idea of “The Book of Days” was

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

Ответ:

6 The project of “The Book of Days” was not finished because of a lack of

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

Ответ:

7 “The Ecological Calendar” is

- 1) completely identical to “the Book of Days”.
- 2) absolutely different from “the Book of Days”.
- 3) partly similar to “the Book of Days”.

Ответ:

8 According to “The Clock of the Long Now” people should

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

Ответ:

9 The narrator wants to

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

Ответ:

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

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Useful Invention</p> <p>2. US Younger Generation</p> <p>3. Modern Branch of Industry</p> <p>4. Historical Separation</p> | <p>5. Verbal Misunderstanding</p> <p>6. Britain, the World Empire</p> <p>7. All in One</p> <p>8. Old Enough</p> |
|--|---|

- A.** For 150 years America was a British colony. At that time British and American English were almost exactly the same. When America won the War of Independence in 1776, it became a free country. The USA was quickly growing richer, and millions of Europeans came to settle here. They brought new words and expressions to the language. As a result, English in America began to develop in its own way and today, there are certain differences in pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary and spelling between American and British English.
- B.** Typical American teenagers are in fact very ordinary. They think their teachers make them work too hard, they love their parents but are sure they don't understand anything, and their friendships are the most important things in their lives. Some of them do have a lot of money to spend, but usually they have earned it themselves. Most young people take jobs while they are in school. They work at movie theatres, fast-food restaurants, gas stations, and stores to pay for their clothes and entertainment. Maybe this is what makes them so independent from their parents at such a young age?
- C.** Is it possible to have one device with the functions of a TV-set, a PC and the Internet? With the advent of Internet TV it has become a reality. Imagine watching a film on TV and getting information on the actors in the film at the same time! To enter web-addresses and write e-mails you use a remote control and an on-screen keyboard or an optional wireless keyboard. By clicking a button, you can also read adverts, 'chat' with a friend, plan your holiday and play your favourite video games. And in the future you'll be able to change the plot of the film you are watching!
- D.** When do you stop being a child and become an adult? There are lots of laws about the age when you can start doing things. In Britain, for example, you can get married at 16, but you cannot get a tattoo until you are 18. In most American states you can have a driving licence at 17, but you cannot drink until you are 21. In Russia you can be put in prison when you are 16, but you cannot vote until you are 18. In fact, most European countries and the US have the same age for voting: 18. Many people, however, think that this is unfair. They would like to vote at an earlier age.
- E.** Blue jeans were a by-product of the Gold Rush. The man who invented jeans, Levi Strauss, emigrated from Germany to San Francisco in 1850. Levi was 20 years old, and he decided to sell clothes to the miners who were in California in search of gold. When he was told that durable trousers were the most needed item of clothing, Levi began making jeans of heavy tent canvas. Levi's jeans were an immediate success. Soon he switched from canvas to a cotton fabric which came from Nimes, a city in France. The miners called it 'denim' and bought a lot of trousers from Strauss.

- F. Some fifty years ago people hadn't even heard of computers, and today we cannot imagine our life without them. Computer technology is now the fastest-growing industry in the world. The first computer was the size of a minibus and weighed a ton. Today, its job can be done by a chip the size of a pinhead. And the revolution is still going on. Very soon we'll have computers that we'll wear on our wrists or even in our glasses and ear-rings. Such wearable computers are now being developed in the USA.
- G. Some American words are simply unknown on the other side of the Atlantic, and vice versa. But a lot of words exist in both variants, and these can cause trouble. British visitors to America are often surprised at the different meanings that familiar words have acquired there. If an Englishman asks in an American store for a vest, he will be offered a waistcoat. If he wants to buy a handbag for his wife, he should ask for a purse, and if she wants to buy a pair of tights, she should ask for pantyhose: tights in America are what ballet dancers wear.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

Culture and customs

In less than twenty years, the mobile telephone has gone from being rare, expensive equipment of the business elite to a pervasive, low-cost personal item. In many countries, mobile telephones **A** _____; in the U.S., 50 per cent of children have mobile telephones. In many young adults' households it has supplanted the land-line telephone. The mobile phone is **B** _____, such as North Korea.

Paul Levinson in his 2004 book *Cellphone* argues that by looking back through history we can find many precursors to the idea of people simultaneously walking and talking on a mobile phone. Mobile phones are the next extension in portable media, that now can be **C** _____ into one device. Levinson highlights that as the only mammal to use only two out of our four limbs to walk, we are left two hands free **D** _____ — like talking on a mobile phone. Levinson writes that “Intelligence and inventiveness, applied to our need to communicate regardless of where we may be, led logically and eventually to telephones that we **E** _____.”

Given the high levels of societal mobile telephone service penetration, it is a key means for people **F** _____. The SMS feature spawned the «texting» sub-culture. In December 1993, the first person-to-person SMS text message was transmitted in Finland. Currently, texting is the most widely-used data service; 1.8 billion users generated \$80 billion of revenue in 2006.

1. to perform other actions
2. outnumber traditional telephones
3. to communicate with each other

4. combined with the Internet
5. to serve basic needs
6. banned in some countries
7. carry in our pockets

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

A Gifted Cook

If there is a gene for cuisine, Gabe, my 11-year-old son, could splice it to perfection. Somewhere between Greenwich Village, where he was born, and the San Francisco Bay area, where he has grown up, the little kid with the stubborn disposition and freckles on his nose has forsaken Boy Scouts and baseball in favor of wielding a kitchen knife.

I suppose he is a member of the Emeril generation. Gabe has spent his formative years shopping at the Berkeley Bowl, where over half a dozen varieties of Thanksgiving yams, in lesser mortals, can instill emotional paralysis. He is blessed with a critical eye. “I think Emeril is really cheesy,” he observed the other night while watching a puff pastry segment. “He makes the stupidest jokes. But he cooks really well.”

With its manifold indigenous cultures, Oaxaca seemed the perfect place to push boundaries. Like the mole sauces for which it is justly famous, the region itself is a subtle blend of ingredients — from dusty Zapotec villages where Spanish is a second language to the zocalo in colonial Oaxaca, a sophisticated town square brimming with street life and vendors selling twisty, one-story-tall balloons.

Appealing to Gabe’s inner Iron Chef seemed like an indirect way to introduce him to a place where the artful approach to life presides. There was also a selfish motive: Gabe is my soul mate, a fellow food wanderer who is not above embracing insanity to follow his appetite wherever it leads.

Months ahead of time, we enrolled via the Internet in the daylong Wednesday cooking class at Seasons of My Heart, the chef and cookbook author Susana Trilling’s cooking school in the Elta Valley, about a 45-minute drive north to town. In her cookbook and PBS series of the same name, Ms. Trilling, an American whose maternal grandparents were Mexican, calls Oaxaca “the land of no waste” where cooking techniques in some ancient villages have endured for a thousand years.

I suspected that the very notion of what constitutes food in Oaxaca would test Gabe’s mettle. At the suggestion of Jacob, his older brother, we spent our second night in Mexico at a Oaxaca Guerrero baseball game, where instead of peanuts and Cracker Jack, vendors hawked huge trays piled high with chapulines, fried grasshoppers cooked in chili and lime, a local delicacy. Gabe was bug-eyed as he watched the man next to him snack on exoskeletal munchies in a paper bowl. “It’s probably less gross than a hot dog,” he admitted. “But on the rim of the bowl I saw a bunch of legs and served body parts. That’s revolting!”

Our cooking day began at the Wednesday market in Etla, shopping for ingredients and sampling as we went. On the way in the van, Gabe had made friends with Cindy and Fred Beams, fellow classmates from Boston, sharing opinions about Caesar salad and bemoaning his brother’s preference for plain pizza instead of Hawaiian. Cindy

told Gabe about a delicious sauce she'd just had on her omelet at her B & B. "It was the best sauce — to die for," she said. "Then I found out the provenance. Roasted worms."

The Oaxacan taste for insects, we'd learn — including the worm salt spied at the supermarket and the "basket of fried locusts" at a nearby restaurant — was a source of protein dating back to pre-Hispanic times.

When our cooking class was over I saw a flicker of regret in his face, as though he sensed the world's infinite variety and possibilities in all the dishes he didn't learn to cook. "Mom", he said plaintively, surveying the sensual offerings of the table. "Can we make everything when we get home?"

12 Gabe's mother thinks that he is

- 1) lazy.
- 2) determined.
- 3) selfish.
- 4) thoughtful.

ОТВЕТ:

13 Gabe is supposed to represent the Emeril generation because he

- 1) is fond of criticizing others.
- 2) feels happy being alone.
- 3) is interested in cooking.
- 4) is good at making jokes.

ОТВЕТ:

14 The narrator wanted to take Gabe to Oaxaca because

- 1) he could speak Spanish.
- 2) there are a lot of entertainments for children there.
- 3) he knew a lot about local cultures.
- 4) he was the best to keep her company.

ОТВЕТ:

15 Gabe was struck when he

- 1) was told that local cooking techniques were a thousand years old.
- 2) saw the man next to him eat insects.
- 3) did not find any dish to satisfy his appetite.
- 4) understood that a hot dog was less gross than a local delicacy.

ОТВЕТ:

16 The Oaxacan people eat insects because this kind of food

- 1) tastes pleasant.
- 2) is easy to cook.
- 3) contains an essential nutritional element.
- 4) helps to cure many diseases.

ОТВЕТ:

17 At the end of the class Gabe felt regret because

- 1) there were a lot of dishes he could not make on his own.
- 2) the dishes he made were not tasty.
- 3) he did not want to go back home.
- 4) he had not managed to master all the dishes he liked.

ОТВЕТ:

18 In paragraph 3 "brimming with" means

- 1) lacking.
- 2) being filled with.
- 3) astonishing with.
- 4) beckoning with.

Ответ:

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

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

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

The Climate of Russia

19 Russia has a varied climate. Almost all of Russia _____ in the North Temperature Zone. SITUATE

20 The climate is continental; however, the fluctuations in temperature are _____ than in other European countries. GREAT

21 The extreme north is a cold bare region — the tundra. For more than six months it _____ in snow. BURY

22 This region can be called the land of _____ rivers. FREEZE

23 In May the temperature begins to rise. The gloomy night is succeeded by continuous daylight, when the sun _____ below the horizon for several months. NOT SINK

24 The better part of Russia is not influenced by the warm winds of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. There are no mountains in the north to form a barrier against the cold winds _____ from the Arctic Ocean.

BLOW

25 The extreme west of Russia has a temperate climate. Thus, the summers in the Baltic are cool and the winters mild. If we go _____ east, the climate will become more continental.

FAR

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

Tourism in Australia

26 The growth of tourism infrastructure related to the base of Ayers Rock, or Uluru began in the 1950s. Soon it started to produce adverse _____ impacts.

ENVIRONMENT

27 It was decided in the early 1970s to remove all accommodation-related tourist facilities and re-establish them outside the park. In 1975, a _____ of 104 square kilometres of land beyond the park's northern boundary was chosen as the site for a new resort.

RESERVE

28 A year or two later, the _____ of a tourist facility and an associated airport, to be known as Yulara started.

DEVELOP

29 The camp ground within the park was closed in 1983 and the motels closed in late 1984, coinciding with the opening of the luxurious resort. In 1992, the majority interest in the Yulara resort held by the Northern Territory _____ was sold and the resort was renamed Ayers Rock Resort.

GOVERN

30 Since listing the park as a World Heritage Site, the annual number of _____ rose to over 400,000 people by the year 2000.

VISIT

31 Increased tourism provides regional and national economic benefits. It also presents an ongoing challenge to balance conservation of _____ values and tourists' needs.

CULTURE

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.

Mausoleum of Mausolus

The Mausoleum of Halicarnassus (present Bodrum, Turkey) was a tomb built in 350 BC for king Mausolus and Artemisia, his wife.

In 377 BC, Halicarnassus was the capital of a small regional kingdom on the coast of Anatolia. In that year the ruler of the region died and left the kingdom to his son, Mausolus. Before his death the father king [32] _____ control of several of the neighboring cities and districts. Mausolus [33] _____ the territory of the kingdom as far as the southwest coast of Anatolia. Mausolus and Artemisia ruled from their capital over the surrounding territory [34] _____ twenty-four years. Mausolus, although he was descended from local people, spoke Greek and [35] _____ the Greek way of life and government. He founded many cities of Greek design along the coast and [36] _____ Greek democratic traditions.

Mausolus decided to build a new capital, a city as safe from capture as magnificent to be seen. He chose the city of Halicarnassus. Mausolus and Artemisia spent huge [37] _____ of tax money to embellish the city. They commissioned statues, temples and buildings of gleaming marble. In the center of the city Mausolus planned to place a resting place for his body after his death. It would be a tomb that would forever show how rich he and his queen were.

In 353 BC Mausolus died, leaving Artemisia broken-hearted. As a tribute to him, she decided to build him the most splendid tomb, a structure so famous that it became one of the Seven Wonders of the [38] _____ World.

[32] 1) captured 2) took 3) achieved 4) required

Ответ:

[33] 1) extended 2) lengthened 3) prolonged 4) doubled

Ответ:

[34] 1) by 2) in 3) with 4) for

Ответ:

[35] 1) worshiped 2) admired 3) beloved 4) fancied

Ответ:

[36] 1) insisted 2) suggested 3) encouraged 4) persuaded

Ответ:

[37] 1) amounts 2) numbers 3) quantities 4) figures

Ответ:

[38] 1) Archaic 2) Prehistoric 3) Antique 4) Ancient

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

39

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

... More and more young people get involved in environmental protection. Could you tell me what measures young people in your country take to save the environment? What kind of support do you get from your local community and family? Is there any Green Party/Movement where you live? Wouldn't you like to start one, if there isn't?

I am very happy now because I have just passed my last exams.

Write back soon,

Ann

Write a letter to Ann.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her plans for the coming holiday.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40

Comment on the following statement.

Travelling abroad helps to understand your own country.

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

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

Вариант 9

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

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

1. I'm afraid of becoming overweight.
2. I want a stable financial position.
3. I might get held at gunpoint.
4. I'm concerned about my parents.
5. I want to stay fit for years to come.
6. I feel upset by my friend's problems.
7. I'm anxious to get a decent job.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A** Carter wants to discuss with Holly professor Label's lectures.
- B** Holly is ready to give her notes to Carter till tomorrow.
- C** Carter is too tired during the morning classes.
- D** Carter failed his last exam.
- E** Holly and Carter are going to meet in the library later.
- F** Holly and Carter like Professor Label's slides.
- G** Holly and Carter are going to have some ice cream in the evening.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 Fred describes the outgoing year as the one which

- 1) brought him new financial problems.
- 2) seriously changed his whole life.
- 3) marked the end of his construction business.

Ответ:

4 Fred worked with the children who

- 1) lacked some physical ability.
- 2) attended a weekend school.
- 3) had to stay in a hospital.

Ответ:

5 When dealing with the children Fred was instructed to

- 1) be aware of their depression.
- 2) try to avoid getting them excited.
- 3) behave in the usual way.

Ответ:

6 The new experience helped Fred to become more

- 1) persistent.
- 2) determined in doing what he wanted.
- 3) patient.

Ответ:

7 Fred says that before becoming a father he was particularly good at

- 1) losing the time.
- 2) spending the leisure hours.
- 3) entertaining his friends.

Ответ:

8 The parenthood made Fred

- 1) pay more attention to sports activities.
- 2) spend less time at work.
- 3) more responsible.

Ответ:

9 Fred mentions as his special father's talent the ability

- 1) to understand his wife.
- 2) for a sound sleep.
- 3) to calm down a crying child.

Ответ:

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

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Lucky escape
2. Long journey
3. Good way to meet
4. Growing in popularity</p> | <p>5. Ordering in
6. Fast food is unhealthy
7. A new way to buy
8. Too much choice</p> |
|---|--|

- A. When you are tired and don't want to cook, just pick up the phone. Restaurants are expensive and take some time and effort to reach if you don't live in the centre of town. Ordering food for home delivery is cheap and these days there is a huge choice. Indian and Chinese are the most popular but I prefer to get in a pizza.
- B. A school group on a skiing holiday to Italy narrowly avoided disaster when their coach left the road and fell eighty meters into a valley. Trees slowed down the falling coach and because of the fresh new snow the vehicle landed quite softly. Amazingly no one was injured.
- C. A teenager from London is making news around the world. On his recent holiday in Australia he set off without his mobile phone. Experts are amazed that he is still alive after walking for fourteen days, surviving extreme temperatures and living off the land. However, a lot of Australians are unhappy with him. The rescue cost is estimated at more than 100,000 dollars.
- D. You can buy almost anything, new or second hand, on the internet. On one site you can offer the price you want to pay for something. Whoever offers the highest price can buy that item. Recently I made the highest offer for a nearly new pair of skis. However, I only paid half of what they would have cost new in a shop.
- E. Making new friends on the internet makes so much sense. You can see someone's photo and read if they share your interests and opinions. The important thing is you can spend time getting to know people who are attractive to you and looking for the same things in life that you are. Still, for personal safety, most sites recommend that in person you meet initially in a public place like a café or a gallery.
- F. I like eating out but some restaurants have huge menus. And usually every item sounds mouth watering. The trouble is I like to read about everything on offer and sometimes waiters wait for me rather than on me! The other issue is how they can offer so much whilst maintaining quality? I'd rather take one of five options knowing that each one was brilliant.
- G. "Facebook" is a social networking website that has 250 million members and despite lots of criticism by employers, governments and media, continues to attract thousands of new users daily. In spite of claims of concerns about privacy, safety and wasting time at work, "Facebook" is one of the most rapidly establishing phenomena of recent years.

Ответ:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

My Stage

My family moved to Rockaway, New Jersey in the summer of 1978. It was there that my dreams of stardom began.

I was nine years old. Heather Lambrix lived next door, and she and I became best friends. I thought she was so lucky **A** _____. She took tap and jazz and got to wear cool costumes with bright sequences and makeup and perform on stage. I went to all of her recitals and **B** _____.

My living room and sometimes the garage were *my* stage. I belonged to a cast of four, which consisted of Heather, my two younger sisters, Lisa and Faith, and I. Since I was the oldest and the bossiest, I was the director. Heather came with her own costumes **C** _____. We choreographed most of our dance numbers as we went along. Poor Faith ... we would throw her around **D** _____. She was only about four or five ... and so agile. We danced around in our bathing suits to audiocassettes and records from all the Broadway musicals. We'd put a small piece of plywood on the living room carpet, **E** _____. And I would imitate her in my sneakers on the linoleum in the hall. I was a dancer in the making.

My dad eventually converted a part of our basement into a small theater. He hung two "spotlights" and a sheet for a curtain. We performed dance numbers to tunes like "One" and "The Music and the Mirror" from A Chorus Line. I sang all the songs from Annie. I loved to sing, **F** _____. I just loved to sing. So I belted out songs like "Tomorrow", "Maybe" and "What I Did For Love." I knew then, this is what I wanted to do with my life.

1. like she was a rag doll
2. whether I was good at it or not
3. wished I, too, could be on stage
4. and I designed the rest
5. and I was star struck
6. so Heather could do her tap routine
7. because she got to go to dance lessons

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Avoidance activity

I am in Birmingham, sitting in a café opposite a hairdresser's. I'm trying to find the courage to go in and book an appointment. I've been here three quarters of an hour and I am on my second large cappuccino. The table I'm sitting at has a wobble,

so I've spilt some of the first cup and most of the second down the white trousers I was so proud of as I swanked in front of the mirror in my hotel room this morning.

I can see the hairdressers or stylists as they prefer to be called, as they work. There is a man with a ponytail who is perambulating around the salon, stopping now and then to frown and grab a bank of customer's hair. There are two girl stylists: one has had her white blonde hair shaved and then allowed it explode into hundreds of hedgehog's quills; the other has hair any self-respecting woman would scalp for: thick and lustrous. All three are dressed in severe black. Even undertakers allow themselves to wear a little white on the neck and cuffs, but undertakers don't take their work half as seriously, and there lies the problem. I am afraid of hairdressers.

When I sit in front of the salon mirror stuttering and blushing, and saying that I don't know what I want, I know I am the client from hell. Nobody is going to win Stylist of the year with me as a model.

'Madam's hair is very th ...', they begin to say 'thin', think better of it and change it for 'fine'—ultimately, coming out with the hybrid word 'thine'. I have been told my hair is 'thine' many times. Are they taught to use it at college? Along with other conversational openings, depending on the season: 'Done your Christmas shopping?' 'Going away for Easter?' 'Booked your summer holiday?' 'You are brown, been way?' 'Nights are drawing in, aren't they?' 'Going away for Christmas?'

I am hopeless at small talk (and big talk). I'm also averse to looking at my face in a mirror for an hour and a half. I behave as though I am a prisoner on the run.

I've looked at wigs in stores, but I am too shy to try them on, and I still remember the horror of watching a bewigged man jump into a swimming pool and then seeing what looked like a medium sized rodent break the surface and float on the water. He snatched at his wig, thrust it anyhow on top of his head and left the pool. I didn't see him for the rest of the holiday.

There is a behavior trait that a lot of writers share—it is called avoidance activity. They will do anything to avoid starting to write: clean a drain, phone their mentally confused uncle in Peru, change the cat's litter tray. I'm prone to this myself, in summer I deadhead flowers, even lobelia. In winter I'll keep a fire going stick by stick, anything to put off the moment of scratching marks on virgin paper.

I am indulging an avoidance activity now. I've just ordered another cappuccino, I've given myself a sever talking: For God's sake, woman! You are forty-seven years of age. Just cross the road, push the salon door open, and ask for an appointment!

It didn't work. I'm now in my room, and I have just given myself a do-it-yourself hairdo, which consisted of a shampoo, condition and trim, with scissors on my Swiss army knife.

I can't wait to get back to the Toni & Guy salon in Leicester. The staff there haven't once called my hair 'thine' and they can do wonders with the savagery caused by Swiss army knife scissors.

12 The narrator was afraid to enter the hairdresser's because she

- 1) had spilt coffee on her white trousers.
- 2) doubted the qualification of local stylists.
- 3) was strangely self-conscious.
- 4) was pressed for time.

Ответ:

13 Watching the stylists, the narrator concluded that they

- 1) were too impulsive.
- 2) had hair anyone would envy.
- 3) had strange hair-dos themselves.
- 4) attached too much importance to their 'craft'.

Ответ:

14 The narrator calls herself 'the client from hell' mainly because she

- 1) doesn't like to look at herself in the mirror.
- 2) never knows what she wants.
- 3) is too impatient to sit still.
- 4) is too demanding.

Ответ:

15 The narrator doesn't like stylists as they

- 1) are too predictable in their conversation.
- 2) have once suggested that she should try a wig.
- 3) are too insensitive to clients wishes.
- 4) are too talkative.

Ответ:

16 According to the narrator the avoidance activity is

- 1) common to all writers.
- 2) mostly performed in winter.
- 3) talking to oneself.
- 4) a trick to postpone the beginning of work.

Ответ:

17 The narrator finally

- 1) talked herself into going and fixing an appointment.
- 2) got her hair done at a hotel.
- 3) cut her hair after shampooing it.
- 4) spoilt her hair completely.

Ответ:

18 The last paragraph means that the Toni & Guy salon in Leicester is the

- 1) only hairdresser's she has ever risked going to.
- 2) salon she trusts and is not afraid to go to.
- 3) place where she is a special client.
- 4) the first place she has ever tried.

Ответ:

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

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

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

Who really discovered America?

19 Everybody knows that Christopher Columbus discovered America. Was he really the first to reach the continent? The great Norwegian explorer Thor Heyerdal believed that ancient people were able to build boats that _____ cross oceans.

CAN

20 To test his ideas, Heyerdal decided to build a copy of the ancient Egyptian boat and sail across the Atlantic. On May 25, 1969 the boat called Ra left a port in Morocco and headed across the _____ part of the Atlantic.

WIDE

21 On May 17, 1970 Ra successfully crossed the Atlantic, _____ that ancient civilizations had enough skill to reach America long before Columbus.

PROVE

Greek myths: Apollo and Cassandra

22 In ancient Greece there were many temples built for Apollo. He was the god of youth, beauty, music and poetry. Besides, Apollo had one very special skill — he could see the future. One day Apollo came to the temple in Troy. Among other _____ he saw Cassandra, a young and beautiful priestess, who worked at the temple.

WOMAN

23 Apollo _____ by her grace.

IMPRESS

24 The minute Apollo saw Cassandra, he _____ in love. It was love at first sight.
Apollo offered her a deal. He would give Cassandra the gift of being able to see the future, if she gave him a kiss. Cassandra agreed.

FALL

- 25 With a laugh, Apollo gave her the gift, _____ about the reward. Instantly, Cassandra could see the future. She saw Apollo, in the future, helping to destroy Troy. DREAM

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

The World's Language

- 26 The English language is famous for the richness of its vocabulary. Webster's New International Dictionary lists 450,000 words, and the new Oxford English Dictionary has 615,000, but that is only part of the total. Technical and _____ terms would add millions more. SCIENCE
- 27 The wealth of existing synonyms means that _____ of English have two words for something denoted by one word in a different language. The French, for instance, do not distinguish between *house* and *home*, between *mind* and *brain*. The Spanish cannot differentiate a *chairman* from a *president*. SPEAK
- 28 In Russia, there are no native words for *efficiency*, *challenge* and *engagement ring*. Of course, every language has areas in which it needs, for _____ purposes, to be more expressive than others. PRACTICE
- 29 The Eskimos have fifty words for types of snow, though there is no word for just plain snow. _____, African languages have no native word for snow. NATURAL
- 30 Nowadays, globalization influences the _____ of languages. DEVELOP
- 31 Some native words _____, giving way to international terms. APPEAR

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.

Mark's Visit to Ravenscar

Mark and Fenella were the first to arrive at Ravenscar. Mark had not been to Ravenscar for a long time, but even so he had not forgotten the spectacular **32** _____ from the library windows. As he and Fenella were ushered into the room by Cecily Deravenel, he **33** _____ his best not to rush over to the windows to enjoy the view.

"It's lovely to see you both," Cecily was **34** _____, and then her face broke into smiles. "Ah, here's Bess, your greatest admirer, Fenella. And Nanny with the other children."

A moment later Fenella and Cecily were surrounded by the youngsters, all clamoring for attention, and Mark took the opportunity to walk to the other end of the room. Mark always thought that **35** _____ up children was so boring.

Turning around Mark allowed his eyes to sweep the room for an admiring moment, taking in long shelves of books, several memorable paintings, and the handsome antiques, made of dark, ripe woods. There were **36** _____ sofas and chairs arranged near the huge stone fireplace. **37** _____ the warm weather, a log fire was blazing. It was a pleasure to be in such a nice room.

His eyes settled on Fenella, who was momentarily preoccupied with the youngsters, and he had to admit he had never seen such beautiful children in his life. They might have just stepped out of a portrait by one of the greatest artists of the eighteenth century, Thomas Gainsborough, George Romney, Sir Joshua Reynolds. Suddenly he **38** _____ he had had children.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 32 | 1) look | 2) gaze | 3) view | 4) stare |
| | Ответ: <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| 33 | 1) made | 2) held | 3) kept | 4) did |
| | Ответ: <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| 34 | 1) saying | 2) speaking | 3) telling | 4) talking |
| | Ответ: <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| 35 | 1) raising | 2) bringing | 3) rearing | 4) growing |
| | Ответ: <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| 36 | 1) comfortable | 2) relaxing | 3) convenient | 4) suitable |
| | Ответ: <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| 37 | 1) Although | 2) Unlike | 3) Instead | 4) Despite |
| | Ответ: <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| 38 | 1) wanted | 2) longed | 3) wished | 4) willed |
| | Ответ: <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

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

... I'm going to do a project on hobbies in different countries. Could you help me? Do you think that different nations have different hobbies? Can you give examples? What interesting hobbies do Russians have? What hobbies do members of your family have?

As for the latest news, I have just passed my last exam...

Write a letter to Edward.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3** questions about his exams.

Write **100–140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.

Playing sports helps to reduce stress.

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

Write **200–250** words.

Use the following plan:

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

Вариант 10

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

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

1. The speaker criticizes books on time management.
2. The speaker believes our schedule shouldn't ignore personal wishes.
3. The speaker recommends balancing our weekly activities.
4. The speaker considers physiology in time management.
5. The speaker advocates concentration on each task.
6. The speaker recommends concentrating on one big aim at a time.
7. The speaker advises doing tasks in order of importance.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A** Peter dislikes going to the cinema.
- B** Peter has a strong opinion about Indian films.
- C** Indian films are long because of the viewers' demands.
- D** Indian films are very expensive in making.
- E** Dancing interferes with understanding the plot in Indian films.
- F** Most Indian films reflect everyday life in the country.
- G** Bollywood produces more films a year than European studios.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

- 3 Sharon is invited to speak about how
- 1) her work influences her family life.
 - 2) she feels about working all over the world.
 - 3) she is bringing her children up.

Ответ:

- 4 How many children does Sharon have?

- 1) Two.
- 2) Four.
- 3) Three.

Ответ:

- 5 What does Sharon say about her husband's job of a computer scientist?

- 1) He had to leave it.
- 2) He manages to keep it.
- 3) He hopes to get it.

Ответ:

- 6 Sharon's husband's name is

- 1) Finnian.
- 2) Rowan.
- 3) Julian.

Ответ:

- 7 Sharon tries not to stay away from her family for more than five weeks because

- 1) she thinks it's her physical and emotional limit.
- 2) she promised this to her husband.
- 3) it's general practice of the Red Cross.

Ответ:

- 8 The first place in Sharon's heart is occupied by

- 1) aid work.
- 2) both her family and aid work.
- 3) her family.

Ответ:

- 9 What according to Sharon helped her remain true to her calling?

- 1) Her husband's help.
- 2) Support of her children.
- 3) The nature of her job.

Ответ:

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

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

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

1. For parents and friends
2. Radiation threat
3. Threat for kids
4. Feeling of safety

5. Mobile future
6. Mobile booking office
7. New language
8. SMS to premier

- A.** Mobile phones use ‘radio waves’ to send signals. Since the 1920s, scientists have known that radio waves can cause the heating of the skin and influence the nervous system. But mobile phones don’t produce many radio waves. Still children should be especially careful about mobile phone use because their nervous system may be hurt. Children should only use mobiles for short calls.
- B.** It is known that the strength of radio wave radiation decreases with distance. It suggests that hands-free sets may be effective in avoiding all the dangers of mobile phones. But another study described an increase in radiation that reached the user of a hands-free set. It says that the cable of the hands-free set acted as an antenna, directing more radio waves into the user’s ear.
- C.** Train passengers will soon be able to buy tickets on their mobile phone. Chiltern Railways plans to sell tickets through mobile phones. The new technology sends a code to a mobile phone in a text message, which passengers can then scan at the station ticket barrier. It’s hoped the method will make buying tickets easier for passengers and help fight against queues at stations.
- D.** Many parents now use mobiles to control their children’s behaviour. It gives parents peace of mind and makes young people feel protected. Parents say that young people are safer with mobiles than without them. But, while parents said they liked to call their children on the mobile to actually hear their voice, young people liked to send text messages to parents.
- E.** A research showed that those young people who have a mobile feel more independent and often use it to plan meetings both relatives and peers. In particular, young people often use mobiles to ask their parents if they can come home later. The study showed that girls more often text parents to let them know they were safe than boys. They also use text messaging for socializing purposes.
- F.** It is not only parents who want to connect with young people through mobile technologies. Nowadays politicians and different organizations look for ways to use text messaging as a channel for communication with the young. In late 2004, the UK government offered people the opportunity to ‘text Tony’. People were invited to send a text question to the prime minister to be answered as part of a ‘mobile chat’.
- G.** The popularity of text messages led to the development of a special system of words or ‘chat speak’. For example, acronyms, that are words made from the first letters of other words, are often used both in online chatrooms and text messages sent to your mobile phone. This ‘chat speak’ is very popular with children who are fast at texting. Parents might be interested to know that ‘PAW’ means ‘parents are watching’!

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

Cat's punctuality

Sergeant Podge, a Norwegian Forest Cat, disappears from his owner's home in a small town in Kent, every night. But what baffles his owner, Liz Bullard, mostly is the fact that the next morning, the 12-year-old cat always pops up in exactly the same place, **A** _____. And every morning Ms. Bullard takes her son to school before collecting Sergeant Podge.

She said that the routine had set in earlier this year, when Sergeant Podge disappeared one day. Ms. Bullard spent hours telephoning her neighbours **B** _____.

An elderly woman living about one and a half miles away called back to inform Ms. Bullard that she had found a cat matching Sergeant Podge's description. Ms. Bullard picked him up but within days he vanished from sight again. She rang the elderly woman **C** _____.

She said a routine has now become established, where each morning she takes her son to school before driving to collect Sergeant Podge **D** _____.

It is thought Sergeant Podge walks across a golf course every night to reach his destination.

Ms. Bullard said: "If it's raining he may be in the bush but he comes running if I clap my hands." All she has to do is open the car passenger door from the inside for Sergeant Podge to jump in.

Ms. Bullard also makes the trip at weekends and during school holidays — **E** _____.

She does not know why, after 12 years, Sergeant Podge has begun the routine but explained that another woman who lived nearby used to feed him sardines, and that he may be **F** _____.

His owner doesn't mind his wandering off at night as long as she knows where to collect him.

1. on the look-out for more treats
2. from the pavement between 08:00 and 08:15 GMT
3. to discover Sergeant Podge was back outside her home
4. on a pavement about one and a half miles (2.4km) away
5. to identify if anyone had bumped into him
6. when her son is having a lie-in
7. collected by car every morning

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

So far there are only two ways to get into space — you either have to be an astronaut or very rich. Countries such as Russia and the USA have space programs, but you need to be highly qualified and very determined if you want to become an astronaut. Only a few of the thousands of applicants make it through the training and selection program. Alternatively, if you have the money and are fit enough, you may be able to buy a place on the space journey, as the US millionaire, Mike Melwill did in 2004. But soon there may be another way.

Asif Mahsood is a 14-year old Pakistani with big plans. He dreams of getting a job in space, but hopes he doesn't need to become an astronaut. And the idea is not so fantastic. Many experts believe that the travel industry will be revolutionized during the next decades by the development of space holidays.

Most people know about the space stations that are already circling the Earth. They are used for research and are operated by professional astronauts. But soon a space station could be built for commercial purposes. A holiday in space would not be cheap, but there are probably already plenty of people who would be prepared to pay.

This is where Asif's dream comes in. He wants to be the manager of the world's first orbiting hotel. It is likely that rocket ships will provide the transport. They could be launched from the Earth's surface, or even from a carrier aircraft high in the atmosphere. The space hotel will be designed with a landing platform for the rocket ship. The passengers could then move into the hotel through a large tube connected to the hotel entrance. This would be necessary because there is no gravity in space. However, inside the space hotel there would need to be a system creating artificial gravity, so that guests could move around normally.

Naturally, if hotels are built in space, there will also be new jobs in space. Guests will need all the normal services found in a hotel on Earth, but there will also be some new possibilities. For example, all sorts of recreation activities could be designed to take advantage of the zero gravity conditions in space. Being able to float around a room, bounce off the walls and ceiling would be very attractive for tourists looking for a new experience. Games of three-dimensional football, basketball or volleyball would certainly be very interesting. The hotel would also have telescopes to look out at the universe, and to look back at the Earth below.

A space hotel will need to have other facilities that are not necessary in normal hotels. It would be more like a small city in some ways, with its own hospital, communication system, police force and fire department.

In the meantime, Asif is going to keep studying hard at school so that he can find a job working in one of the big international hotels in Lahore or Karachi. He wants to qualify in hotel management and continue to study business administration. The hotels are much the same, so Asif believes that the best preparation for a job in space will be gaining plenty of experience working in Earth hotels.

The whole idea of hotels in space may sound a little like science fiction, but 30 years ago technology such as mobile video phones and the Internet seemed to be just a crazy dream, whereas today they are a normal part of everyday life, and it is hard to imagine our world without them.

12 Who is Mike Melwill?

- 1) The founder of a new space program.
- 2) An American scientist.
- 3) A highly-qualified astronaut.
- 4) A man who paid for a space travel.

Ответ:

13 Asif's final aim is to

- 1) become an astronaut.
- 2) go on a space holiday.
- 3) be a hotel manager in Pakistan.
- 4) work in a new type of a hotel.

Ответ:

14 What will be new in the operations of space stations in the future?

- 1) Scientific research will be performed on them.
- 2) They will be used for training professional astronauts.
- 3) They will be used for making money.
- 4) They will be less expensive.

Ответ:

15 In space hotels, a large tube will be necessary for

- 1) creating artificial gravity.
- 2) connecting the hotel to the landing area.
- 3) linking hotels with the Earth.
- 4) launching the rocket ships.

Ответ:

16 Which of the following is NOT described as possible entertainment in space hotels?

- 1) Walks in the open space.
- 2) Jumping on the ceiling.
- 3) Watching the Earth through a telescope.
- 4) Playing extra dimensional volley-ball.

Ответ:

17 Space hotels will require

- 1) exactly the same services and facilities as normal hotels.
- 2) absolutely different services and facilities than normal hotels.
- 3) more services and facilities than normal hotels.
- 4) less services and facilities than normal hotels.

Ответ:

18 The author argues that

- 1) many things that used to be science fiction exist nowadays.
- 2) rich people should finance the space exploration.
- 3) space hotels are just a crazy dream.
- 4) it's already hard to imagine our world without space travelling.

Ответ:

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

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

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

The Emperor's Seed

- 19 Once there lived an old emperor who had no children. He _____ choose his successor for a long time. NOT CAN
- 20 Then he called all the young people in the kingdom together and said, «I'll give each one of you a seed today. I want you to go home, plant it, water it and come back here one year from today with what you have grown from this one seed.» A boy named Ling also got a seed. He came home and told his mother that he _____ the best plant. GROW
- 21 She helped _____ plant the seed. Every day he watered it but nothing grew. HE
- 22 A year passed and Ling took his empty pot to the palace while all the rest brought some beautiful plants. The emperor said, «Lying is the _____ thing in the world. I gave you all spoilt seeds. Nothing grows from spoilt seeds». So Ling became the new emperor. BAD

Roald Dahl

- 23 Roald Dahl, a famous British writer, was Norwegian by birth. Dahl _____ after the Polar explorer Roald Amundsen, a national hero in Norway at the time. During the Second World War Dahl served in the Royal Air Force as a fighter pilot. NAME
- 24 Dahl became well-known in 1940s with works for both _____ and adults. CHILD
- 25 One of his highly popular tales was 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'. Since 1945 his books _____ in almost 50 languages. PUBLISH

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

Entertaining guests

- 26** The most usual way to entertain friends at home is to invite them for a meal, either in the evening or at lunch-time on a Sunday. When guests are invited for a meal, they often sit and chat while they have a drink before the meal, and coffee is _____ served afterwards. **USUAL**
- 27** Several close friends are sometimes invited at once to make a small party to celebrate a birthday, a child's coming of age or some special _____. **ACHIEVE**
- 28** These parties are almost always _____, there is no dress code and in summer, when the weather is fine, people may hold a barbecue in the garden. **FORMAL**
- 29** Formal occasions, official receptions for foreign visitors, when written _____ are sent, rarely take place in people's homes, although they did in the past. **INVITE**
- 30** The host often provides _____ kinds of entertainment, or at least entertains guests with interesting stories and merry jokes. **VARY**
- 31** The _____ meal is often followed by party games or dances which are intended to amuse or interest people in a way that gives them pleasure and make them enjoy the party. **TASTE**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.

Father Feels Starved

In the summers, when we went to the country, we usually hired a temporary cook to go with us, so that Margaret could stay in town. We hated to leave her, but the idea was that somebody must stay to **32** _____ care of the house.

But this didn't work well. No matter how few the substitute's faults were, Father had no patience with them. One summer, I remember, there was a nice woman Delia who got on well with Mother because she was so obliging and pleasant, but who didn't **33** _____ Father at all. "I don't give a damn how obliging she is," he **34** _____ to say. "If she won't oblige me by cooking something fit to eat, she can go."

This didn't sound unreasonable, but to **35** _____ the truth, Delia cooked well enough for the rest of us. Mother tried to **36** _____ no attention to Father's grumbling. At breakfast Father would put down his coffee cup in disgust and roar: "Does she call this confounded mess coffee? Take it away!" And while Mother and Delia were frantically making a fresh pot, he would eat all of his omelet and bacon, and then declare that he was starved.

The longer Delia stayed with us, the more alarmed Father became. He ate heartily, but he said he didn't feel nourished. At last Mother had to **37** _____ that it was impossible to go on like this. "This is Delia's last night. I do hope you will like Tobo, they say, he is a very good cook."

The next night, Father found out, that the first dish was too Oriental and the meat underdone. So Mother sent for Margaret. She knew she could always depend **38** _____ Margaret.

32 1) help 2) make 3) give 4) take

Ответ:

33 1) agree 2) suit 3) fit 4) match

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

35 1) speak 2) talk 3) say 4) tell

Ответ:

36 1) pay 2) draw 3) bring 4) turn

Ответ:

37 1) admit 2) adopt 3) decide 4) promise

Ответ:

38 1) in 2) on 3) at 4) of

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

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

... I have to think about my pocket money all the time. My parents try to make me earn it by doing the housework. They try to make me save up and then buy something useful. But I need pocket money for the cinema and ice-cream and other treats like that. Do you have to 'earn' your pocket money in any way or do your parents just give it to you? What do you spend your pocket money on? What do your parents think of the way you spend it?

Last weekend my friends and I went on a picnic to the countryside...

Write a letter to Alice.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her visit to the amusement park.

Write **100–140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.

Having a computer at home will help their children to get a better education.

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

Write **200–250** words.

Use the following plan:

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

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Вариант 1

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

Задание 1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

If you ask me, I think fashion is kind of unnatural. I mean who cares about tiny details like pockets here or pockets there. I believe clothes should serve their purpose. When it's hot, they shouldn't be too warm and when it's cold they should keep you warm and protect you from winds when it's necessary. I'd never buy a coat or a jacket just because they're said to be fashionable now — to buy an item of clothing I must feel comfortable in it.

Speaker B

I argue with my parents all the time — just really all the time — because they say I've got loads of clothes which in their opinion I never wear. They just don't understand it — I do need all these clothes. I may spend too much time in the morning choosing what to put on — okay, I admit that. To be perfectly frank, I must also admit that sometimes I forget what I have in my wardrobe. But it's great having a choice. My parents just don't get it.

Speaker C

From time to time I may switch on a fashion channel or look through a beauty magazine. My elder sister is a shopping consultant and she tells me about the hottest trends when I ask her to. She helps people create their own style in clothes and she says that clothes are fashionable only if they become you. You must consider your style, your looks and figure when you want to buy something new because otherwise you won't look good.

Speaker D

It's not that I'm really a passionate follower of fashion — no, nobody would say that about me. But I spend a lot of time in clothing shops and I do care about what

to put on each day and I never wear the same outfit two days a week. I look through fashion magazines to find out the latest trends. I do all those things just because I feel it's a sign of respect for yourself and the people around you when you pay attention to your clothes and looks.

Speaker E

I think when people talk about fashion they often mean street fashion — what people wear every day. I don't think it's true fashion. It's more like a kind of hysteria — she has such a dress — I want such a dress too. Real fashion is top fashion, runways and limelight, famous designers like D&G and big brands. These clothes are expensive and anyway you won't put them on when you go to work and they are impractical — they are just beautiful.

Speaker F

Fashion? I never waste my time thinking about it. I have so much to do for my studies that I simply put on whatever I find in my wardrobe — usually it's a pair of jeans and a T-shirt. I never go to clothes shops — my mom knows my size and she buys me what she thinks I need. I trust her taste and I believe she knows best really. I'm too practical and down-to-earth a person to think about matching colors or stuff like that so I just don't care about it.

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

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

Jane: Hello, Michael. Are you finished already?

Michael: Yeah. I'm so tired! I can't believe this week is over. So many lectures — I'm exhausted! And that seminar on History — torture! I don't know how I'll manage this term. Thank God tomorrow is Saturday.

Jane: My week wasn't so tiring.

Michael: That's because you love what you are doing. You know I have entered this place just because my parents wanted me to. I sometimes think I hate every minute I spend here!

Jane: So, Saturday. We could have some fun. I have plans for the evening but my morning and afternoon are totally free. Any ideas?

Michael: How about a film? They are showing a new blockbuster at the movie theater. You know, the one starring Michael Douglas.

Jane: A film? During the day?

Michael: Yes, why not?

Jane: Well, I don't know ... I prefer watching films in the evening really.

Michael: Okay. Well, why don't we go to the sports centre then? We can go swimming; they have opened the swimming pool after the renovation. It must be fantastic!

Jane: There are always lots of children in the pool on Saturdays. Besides, I don't like swimming very much.

Michael: You are so capricious today! Well, how about shopping then? I hope you won't turn down this offer!

Jane: Yes, I definitely like shopping more than swimming!

Michael: Look how enthusiastic you are now! Okay, where shall we go? There's that new shopping centre in Bath. The ads look inviting.

Jane: Shopping in a new mall! That does sound like fun. And what about the shops in Clifton? Oh, wait, no, I've forgotten that the shops are more expensive there.

Michael: Yeah, I was going to say that too, and besides Clifton's very crowded on the weekend. If we come across something we like, we'll spend half the evening in line at the checkout.

Jane: All right, all right, we'll go to Bath then.

Michael: I think the new shopping centre in Bath must have a good restaurant. Let's go to the shopping centre in the morning and then we can have lunch there.

Jane: Okay, that sounds like a good idea.

Michael: Let's meet at eleven and we can take the bus.

Jane: Okay. We'll meet at eleven outside the bus station. See you!

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

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

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

Задания 3–9

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

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: Good evening. Tonight we've got the famous film critic Mariela Smith with us to talk about her favorite films from the last ten years. How do you do, Mariela? We've missed you.

Mariela Smith: Hello, everybody. It's a pleasure being here again.

Presenter: Thank you. So, Mariela, what do you think is the best film of the last ten years?

Mariela Smith: Some people find it a difficult question, you know. The choice is enormous and it depends on our current mood as well. Well, there's absolutely no

competition for me. I know a lot of people think it was 'Gladiator', but for me the best film in the last ten years was 'American Beauty' — it was so different, with unexpected twists of the plot, very clever, and it had the best acting, I think — though some actors were newcomers to the cinema world. It was the most unusual film in the last ten years.

Presenter: So, no vote for 'Gladiator' from you?

Mariela Smith: Oh, I think 'Gladiator' was really good. It was definitely the most exciting film, but it's just not my favorite. It was just normal, ordinary. There's no mystery here behind the screen which is I think an essential for a truly good film.

Presenter: Were there any surprises for you in the last ten years?

Mariela Smith: Surprises ... well, yes. I think the biggest surprise was 'The Sixth Sense' — it was a fantastic film from an unknown director. No one expected it. I think it's also the scariest film in the last ten years. When you watch it and imagine it happening — just the very thought that it might be possible — it makes my heart jump.

Presenter: What about foreign language films? Any good ones there?

Mariela Smith: Well, lots, of course, lots of films are worth mentioning but the one that I believe was best was 'All about my Mother', by Pedro Almodovar. It was a lovely film, very sad, but the most interesting foreign language film of the ten years. It has a peculiar mixture of positive and negative feelings, joys and sorrows — there's everything in this film. Everybody can find something in it which will touch upon their soul.

Presenter: Mmm, I liked that one too. You don't like violent films, do you?

Mariela Smith: No, I don't like such films in general, but there's one violent film that I'd like to talk about — 'Pulp Fiction'. That was very violent in my opinion, possibly the most violent film of the ten years, but it was so good — it was definitely the best mixture of action and comedy at the time. And John Travolta was really fantastic as a villain — it's not usually the kind of part he plays, but he played the bad guy so well in this one. Everybody knows how gifted he is as an actor but this film revealed another aspect of his talent. This was a surprise.

Presenter: Well, I think that's all we have time for ...

Mariela Smith: No, wait a moment. There's one more film I really want to mention, and that's 'Chicago'. I don't usually like musicals at the cinema, but it really was the freshest musical for a long time — it was really good. But I believe it was so good just because of the cast. Put other actors there — and you'd probably get a complete flop.

Presenter: OK. Thank you very much, Mariela, and now we turn to ...

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

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 2

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

Задание 1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I try to care about our planet. Some people argue that it's impossible for an individual to affect major changes, but I disagree as there're many things everyone can do to help our planet. Let's start with our homes. Encouraging your family to recycle regularly is a good thing to start with. Every glass bottle you recycle saves enough energy to run a TV for an hour, while recycling an aluminum can saves enough energy to run a TV for three hours! It's not difficult to turn out the lights when you leave a room or use re-useable containers for your lunches.

Speaker B

My name is Walton and I'm from the USA. I'm personally concerned about our environment pollution. I try to protect the environment, to preserve it and leave it clean and undamaged for the next generations who are at risk of not being able to leave their homes due to the high city pollution. Yet now, in my native city (Boston) the smog has increased to such a threatening level that my family and I had to move, because the air was harmful to the health of my 4-year-old son.

Speaker C

In my country, England, there is hardly a part of it that is within its natural state. The typical English countryside, the hills and fields, have all been shaped by generations of cultivation. In fact, taking the planet as a whole there is hardly a part of it that humans have not changed. I fear that by our pollution humans are changing the places where they do not live and where they live. Deserts are becoming hotter, arctic ice is melting and wherever you look you can see the ugly footprint of humanity.

Speaker D

Of course we should care more about our planet water supplies. When you use water wisely, you help the environment. You save water for fish and animals. You

help preserve drinking water supplies as well. You save the energy that your water supplier uses to move water to you and the energy your family uses to heat your water. When you use water wisely, you save money as your family pays for the water you use. So if kids start learning to use water wisely today, they will be helping themselves in the future.

Speaker E

My name is Susan and I'm 17 years old. I think the earth is the home we all live in but many people simply don't care. I get depressed by all those warnings that we hear daily, acid rain, global warming and on and on. It is likely that there will always be some people who litter in towns and in the country, despite fines and knowledge of the environmental consequences. You cannot influence the way other people care for our planet and that makes me very sad.

Speaker F

I suggest we should use all resources in the most efficient way possible. A green home will be a good solution here as it helps to conserve energy as well as water. Waste and pollution will be decreased too. A green home protects the environment by using renewable solar energy. Solar panels on the roof of a home collect sunlight, which is then converted into power to heat the home and run the home equipment. So a green home will save energy as well as money in addition to having other health benefits.

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

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

Emily: When I finished school I went to university, Melbourne University, and studied science. I then gained my university degree and after that I worked in a heart disease research institute. At that time I decided to start my career in medicine.

David: Did you work in Melbourne?

Emily: Yes, in Melbourne. So I worked for a year, a bit over a year on different patient recovery programs. Then I wanted to have a break so I went travelling and I travelled through Western Europe and ended up in London and I worked at the

hospital in an immunology lab and that was more diagnostic work. It was quite interesting. And after that I moved to Finland.

David: It sounds great!

Emily: And I did my doctor's dissertation there.

David: I'm sorry for interrupting, I am just curious ... was it in English?

Emily: Yes, every student who is doing their dissertation, they have to write their works in English. And the seminars are given in English as well.

David: So you were in Finland for about five years. Do you speak Finnish?

Emily: Not very well. I can understand a bit, but it is quite a difficult language and because English was my mother tongue they wanted to practice their English and preferred to speak English with me. But yeah I did take lessons and try to learn it... and that was all...

David: I understand. I've had a similar experience with learning French. My frequent business trips to France didn't help me much in language learning — some basic skills only. I wish I could take time to start regular lessons.

Emily: Probably I needed more lessons in Finnish too. Anyway I decided to move back to Melbourne so I took the trans-Siberian train.

David: Incredible!

Emily: Once I got back to Melbourne I started my post-doctoral research which was in a different field from heart problems, actually in the field of our immune system.

David: Well, it is quite a different direction. What influenced you most?

Emily: I think it was my previous working experience in London and my colleagues at the lab who encouraged me greatly to start this. So that was three years and that was in Melbourne. Then I just published the work and decided to travel.

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

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

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

Задания 3–9

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

Now we are ready to start.

Callum: Hello, I'm Callum Robinson and this is Entertainment. Our topic today is films and film festivals. You may have heard of the Venice Film Festival and the Cannes Film Festival, glorious occasions with A-list celebrities from the movie world turning out to promote their latest projects. A festival you might not know is the Portobello Film Festival which is currently taking place in Portobello, an area of West London. It's had its own independent film festival for a number of years and to learn more about it I've invited the festival's director Jonathan Barnett. So, Jonathan, could you tell us about when and how the festival started.

Jonathan Barnett: Well, it started in 1996 because even back in those days there were people making very low budget films often using video equipment and there wasn't really anywhere for them to show their films so we thought it would be nice to provide a platform for these filmmakers. We had the mad idea at the time of showing every film that was submitted and we also decided not to charge because I suppose at heart we weren't rabid capitalists.

Callum: So the festival started as a way of giving unknown filmmakers somewhere to show their films. As Jonathan said, to give them a platform. Then I've got a question. How many films are being shown and how do you manage to pay for it, for running the festival, I mean?

Jonathan Barnett: This year we're showing 700 films. The money comes in from funding mostly, we get money from people and organizations like Film London and the Arts Council and we also get different kinds of support from sponsors. So we don't have to pay for advertising, we don't have to pay for launch parties, we don't have to pay for prizes.

Callum: Over the first three weeks of August 700 films are being shown as part of the Portobello Film Festival. What kind of films can be seen? Are they just short student films or does the festival attract big names as well? Here's the festival's director Jonathan Barnett.

Jonathan Barnett: The actual films we're showing are a lot better than anything you'll see on TV or on multiplexes and it's everything from student films and we also get stuff from top filmmakers like, for instance, John Malkovich. So I think because we're a festival that has a reputation for a certain amount of integrity and also being a little bit out on a limb we attract the big names as well as people who are just starting out. The first year of the festival we had Guy Ritchie's first film which was called the "Hard Case", which was fantastic, it's exactly the same as Lock Stock and Snatch but he was kind of formulating his ideas and it was a short film.

Callum: As far as I know, the Portobello Film Festival runs until the 21st of August as well as films there are other arts events, a variety of fantastic concerts, exhibitions and presentations. You want the festival to be more than just for film, don't you?

Jonathan Barnett: Yes, what we want it to be is, we want it to be a bit like a kind of cross between Glastonbury festival and Edinburgh festival, but for free and set in Portobello Road.

Callum: We also hope it would become a big arts festival — amazing, unforgettable and a good start for young talents!

That's all from Entertainment this week.

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

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 3

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

Задание 1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

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

Speaker B

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

Speaker C

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

Speaker D

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

Speaker E

I can't imagine life if I didn't get pocket money. Some people say an allowance can turn kids into spoilt brats, but luckily my parents don't share this opinion. There are a lot of good things one can do with pocket money, like sharing it in the form of gifts or giving it to a good cause. Or I can spend it buying things I want. And, of course, there's a third option: I can save and maybe even invest it — but this I have never managed to do, honestly.

Speaker F

When my parents gave me my weekly pocket money, they always used to talk to me about the importance of saving. They used to tell me that if I had an expensive goal, I had to cut costs and plan for the future. Then I read about banks offering services to help children and teenagers learn about personal finance, so I opened an account. At first, it didn't seem like a lot, but over time it added up and now I can pay for my gap year and first year at college.

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

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

Tracy: Jack, you really look unhappy. I thought you'd be thrilled to be here. What's wrong? You can tell me!

Jack: Never mind, Tracy. It's just a slight headache, that's all. I'll be fine.

Tracy: It seems to me you never feel well when museums are on the schedule. Aren't you enjoying the exhibition? Just take it easy, relax! After all, it's your first time visiting the National Museum of American Art.

Jack: I would if I could, believe me. It's just annoying when you can't have fun doing something.

Tracy: Fun? You're kidding, right? Museums are educational establishments for advancing our knowledge. You're not expected to have fun like at a dog show or flower exhibit.

Jack: Oh, come on, this is boring! How much longer are we going to stay here?

Tracy: Hang in there. I promise, it'll get interesting. Look at that lovely portrait, for instance.

Jack: Okay, it's not bad. It looks like it must be from the 19th century. So, I guess you like realism?

Tracy: Actually, I don't. But I enjoy looking at the hairstyles and dress designs from the past and they're best shown in realist paintings. I'm really into fashion, as you know.

Jack: Well, I prefer pictures that are true to life, where every leaf and every flower is depicted exactly as it really is.

Tracy: Like in still life paintings?

Jack: Well, yes. If I have to look at art, I'd rather see that kind of picture.

Tracy: Then look over there, there's a good one. Flowers in a vase, watermelons, grapes, cherries. Yum! It makes my mouth water.

Jack: Now that you mention food, I could do with a snack right now. I haven't had anything to eat since morning and I'm starving.

Tracy: I'm sure there's a café on the ground floor. Why don't we get a bite to eat and then return to the gallery?

Jack: Agreed. And if we have to go back, I'd love to see some landscapes. They're inspiring!

Tracy: Especially the romantic ones. The dramatic contrasts in romantic landscapes are unbelievable. I'm glad you're finally beginning to feel more enthusiastic about museums.

Jack: I'm afraid you've missed the point. The sooner we begin, the sooner we finish. Let's go eat something.

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

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания 3–9

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

Now we are ready to start.

Reporter: Hello, everybody, here we are with our weekly program about education in America. Today we're looking at international students attending colleges and universities in the USA. Here's our expert, Jane Brown — an aide to the president of the Institute of International Education.

Jane Brown: Good afternoon.

Reporter: So, Jane, how many international students are coming to the States to study?

Jane Brown: A new report says there are more and more of them. In particular, it notes a large increase in the number of international students from China. These findings are from the latest edition of the Open Doors Report, which is a joint project

of the State Department and the Institute of International Education, a non-profit educational and training organization. It documents the record number of international students in the United States during the 2011–2012 school year. It says that more than 750,000 international students were attending American colleges and universities during that period. That represents an increase of almost 6%, compared to one year earlier.

Reporter: What about Americans? Are they also studying abroad in bigger numbers?

Jane Brown: Well, by comparison, the number of Americans studying overseas increased by just 1%.

Reporter: You say many international students in America come from China.

Jane Brown: The report says about 200,000 students at American colleges and universities were from China. That is an increase of more than 23% over the year before. That was the highest level ever, and it really showed in the figures. It also means that international undergraduate enrollment was higher than graduate enrollment.

Reporter: Do you have any explanation for this trend?

Jane Brown: Many Chinese families can pay for the highest quality education for their children. We know many of them have enough income to afford to send their children anywhere in the world. And, for the most part, with all the options they have, Chinese students still choose the United States as their destination of choice.

Reporter: Good for us! Any other interesting facts about the statistics of international education in America?

Jane Brown: Chinese students are not the only ones attending American colleges and universities in large numbers. After China, India sends the second largest number of students to the United States for higher education, and South Korea is the third with about 80,000 students.

Reporter: So why do so many foreign students want to study in the United States?

Jane Brown: I believe the advantage America has is that we have a very diverse system. At the same time, there are over 4,000 universities and colleges in the United States, and what that tells us is that there is a lot of room to host international students. The numbers I've just provided you with may seem huge, but actually foreign students represent less than 4% of the total student population in American higher education.

Reporter: Does this mean there is still a lot of room for international students to come to us?

Jane Brown: Exactly.

Reporter: Thank you, Jane.

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

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 4

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

Задание 1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I'm trying to get back on track again with healthy food. I've been really bad this couple of months, resulting in a horrible weight gain. I still go to the gym 3-4 times a week, but I eat a lot of unhealthy snacks between meals. I somehow thought it's my reward for going to the gym, but it certainly made me gain more weight rather than lose it. I figure if I can replace my dinner with fruits, I will achieve weight loss easily and in a healthy way. But the problem is, after the gym when I feel really hungry the first thing I look for is something savoury.

Speaker B

My name is Jenna and I'm 17 years old. I'd never had weight issues until last year. I had some problems that made me very depressed, so I ate all the time and watched TV because I didn't want to leave the house. I know that's not an excuse for eating so unhealthily, but I was in my own little world, you could say. I'm a very athletic person and I still have all my muscle, but I've just gained weight. I've decided to start my diet on Wednesday and work out Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays with one of my friends.

Speaker C

I am utterly frustrated at the moment. My weight is not moving in the right direction. Which is not surprising since I just can't resist food, especially unhealthy food. Like yesterday, I went to the supermarket and bought strawberries and grapes and apples only to go back 20 minutes later to get a marble cake. I only ate two slices of it and it was all I had for dinner but still it makes me angry. Sometimes I feel it has to be either all or nothing. I just know that eating nothing is not the right thing to do and that it won't help in the long run.

Speaker D

I'm doing really well. I thought that when I came home from school I would balloon up, because my mom is an awesome cook and when I'm home I work two jobs and I am always too tired to exercise. Plus, at school the gym is free and at home it most certainly is not. However, I've managed to stay at the same weight, and am at my lowest weight on my mom's scale! I eat around 1200-1400 calories a day so that my parents don't suspect anything, but I know they're impressed with my weight loss. I am too!

Speaker E

My name is Bobbi. I'm a sophomore in college and live in the dorm. This is the first time I've experienced living on my own. So I can go to any grocery shop and get whatever I want or go out to eat whenever I want. I stopped being active after the swim season was over in my senior year of high school. My weight has steadily increased since then because of my eating and exercise habits alone, I think. So I have asked my doctor recently to work out a special combination of diet and sport activities. I hope it will help.

Speaker F

I wish I could just kick the pounds away but alas, no way. I cannot starve myself, and also, I don't want to. Still, I want to lose weight, as fast as possible, of course. I thought I'd try to eat healthy food and exercise a lot but it's just so hard to come home and not plunder the fridge. It's so difficult to change one's lifestyle. I need some support and encouragement from somebody who understands how difficult it is to solve my problem.

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

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

Susan: Sally, have you read "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland"?

Sally: Yes. My mother read and loved it when she was younger and I have her copy. I loved it when I was younger, and even more now that I understand the metaphors and the irony.

Susan: Personally, I have a great love for the Caterpillar. And who is your favourite character from the book?

Sally: I think it is the Mad Hatter. His madness and playfulness helps me understand who I am or at least try to be as a person. What is your favourite passage from the book?

Susan: I love when the queen says “Sometimes I’ve believed in as many as six impossible things before breakfast.”

Sally: My favourite passage is Alice’s conversation with herself as she falls down the rabbit hole. It was in that moment that I really fell in love with the quaint little girl named Alice.

Susan: Do you think that the book has any undertones, or do you merely love it as it is, a book written in an eccentric and witty style, full of twisted adventures?

Sally: I would say there are many witty, eccentric, slightly twisted books out there. Of course I think there are undertones. There are so many undertones in fact that I’m afraid the Alice book may become too outdated and cryptic for today’s children.

Susan: Oh, no! I think of it as a contemporary book that can be enjoyed for years to come. I hope my children will read the same cherished copy I read and my mother read before me.

Sally: By the way, what is your favourite film adaptation of the Alice book?

Susan: I am not as familiar with the film adaptations as I am with the novel and musical interpretations. I quite like a music video that a friend of mine has done to the song “White Rabbit”, but I suppose my favourite Alice film is the Disney version.

Sally: Yes. I highly respect Walt Disney and his work, and I think the movie is well done. Though I much prefer the book itself, Disney was not afraid to add a little bit of himself to the film, which I respect him for.

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

Now you’ll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания 3–9

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

Now we are ready to start.

Again, I’m not sure how this works in any other part of the world. At my university we have a student-elected body of representatives called “The Union”. It is a quasi-political body, elected from the student body and meant to represent the student body as a whole. However, I have doubts about their ability to represent me, and any other mature student at that university.

Let me begin by saying that this year’s President likes to be called “Gravy”. The behavior of the Union on the whole reflects this level of maturity. This year I ran for

the office, I promised someone that I would run. A random meeting with next year's President and a rant about how ineffectual I thought the Union was brought this about, and I must say, my mates gave me a lot of support. However, I did not make the effort to canvass, I did not want the position.

Yes, if more mature and experienced people do not join, what hope is there of this body being more representative? I should feel worse than I do about my lax efforts, but there is no way in the world I could sit in an office with these people without ranting and raving at them. How can a body of 19 and 20 year olds represent a student body that ranges from 18 to 80? In the UK, more and more mature students are returning to study every year. If the body that is meant to represent them discusses issues like the ethics of every single product in the Union shop, or whether not allowing Al-Qaeda to operate from the university is discrimination or not ... they are simply not represented. How can I present problems specific to a mature student to someone with little or no life experience themselves?

This became evident in a short time and I did not actually take any notice of the elections because these were not elections based on any kind of merit, but on how popular someone is, or how much attention they can draw to themselves during the elections by dressing up. When I see taxpayers' money wasted on these things (and yes, it is that money that is used) it makes me see red. The Union has a very important job to do, and unfortunately it does not do it very well at all. The Union would perform better as a non-elected body where people with experiences of the issues and methods do the work, rather than young and inexperienced people who want nothing more than a jolly good time with their mates, and something to put on their CV.

I have overheard some people talking about this on occasions. They think that there is something wrong with the situation. In my opinion, there's definitely something wrong with it.

I never thought that this was what university would be about. I am there for a reason, to learn. I sold my house to finance this degree, it is a pretty major commitment for me, so of course I am going to take it seriously.

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

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 5

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

Задание 1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

What's my favorite holiday? I know this may sound strange, but I love Easter. My family isn't very religious, but I am aware of which Easter traditions are connected with the Bible. For example, there's the tradition of painting eggs and giving them to other people as a symbol of eternal life, but few people actually do this anymore. Instead, they buy chocolate eggs, and I adore chocolate — sweets are my true passion. And that's why I love Easter!

Speaker B

My friends say too often that I laugh too much and I agree. That's why I enjoy April Fools Day so much. You may know it takes place every year on April 1st and on this day you never really know if someone is trying to pull your leg. And it's important that even if someone tries to fool you, you don't lose your temper. Otherwise, people may suspect you of the worst possible sin — a bad sense of humor. No one has ever accused me of that!

Speaker C

As a girl, I always enjoy celebrating Women's Day on March 8th most of all. This is the day for paying tribute to all women — and, first of all, your mothers and grandmothers. In some places this day is called Mother's Day and it, too, is celebrated in spring. Men give women flowers and presents and they do all the domestic work around the house and in the kitchen. For women, it's a relaxing break from domestic routines — a nice change and a chance to rest!

Speaker D

Some people love New Year's Eve, but I adore Christmas. The holiday is connected with the birth of Jesus Christ as told in the Holy Bible. When Jesus was born, wise men from the East came to worship him and they gave the child presents. That's why

people nowadays try to please their friends and relatives by giving Christmas presents. It's a very sincere holiday and I think everyone feels a bit kinder and more generous on that day.

Speaker E

I think New Year is especially popular with children. In many houses there's a fir tree and other decorations. Families get together to welcome in the new year — a truly magical moment. You can start your life anew if you want to — make resolutions, talk about plans and promises, or share your most secret thoughts; if you do these things, probably your wishes will come true — at least I like to think so. On that day anything can happen — so give it a try!

Speaker F

In my country it's not celebrated, but I've always thought Thanksgiving is a great tradition. It has an interesting legend behind it — in 1621 the first pilgrims in America were dying of hunger, but neighboring Native Americans helped them survive. On this day everyone has the chance to say 'thank you' for everything good that has happened in their lives during the year. So although it's not my national holiday, on that day I do it in secret because I'm thankful to God.

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

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

Kathy: Hi, Joey! It's good to see you after your gap year. You look fantastic! I'd love to have a tan like yours, but it's difficult to get here in misty England.

Joey: Thanks, Kathy. I'm really happy to finally be back home. I've missed everybody here so much — including you, of course. Drop by my place some day; I'll show you my photos. There are a lot of them and they're amazing. And Mum will be delighted to see you. She'll treat you to her specialty cake.

Kathy: So where have you been? Tell me! I can't wait!

Joey: Here, there, everywhere.

Kathy: Stop right there, Joey; I'm already green with envy! You are so lucky to have traveled so much. As for me, I'm a stay-at-home girl. I haven't been anywhere but Greece. And Greece doesn't count. It's just a typical summer vacation with my parents. I hope I can have a gap year, too, after high school is over.

Joey: Oh, don't be envious. To be honest, I mainly stayed in Australia. Which is, of course, a great place, take it from me! I did a lot of wildlife watching.

Kathy: And I guess you did a lot of sports there too. You look really fit.

Joey: Not really. I didn't have any time for sports — except for surfing, of course. If you go to Australia, you have to take up surfing — it's the best place in the world for water sports.

Kathy: But you've always been into sports, haven't you?

Joey: You know, I used to be an obsessive tennis player, but I gave it up when I broke my ankle last year.

Kathy: Oh, I really love tennis. My coach says I'm a natural. How about a game sometime?

Joey: Well, I'm really rusty. I'll have to practice first.

Kathy: Don't be silly. I'm only a novice. We'll just have a friendly game, that's all.

Joey: Okay. Let's say Monday. Does that suit you?

Kathy: Monday afternoon is perfect. In the morning I'm working at my dad's shop.

Joey: Good, it's a date. See you then. And maybe we can get a cup of tea after the game?

Kathy: Why not? There's a good juice bar in the club as well. We can have healthy drinks instead.

Joey: Okay. And then we can have a proper chat. There's still a lot to tell you about my time away.

Kathy: Absolutely, I'll be free the rest of the day. I must be off now, though. My class starts in half an hour.

Joey: Have a nice day!

Kathy: Thanks, same to you. Bye!

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

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания 3–9

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

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: Hello, everybody, and welcome to our weekly program for parents. Every week we invite experts to talk about the burning issues that parents have when bringing up their children. Today's expert is Lora Johns.

Lora Johns: Good afternoon.

Presenter: Lora, what exactly are you going to talk about today?

Lora Johns: Today I'd like to talk about kids and pocket money.

Presenter: That's definitely an important topic for our listeners!

Lora Johns: Many children first learn the value of money by receiving an allowance. The idea is to let children learn from experience at an age when financial mistakes are not very costly.

Presenter: Sounds wise. So, how much money do parents usually give to their kids?

Lora Johns: The amount of money that parents give to their children differs from family to family. Timing is another consideration. Some children get a weekly allowance, others get a monthly allowance; any regular time period is OK. What's important is that parents should make clear what, if anything, the child is expected to buy with the money.

Presenter: Is that so important?

Lora Johns: It's crucial! At first, young children often spend all of their allowance too quickly after they receive it. If they do this, they learn the hard way that they need to have a personal budget. When I work with parents, I always advise that they not give their kids any more money until the next allowance. The object is to show young people that a budget demands choices between spending and saving. Older children should be responsible enough to save money for larger costs, like clothing or electronics.

Presenter: I know many people give their children pocket money for doing chores around the house. What do you think? Is that a good idea?

Lora Johns: Many experts who have written on the subject of allowances say it's not a good idea to pay your child for doing regular household chores, like washing the dinner dishes. These jobs are just a normal part of family life. Paying children to do extra work around the house, however, can be useful. It can even provide an understanding of how a business works.

Presenter: So, pocket money is a positive thing after all?

Lora Johns: It can be. Allowances give children a chance to experience the things they can do with money. They can share it in the form of gifts or donations to a good cause. They can use it to buy things they want. Or they can save and maybe even invest it.

Presenter: In your opinion, which lesson is the most important here?

Lora Johns: Definitely saving. It helps children understand that costly goals require sacrifice: you have to cut costs and plan for the future. Requiring children to save part of their allowance can also open the door to more saving and investing in the future. Many banks offer specialized accounts to help children and teenagers learn about personal finance. At the same time, of course, the banks are creating future customers.

Presenter: Could you explain how exactly it works?

Lora Johns: A savings account is an excellent way to learn about the power of compound interest. Interest rates on savings can be very low these days. But compounding works by paying interest on interest. So, for example, one dollar invested at two percent interest will earn two cents in the first year. The second year, the money will earn two percent of one dollar and two cents, and so on. That may not seem like a lot. But over time it adds up.

Presenter: Thank you, Lora.

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

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 6

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

Задание 1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

We have a great variety of food available now, but I think we should care a lot more about where our food comes from. I think if people started to buy local and went to farmers' markets, they would be amazed at how fresh and tasty everything is. Vegetables are the best choice when they are in season, and simple food can be easy to prepare.

Speaker B

There are still people who think that it costs more money than it really does to eat well. It worries me that people are happy to spend thousands of dollars on a car, but don't want to spend more than 2.50 on a chicken. We all need to be aware of what we are putting in our mouths but we seem to attach far more importance to clothes than food.

Speaker C

When I was a child we used to eat healthy food without thinking about it — you could rarely see preserved or processed food in stores. Big home-cooked family meals were central to my childhood. Nowadays, while some families have kept that tradition, generally we've lost a connection with food, and that makes me pessimistic about our eating habits.

Speaker D

No doubt there will always be people who prefer to eat out, and there is a place for ready-made meals, but I believe we've started to understand the advantages of simple local produce, and the harm of all these preservatives and chemicals in processed food. We are beginning to realize that freshly prepared ingredients, cooked simply, are much better than ready-made meals.

Speaker E

Growing your own produce is a fantastic way to get better food. You grow what you want and, when you dig it up, it's on the table an hour later. There are always

things you can grow, even if you don't have a garden or a piece of land — herbs in a pot on your kitchen windowsill will make the difference in any dish you cook because they are so fresh.

Speaker F

We are able to buy much better food than ten years ago, but what is really missing is the culture of cooking at home. We have two generations of children who didn't stand at their parents' shoulders and learn how to cook — and a few TV shows are not going to change that. Many children, especially in big cities, don't know what flour is or where milk comes from.

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

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

Mary: Hey, John! Tomorrow is Valentine's Day! Do you remember?

John: Do I remember? I've spent loads of money on Valentine cards, to say nothing of postage costs!

Mary: That's funny! I thought one was supposed to buy and send a card to just one person. Isn't that the point?

John: It used to be, but I think not anymore. You are expected to send cards to teachers, relatives, neighbours ... This is ridiculous — but be ready for some caustic comments if you forget somebody from this list! People have completely forgotten the fact that there was a time when this holiday was close to being forbidden — I guess it was in 1969.

Mary: That's sad, but you are probably right. For example, have you heard that, according to the statistics, teachers receive the most Valentines, followed by kids, mothers and only then spouses or sweethearts?

John: This doesn't surprise me at all. Valentine's Day is probably the second largest card-sending holiday in the world.

Mary: Only the second? How come?

John: I think you are missing Christmas, aren't you? You know Hallmark employs 80 people every year to research the sales pattern of previous Valentines. That is big business for them.

Mary: Much depends on clever advertising; that's the fact. Do you know that in Japan after the successful campaign of a chocolate factory, women began to give men a box of sweets for Valentine's Day?

John: Never! I don't believe it! At least lucky men in Japan don't have to buy bunches of roses.

Mary: A bouquet is important indeed. You don't want to send mixed signals with it, do you?

John: What do you mean?

Mary: The colour of flowers, of course! Red can mean romantic love or just deep respect. Peach can tell a person of your gratitude or appreciation. Pink symbolizes perfection and black says farewell. Imagine you mix black and red or peach and pink.

John: This is completely over my head. I doubt many people still remember these archaic rules.

Mary: You never know! OK, I've got to go. See you tomorrow.

John: All right. I hope you'll have a card for me!

Mary: I certainly will!

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

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания 3–9

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

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: With us in the studio today we have Steven Roberts, a world-recognized expert in teaching foreign languages. Good afternoon, Steven.

Steven Roberts: Good afternoon.

Presenter: Steven, everybody wants to speak at least one foreign language. You are constantly in search of new effective ways of teaching a foreign language. What are the most modern ways of improving one's language skills independently?

Steven Roberts: There are many methods indeed, but the thing I am presently researching is using films as a teacher. Many people feel like watching the original version of a foreign movie they liked. What I offer is a unique educational programme accompanied by the original film in the original language with original subtitles. Our programme is run entirely in a foreign language and instead of classics it introduces slang expressions, new vocabulary, modern grammar, listening comprehension practice as well as comments by native speakers to the audience.

Presenter: That sounds really innovative! Can you please tell us how this idea crossed your mind?

Steven Roberts: Well, when you start communicating with native speakers in a foreign language, you soon decide you are fluent and you have almost accomplished your goal of true bilingualism. However, as soon as you watch a movie in a foreign language, you feel lost. Films are difficult to understand precisely because they are so real world, at least from a linguistic perspective. This may make watching original films very frustrating even for advanced speakers of any language, but the fact remains that there is probably no better source of linguistic input than a good film, if, paradoxically, you could just understand what is being said.

Presenter: It seems to me though, not every learner may find this programme appropriate.

Steven Roberts: True. Movies are a good tool for fluent students. They are ideal for those language learners who fall into the linguistic zone of frustrated fluency discussed earlier. They are designed for upper level learners for the simple reason that they will be most effective as learning tools if you can already understand the language well enough to generally hear where one word ends and another begins. For lower level students, like pre-intermediate or elementary, I would advise to watch films, but not authentic, of course.

Presenter: If a person cannot take part in your programme, but still wants to try using films in their studies, what could you recommend?

Steven Roberts: Find a group of like-minded people and start a film club! The goals of such a club can be to help maintain your language proficiency and to upgrade it as well to give you a chance to enjoy original movies! In 2002 I developed a methodology called “Foreign Languages through Films and Media” which is a copyright and can be got in bookstores or via Internet and used for your club’s shows. Apart from this inexpensive book and some DVDs you will not need anything — well, of course you will need a place where to meet, watch films and discuss them.

Presenter: For those who would like to join your programme after the interview, will you please give some contact details?

Steven Roberts: Certainly.

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

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 7

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

Задание 1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

Right now I'm trying to find a way to regain a healthy lifestyle despite being busy. I've completely lost the athleticism that was a large part of my identity and I can't stand it any more. Now I'm trying to regain general fitness. So I've been biking to work (about 20 minutes) for two months now, trying to get more veggies and whole grain in my life, drinking lots of water, and I'm hoping to start walking more although right now I have to work a lot and usually feel too exhausted after work to do anything else.

Speaker B

My name is Katie, I'm 25 years old, and I started making a conscious effort to develop healthy habits about a year ago. The first thing I did was give up smoking. My goals are mainly to exercise regularly, drink enough water, and eat fruits and veggies daily. I do keep track of what I eat with journaling although I'm not a calorie counter, and I don't own scales or restrict myself in any way. I just want to be stronger and feel better through trying to meet those goals every day. Now I feel I can do it.

Speaker C

A year or so ago, I was in pretty good shape and paying a lot of attention to my health. I slipped back into inactivity and unhealthy eating for various reasons. I miss what I had, but I've had a hard time finding the motivation to return to my usual healthy lifestyle. Spring is just arriving — sunny sky, warmer weather, longer days, green leaves peeking up from last season's dead grass. The improvement in the weather is lifting my spirits, so I've decided to take advantage of the extra energy and design for myself a spring fitness challenge.

Speaker D

I have just realised that at least six days out of seven, I do the amount of exercise that is recommended for those whose goal is a healthy lifestyle, just by walking during my daily routine. About three times a week, I do more, sometimes considerably more.

Despite that, I often do myself down by telling people I don't exercise at all. I think some part of my brain still believes that because I'm doing it as part of my routine rather than going to any special effort, it can't be taken into account.

Speaker E

Hi! I'm Alex. I've had terribly unhealthy eating habits for the last few years. I never took much time to eat and ended up eating very few meals. I'm trying to develop healthier eating habits, and I wonder what would constitute a balanced meal. For breakfast I eat a bowl of cereal and yogurt. Then grab five pieces of fruit I divide between lunch and dinner. It's more than I usually eat, but I know there's still a lot of room for improvement. At the same time I'm worried about going overboard, which can happen very easily for me.

Speaker F

I am 27 years old, and I come from a family of rather overweight people. I've been working to live a more healthy and fit lifestyle since last December. Over the past three years, I've watched older relatives dealing with serious health problems, and it's been a wake up call for me to start taking care of myself while I'm young and my state of health hasn't become worse. I'd like to start a family in the next couple of years, and it would be great to be able to keep up with my children as the years go by.

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

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

Mike: I'm 39 now and I resumed my studies when my son started Grade One. Now I'm very happy that I made up my mind to do this. I'll be graduating in April and hopefully start teaching high school English in September.

Mary: What had you been doing before you went to university?

Mike: I had been doing administrative work for 13 years, straight out of high school. I had got very tired and fed up with the low pay and the monotonous nature of the work. So I started university.

Mary: That's a right decision, indeed. As for me, I went to university at more or less the normal age. I was actually 21 at the time. But I did so miserably that the

university suggested that I not return. Since then I've been basically wasting my time.

Mike: And what are your plans?

Mary: You see, one day I was fiddling around on the web and found some information about distance learning. It's fabulous if you can't take the time out to go to people-ridden classes, because you can work it around your own schedule.

Mike: Yes, I think the fact that you can do the work in your own space and your own time is really helping.

Mary: Of course, I will have deadlines to meet, but they're not the same as the in-class sort. Handing things in doesn't depend on anyone else's office hours or class times, which is really handy. I will only have to contact my tutors when I want to or need to, or when I'm required to do an oral quiz or exam.

Mike: I think it's a very good idea. Going to university was the best thing I have ever done. I found it was more fun than I expected, and the benefits outweighed the disadvantages. I learned so much about myself, and I'm very proud of my accomplishments!

Mary: And I expect my ability to study to be much better than it used to be and things come much more easily. While I still see doing some of the work as a chore, at least this time around I'm actually enjoying it.

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

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

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

Задания 3–9

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

Now we are ready to start.

I've lived in Denmark now for nearly four years, and I've changed a lot within this time. I've become more fashionable, more cosmopolitan-minded, more ...Danish — if I'm allowed to say that.

But one thing hasn't changed about me. And that is my inability to cooperate with or understand Danish supermarket culture. As someone who was raised predominantly in the United States, I've always been used to grocery stores with a selection of food choices so huge that it's almost perverted. That and a high level of service. In an American grocery store, one can find a kind of product with a thousand different brandings and types. For example, let's take the flakes varieties: whole grain frosted flakes, or fat-free frosted flakes. Do I want my cream cheese with low, medium, or full fat? Seedless watermelons or watermelons with seeds? That being said, when I walk into a Danish grocery store I want to burst into tears because I'm so bored with the selection. The variety of cereals consists of Cherrios, Honey-nut Cherrios,

and Wheaties. Coco-puffs if I'm lucky. There're few fruits and vegetables, most rotten. I'm telling you, everything is so boring and plain and demanding of hard kitchen labour that you just wish some American food companies could establish factories here and import some ready made dinners.

I know I should be ashamed of saying this, but I do miss American convenience. In Denmark, making a homemade meal requires at least 30 dollars spent at the grocery store and 2 hours in the kitchen. For instance, at my local grocery store, nothing is allowed to be under 4 dollars. That's right, it's called organic and healthy food, free of anything synthetic or "fast"-related. But I do miss synthetic food.

Oh yes, the whole Danish, "do-it-yourself" attitude prevails! Expect to stress while bagging all of your food, as no one will do it for you.

The only way to really understand what I mean is to imagine that if you've come from America and you're used to certain things with service and product selection and then you move here — it truly is different in Denmark. And I've lived elsewhere in Europe (Iceland, England, Spain) and I still find the grocery stores much better and with more selection in those countries.

However, how could anyone take me serious when I say, "I miss synthetic food"? That is purely attempting to be sarcastic, and I see that it is wrong and disgusting that American food is pumped up with so much crap. I really appreciate that in Denmark the food is free of everything artificial and it shows on Danes — most of them look healthy and fit here. But once in a while I miss the vastness of an American grocery store!

I want to add that I am Danish, was born in Denmark, lived here for 5 years as a child and then moved to America where I lived most of my life. I moved back here a few years ago and I love the country. I speak Danish. I'm not an immigrant in Denmark who is unsatisfied with the way of life here and who should move back to the States. I'm a student and of course it takes 2 hours to make a meal on my own.

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

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 8

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

Задание 1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

Hi! What's your favourite book? A book that you love because it inspires you, or has changed your life? What I'd like to do is go to a secondhand book store, pick up a book that maybe I have read or maybe I haven't, purchase it, read it, then leave it someplace else for someone else to find and read and pass on. I know a lot of times things like that don't work — people don't read them or pass them on. But oddly, I can't explain why, I have the urge to do it. Maybe this happens because I love books and want everyone to try them.

Speaker B

I enjoy one book very much. I have read it at least 20 times and it is always wonderful. Every time I read the novel as if I have no idea of what happens on its pages and I am never bored with it. It is truly a success story about a woman who managed to do well despite her poor environment. Sometimes the author becomes a bit wordy but it is a stunning memoir. I adore reading memoirs such as these about strong people who endure and do well despite their circumstances. They teach us to be strong and to resist any problems.

Speaker C

I've been reading "Bleak House" for some time now, over a month I'd estimate, and probably closer to 6 weeks. I'm half way through, and I find it difficult to enjoy. Dickens's convoluted way of getting to the point seems little mollified by the beautiful language, and although the dialogue is thoroughly enjoyable, I can't help but want to explore other books. This is my first time reading Dickens but I remember feeling this way to a much lesser extent with some other books which didn't have the lure of language to keep me interested.

Speaker D

At a message board I go to they've been polling to see what books everyone has read. The participants are mostly 18 to 22 year old guys who play video games and like reading, so the whole thing is slanted towards high-school curriculum stuff and sci-fi/fantasy. Not exactly scientific or representative of your average American, but still somewhat interesting. I wonder to what extent books can keep young people interested in other parts of the world and if their preferences vary to a greater degree.

Speaker E

I'm going to make a trip to the used bookstore to get rid of some books I have and probably pick some books up at the same time. The problem is, I'm awful at trying to figure out what books to get rid of. I have many books that I've read and probably won't reread but I have a hard time getting rid of them because the majority of them are hardback and they cost a lot. The worst ones are books that I haven't finished but promised to get back to and I think I never will. I'm good at convincing myself to keep books at home.

Speaker F

This might seem a little weird and hard for me to explain, but bear with me. I was checking out movies and books with philosophical concepts, and I came across a list with existentialist concepts. I realized that I've seen or read, and enjoyed, most of the stuff on the list. I've already read "Crime and Punishment" by Dostoevsky and find it a deep philosophical book that really makes you think when you read it. What I'm looking for now are books that can explain in a simple way what the basics of existentialism are.

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

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

Tom: I was an exchange student in Denmark in 2005 and had an absolutely awful experience with my host family and my school. They weren't the friendliest of people.

Jack: Oh really? Well, with me there were things that made me a bit sad but in general I enjoyed being there. Yes, I know, people can seem a little cold and, yes, even rude.

Tom: That's it. And in my very first week I got insulted by a bus driver when I was trying to clip my card. Of course it can happen anywhere, but it was a bit sad that no one batted an eyelid.

Jack: It's something I experienced as well, to be honest, but Scandinavians seem to be very sensitive underneath the shell. The harder the shell is, it seems, the more fragile underneath. It's a new set of social rules we need to learn, I guess, when we go to a different country.

Tom: You're right, of course. And despite all my problems, I miss Denmark so much, it's like having a constant stomachache.

Jack: I know what you mean. There are things that I really love there. First, the tap water is drinkable. Then the Metro is gorgeous. It's a pleasure to go by train, as the trains are cute inside.

Tom: What is more, the sky is often starry, because there's little pollution. The air is pretty good. The thing is, I haven't been happy since I returned home to the States. I've gotten to the point that I consider myself more Danish than I do American. But I wonder if it will be difficult to make new friends.

Jack: I have friends who live there now who say it's quite hard to make friends or get into their circle. But, I think, it depends.

Tom: Ideally I plan to move in January. Yes, I know it's the coldest month but if I don't do it then, I'll get all wrapped up in our city's big spring festival and then the football season begins, then my birthday ... you get the idea — and never ...

Jack: Yes, and this will also give you enough time to get a visa.

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

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

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

Задания 3–9

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

Now we are ready to start.

Today I bought "The Ecological Calendar" that has peculiar formatting on its title. The calendar is apparently available in a few different formats. The one I've bought is a weekly planner for 2007, although it starts at the Winter Solstice, so it includes part of December too. It's partly in the standard Gregorian format, so I don't have to worry about making mistakes in it that take away from its usefulness. In 1997, I had a weekly planner where the week started with Monday instead of Sunday, as it does in some countries, and that little change caused a lot of havoc in any kind of scheduling that I tried to do.

However, it pairs the usual Gregorian calendar with a lot of information about the astronomical and seasonal changes that are happening at that time of year, so that you get the feeling of being connected to the grand cycles of nature. What the plants

and animals are doing, when you can look for meteor showers, that sort of thing; it's quite detailed.

This calendar concept is the one that is dear to me. It's part of what I was trying to accomplish when I was working on my own calendar project called "The Book of Days", which was supposed to give a sense of the passage of time so that each part of the year is meaningful. It would describe the patterns common among all cultures such as the psychological need for relief from the darkest part of winter, and most cultures say that the veil between our world and the other world is thinner at a certain time of the year, even though they don't all agree on when that is. It would tell about the cycles in nature such as seasons, and any light-hearted contemporary events such as Rabbit Hole Day. It didn't just list events, it drew connections between them so that you can get a feel for the significance of the current time.

However, "The Book of Days" was a very time-consuming thing to try and work on every day. I'd hoped that it would become a voluntary group project and thus would lessen the load of each contributing individual, but other people seemed to lack interest. I managed it for several months, but it was too much for one person to manage alone. Eventually I had to let them go off it for more important projects. I still want to see something like "The Book of Days". That's why I'm so glad to see that someone else has executed a similar project, "The Ecological Calendar".

I also like the idea of redefining the scope of time that we humans perceive that I have found in "The Clock of The Long Now", a book I'm in the middle of reading and which has already made a huge impression on me. That book argues that we need to expand our concept of time which looks not only at the present, back into the past and into the future at least a century each, but which also encourages us to learn from the past as well as consider our impact on future generations.

So for 2007, I'll be completely redefining my perception of time to make it more meaningful, although that's something I've been working on for a while now, since calendars fascinate me.

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

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 9

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

Задание 1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

What is something that really troubles me? Well, like everyone else these days I worry about earning enough to pay my monthly bills, my rent and all the other current living expenses. I want to be secure for the future and make sure I will have everything I need and maybe start saving some money. I am so afraid of losing everything I own.

Speaker B

What do I worry about? Oh, about a lot of different things — money, politics, the weather. But my greatest concern is my mum and dad. I have a good job with a foreign firm and I am living overseas at the moment. I am so worried about them. I'm afraid they won't be able to deal with all their problems. If anything happens to them when I'm away, I won't be able to come back home quickly enough to help.

Speaker C

I think my biggest worry today is my career. I'm 26 now and I've spent the last few years travelling. Most of my university friends have settled down. They work hard and have made a good start to their careers. So I began to worry that when I go back home I will be too old for companies to want me. What shall I do then? That's a tough question. I do not want to be unemployed.

Speaker D

Every time I look in the mirror I feel nervous. I am afraid of getting fat as I love pizza and hamburgers. I like shopping a lot and always buy sweets. I know I shouldn't, but I can't help it. Like any other woman in her thirties, I am really afraid of gaining extra kilograms.

But I just can't say "no" to cakes and sweets. Who can?!

Speaker E

What am I afraid of? Well, recently I visited a friend of mine in Shanghai and she made a comment that I thought was very interesting. She said I look as though I have plenty of money. I don't, but compared to ordinary people in the street I look like I have a lot of money. I am really afraid of someone thinking that I have a lot of money and trying to rob me, especially if they have a gun. I have a little bit of paranoia about guns and robbers.

Speaker F

I guess I worry about the usual things, like getting in shape for the summer or being healthy and fit. I think being healthy is the most important thing. So I exercise regularly and watch what I eat. You know it's all about getting the right amount of vitamins, minerals, and fibre. I need this body to last at least another fifty years.

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

Now you'll hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

Carter: Hello, Holly. I need to talk to you.

Holly: Hi, Carter. We've got about ten minutes before Professor Label comes. How can I help you?

Carter: Holly, may I borrow your notes? I'll give them back tomorrow.

Holly: Sorry, but I usually go to the cafeteria and review them. Say, why don't you copy them over in the library?

Carter: Okay, I think I've got enough coins for the machine. You're a lifesaver, Holly!

Holly: No problem. But I don't understand why you need my notes, Carter; you haven't missed any classes. Have you lost your notebooks?

Carter: Em... no, of course, not. But weekday mornings, I'm a cashier at a coffee shop. After work, I come directly to school, and, boy, am I beat!

Holly: Wow, you must be really exhausted!

Carter: That's exactly why I want to borrow your notes; I've been nodding off during class, so my notes aren't very good. But I need them badly — the exams are coming and I'm short of time.

Holly: Well, here's Professor Label; he's about to start a lecture. How are you feeling?

Carter: I'm usually awake at the beginning. But ten minutes into class and I have trouble keeping my eyes open.

Holly: Listen, I need someone to study with, and you need someone to keep you awake; want to be study companions?

Carter: Yeah, I'd sure appreciate it.

Holly: Okay; let's start today at the library. We should go there anyway. I'll have to grab a bite to eat in the cafeteria. I am hungry. Would you go with me?

Carter: No, thanks. We have someone from the international center coming to speak to the students about extracurricular activities, so I'll join you in the library. Oh, no, it looks like the Professor has brought along some more of his slides; push me if I start falling asleep.

Holly: I'm afraid I won't be very helpful; his slides make me sleepy too!

Carter: Anyway, can you wake me up as soon as he finishes showing them?

Holly: Okay. You owe me an ice-cream.

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

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

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

Задания 3–9

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

Now we are ready to start.

Sabrina: Hi, Fred. This is almost the end of the year, so tell me, how was your year?

Fred: Oh, I've experienced a lot and undertaken a lot of new responsibilities. I'd say my life has changed fundamentally. I became a father and I feel proud and happy about that. I also tried a new job in the construction business. And, you know, I took part in a very unusual project — it was not connected with finance or business. But it was very rewarding.

Sabrina: What was it?

Fred: I tried working with children, actually, it was amazing.

Sabrina: What was it exactly that you did when you worked with children?

Fred: Basically, it was in ... a rehabilitation center for disabled children. I spent two days a week with them — actually I attended classes with them and just played with them, interacted with them during the day and supervised their weekend activities.

Sabrina: Oh, that sounds really great.

Fred: Yes. It was the first time I had done something like that. It was quite challenging because I was a bit afraid at first. I wasn't sure how to treat them.

I wasn't sure what exactly I should do. There was something about those children that made them different. One minute they were depressed and the next they became very excited. But the instructors were very nice and they explained that, you know, I had to be myself and treat them like any other children, like normal children, and that's what I tried my best to do.

Sabrina: So you must have learned so much. It probably changed your attitude to a lot of things.

Fred: Yes, it has. It has really changed me because I have more patience now. Earlier, I mean, I used to be quite stubborn and used to make decisions irrationally. But now I've calmed down and I always question myself before doing something, so I think, in that way I've completely changed.

Sabrina: Could you say that what you've learned through your experience of working with children has also helped you in other areas of your life?

Fred: Apart from developing a more patient side, I've mastered some nursing skills. You know, now I know how to take care of my baby son.

Sabrina: OK, I feel that I can learn a lot from you and maybe I should do the same thing — become a more rounded person.

Fred: You should.

Sabrina: Well, Fred. I'm just curious. What is it like being a father?

Fred: Ah, right. I think I should first talk about what it was like not being a father, being me and not being a father. I was a very lazy person. I was an incredible time waster. I would have all this free time to make use of and I would probably just sit in front of TV, or I'd probably go to a pub — I loved spending time with my friends in the warm and friendly atmosphere of a pub. Anyway, I took time for granted. I had so much of it. Once I became a father, suddenly my time disappeared but strangely enough, it taught me to appreciate the time I have. My time is very limited now. I am a lot busier at work and I have more responsibilities than ever before. I also have to help my wife at home and make some time for charity activities. I actually make much more use of my time now than ever before. And I still go to the sports centre and play paint ball with my friends.

Sabrina: Yeah, so when you first have a kid do you lose a lot of sleep?

Fred: Well, something that carried over from my previous lifestyle was an ability to sleep very well whatever the circumstances and, um, fortunately I have a very understanding wife so if the child wakes up during the night, she looks after him and doesn't wake me up. I have to work hard during the day and need some rest, at least at night. I am never home before 8 in the evening. Anyway, I'm such a good sleeper that even if he cried for hours, it wouldn't wake me up. I don't think there are many fathers like me. I've spoken to some other fathers and they don't have the same talent as I do.

Sabrina: What a lucky man you are!

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

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 10

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

Задание 1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

Perhaps the greatest problem that people have today is lack of free time. Whether they work or study, people always seem to have too much to do and too little time to manage it all. The harder they work the more they still have to do. Most people simply react to what is happening around them instead of prioritizing. It's important to decide which task you should do first, and which can wait and come next. This is a key to good time management.

Speaker B

What is important in time management is finding harmony. In your weekly schedule there must be some time for studies, communicating with relatives and friends, sport, hobbies and so on. Calculate how much time you've spent on each sphere of your life weekly. Buying a diary may be of great help in dividing your time more efficiently.

Speaker C

Time is the most valuable thing you have. What's interesting — it can't be saved — all work demands time. So managing time is a core skill upon which everything else in life depends. During different periods of your life, set different big goals and priorities. Right now the top one is education. Later there will be other important ones. But each time choose and concentrate on one particular thing that is crucial at the moment!

Speaker D

In your daily life there are so many demands on your time from other people that very little of your time can be used as you choose. Preparing for a test, meeting a deadline with a project can distract you from your personal goals. Have you watched that film you have been interested in for weeks? Have you had a long chat with your granny over the phone? In other words do you find time for doing what you want to do? If not, you should probably reconsider your time management.

Speaker E

I have read in a book on time management that hard time always pushes out soft time. This means that if you didn't do something because you didn't use your time well, you take the necessary time from another activity important for you and this may irritate you. So concentrate on any work you are doing and do not waste minutes. When you work — work hard but play hard too.

Speaker F

Many people believe time is not a resource as it only exists in our mind. But I consider time an important resource. It's a pity it's wasted because we do not think about our biological rhythm. Why should we all go to school at 8 AM? There are so many people who can really take in information only after lunch! The same activity can take you two hours in the morning and just about half an hour in the evening or vice versa! I always try to use this important concept.

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

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

Kelly: Hey, Peter, why don't we go to the cinema together over the weekend?

Peter: I don't like cinemas. There are crowds of people with pop corn and soda, and mobile phones will go off every now and then. It is difficult to concentrate. I would rather rent a DVD.

Kelly: Good idea! Let's watch this new Indian film which was released last month. Do you like Indian films?

Peter: I have never watched a single Bollywood film before so I really do not know. I hear they are very long and boring.

Kelly: I will agree with you about the length but this is because of the amount of the song material. Besides, it is a cultural thing — when Indians go out for an evening's entertainment, they want a saga, a drama, a life story — all in one and with some comical episodes as well. It is problematic to put all these aspects into 90 minutes, you know.

Peter: I see. Well, I guess singing and dancing must be a great strength of Indian commercial cinema. When actors show extreme emotions, just facial expressions may not be enough.

Kelly: Exactly. Songs and dances make the message loud and clear. Of course, it's not real — after all, who breaks out in synchronized dances with many extras when one is happy? But this is a characteristic of Indian cinema.

Peter: What is the main theme of Indian films?

Kelly: Well, India cannot be considered a rich country but movies show an image of the upper-middle or rich classes. Most Indian people live a life which is completely different from what is there on the screen. This makes these films so attractive and bright.

Peter: How odd!

Kelly: I say, Peter, you mentioned "Bollywood films". What do you mean?

Peter: Don't you know? It is one of the largest film producers in the world — three films a day are finished there, which makes it about a 1000 films a year — can you imagine? The name is a combination of Bombay where the studio is situated and Hollywood.

Kelly: I didn't know that! So, what is your decision?

Peter: Well, let's go to the rental shop, shall we?

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

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

(Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания 3–9

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

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: For half a year, Sharon Trollope is a stay-at-home mother. But the rest of the time, she's an aid worker in desperate situations around the globe. We asked her to describe how her family copes with the change.

Sharon: For every working mother, that moment when you open the front door at the end of a long, hard day, and see your children hurtling down the hallway towards you it makes your heart skip. But for me it's extra special because by the time I reach my front door it is often more than a month since I saw them.

For almost three years, I've been on call as a British Red Cross aid worker. The phone rings and — sometimes within 48 hours — I'm on a flight to wherever my skills are needed most. For up to six months of every year, I'm on the other side of the world, working in desperate situations. Meanwhile, home alone in the Cotswolds, my husband Julian copes heroically with a sudden switch to life as a single dad to Rowan, who is 11, and Finnian, who is seven, and Orla, six.

Although I try never to be away for longer than five weeks, that is still a painfully long time to be separated from them all, and I know it's very hard on them too. Julian does a fantastic job on his own with them — while holding down a job as a computer scientist — but five weeks is as long as any of us can manage, practically and emotionally.

At the most recent school parents' evening, Orla's teacher took me to one side and said that she had been very withdrawn during my last stint in Haiti. I thought I felt as guilty as it was possible to feel about it, but at that moment my heart sank to a new low.

Presenter: So, how do you feel about it?

Sharon: I do feel guilty about leaving them, about not being there and not talking to them every day.

Presenter: Then why do you do it to them, and to your poor husband, and yourself?

Sharon: The answer is because I have no doubt — on all but the most exhausting days in the field — that the benefits to us all far outweigh the downsides.

After my family, aid work is what I am most passionate about. I have a degree in development studies and a Masters in irrigation, and soon as I graduated I started working abroad. But then, later in my twenties, I met Julian and realised that I wanted to have a family, I decided I'd better switch from aid work to teaching, to make it possible. I taught for a short while but my heart was never in it. When Rowan, our eldest was about one, I got a job with the British government in Botswana, so we moved there as a family for a year.

With just one, very small, child, it was possible to live that life. But as our second and third children came along, I felt as though I had to accept that aid work and motherhood simply don't mix. I was unemployed for a number of years and although I loved being a mum, I felt that having lost my work I'd lost a really big part of who I was.

Presenter: Was it easy, to find yourself again?

Sharon: Well, even if you're keen to return to the field, as a woman with children it's very hard to find agencies willing to take you on. The job requires the kind of flexibility and commitment a lot of men and women with families would struggle to meet. But Julian saw how important it was for me to get back to doing what I do. I was qualified to do it and, until I became a mother I had relished the challenges that every assignment threw at me.

He saw the effect that not being able to do it was having on me. It changed me. My confidence was sapped and I felt so frustrated. Thankfully, he didn't want having had kids to cut me off from such an important part of my life. We didn't want to set that example for the kids. He wanted to find a way to make it work, and without his support it just wouldn't have been possible.

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

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

ОТВЕТЫ

Вариант 1

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	523614	10	2317846
2	1232132	11	713246
3	3	12	3
4	1	13	1
5	2	14	3
6	2	15	3
7	3	16	4
8	1	17	2
9	2	18	2

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	felt	29	exploration
20	weresurprised	30	leader
21	wasnot; wasn't	31	tourism; tourists
22	higher	32	3
23	has	33	2
24	consisting	34	4
25	hasformed	35	3
26	leading	36	2
27	scientists	37	1
28	successfully	38	2

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 2

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	753416	10	2156378
2	2122133	11	715432
3	2	12	4
4	1	13	3
5	3	14	4
6	3	15	1
7	1	16	4
8	2	17	2
9	3	18	3

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	him	29	remarkable
20	wouldcome	30	attraction
21	worst	31	countless
22	later	32	1
23	iscalled	33	3
24	men	34	4
25	hasbecome	35	2
26	popularity	36	1
27	certainly	37	2
28	uncomfortable	38	1

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 3

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	472561	10	3275148
2	3123112	11	537142
3	3	12	1
4	1	13	3
5	2	14	4
6	3	15	1
7	1	16	2
8	2	17	3
9	1	18	3

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	hasbeen	29	cooler
20	worst	30	natural
21	leaving	31	difference
22	him	32	2
23	faster	33	2
24	hadcrossed; wascrossing	34	4
25	won	35	3
26	contributions	36	2
27	accidentally	37	1
28	refrigeration	38	3

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 4

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	215634	10	8543621
2	1312122	11	731645
3	3	12	2
4	2	13	1
5	1	14	3
6	2	15	3
7	2	16	2
8	3	17	4
9	2	18	4

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	couldn't; couldnot	29	movement
20	me	30	various
21	worst	31	owners
22	wouldthink	32	1
23	wasdeclared	33	1
24	their	34	3
25	haschanged	35	1
26	countless	36	4
27	widely	37	4
28	Prevention	38	2

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 5

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	371462	10	5416823
2	2231131	11	647315
3	2	12	2
4	1	13	1
5	3	14	3
6	3	15	1
7	2	16	1
8	1	17	4
9	2	18	1

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	located	29	probably
20	separated	30	collection
21	highest	31	development
22	fought	32	4
23	didnotrun; didn'trun	33	2
24	waskilled	34	3
25	hasdone; havedone	35	1
26	buildings	36	2
27	mislead	37	4
28	impressive	38	1

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 6

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	576142	10	2164578
2	2311312	11	342576
3	1	12	4
4	2	13	3
5	2	14	3
6	3	15	2
7	2	16	1
8	3	17	1
9	3	18	4

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	wives	29	significantly
20	wassurprised	30	inhabitants
21	wasn't; wasnot	31	Researchers
22	islooking	32	4
23	most popular	33	2
24	areeaten	34	3
25	weregetting	35	4
26	scientists	36	1
27	global	37	2
28	impossible	38	3

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 7

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	527614	10	2735841
2	2323211	11	362175
3	3	12	4
4	3	13	2
5	2	14	3
6	3	15	4
7	1	16	2
8	3	17	1
9	2	18	3

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	wascaused	29	invention
20	largest	30	industrial
21	thought	31	popularity
22	haveexplored; havebeenexploring	32	2
23	werepacked	33	4
24	better	34	1
25	children	35	2
26	inexpensive	36	3
27	nervous	37	4
28	extremely	38	3

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 8

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	746253	10	4278135
2	1321122	11	264173
3	3	12	2
4	1	13	3
5	2	14	4
6	2	15	2
7	3	16	3
8	2	17	4
9	3	18	2

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	issituated	29	government; governer
20	greater	30	visitors
21	isburied	31	cultural
22	frozen	32	2
23	doesnotsink; doesn'tsink	33	1
24	blowing	34	4
25	further; farther	35	2
26	environmental	36	3
27	reservation	37	1
28	development	38	4

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 9

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	247135	10	5127384
2	2213123	11	734162
3	2	12	3
4	1	13	4
5	3	14	2
6	3	15	1
7	1	16	4
8	3	17	3
9	2	18	2

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	could	29	naturally
20	widest	30	development
21	proving	31	disappear
22	women	32	3
23	wasimpressed	33	4
24	fell	34	1
25	dreaming	35	2
26	scientific	36	1
27	speakers	37	4
28	practical	38	3

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 10

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	736254	10	3264187
2	1213223	11	453261
3	1	12	4
4	3	13	4
5	2	14	3
6	3	15	2
7	1	16	1
8	3	17	3
9	1	18	1

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	couldn't; couldnot	29	invitations
20	wouldgrow	30	various
21	him	31	tasty
22	worst	32	4
23	wasnamed	33	2
24	children	34	3
25	havebeenpublished	35	4
26	usually	36	1
27	achievement; achievements	37	1
28	informal	38	2

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Критерии и схемы оценивания выполнения заданий раздела «Письмо» (2015 г.)

(максимум 20 баллов за весь раздел)

Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 39 (максимум 6 баллов)

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Языковое оформление текста
	К1	К2	К3
2	Задание выполнено полностью: содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (даны полные ответы на все вопросы, заданы три вопроса по указанной теме); стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учётом цели высказывания и адресата; соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости.	Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст верно разделён на абзацы; структурное оформление текста соответствует нормам, принятым в стране изучаемого языка.	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной задаче; орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более 2 негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок или (и) не более 2 негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок).
1	Задание выполнено не полностью: содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании (более одного аспекта раскрыто не полностью или один аспект полностью отсутствует); встречаются нарушения стилевого оформления речи или (и) принятых в языке норм вежливости.	Высказывание не всегда логично; имеются недостатки/ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, их выбор ограничен; деление текста на абзацы нелогично/отсутствует; имеются отдельные нарушения принятых норм оформления личного письма.	Имеются лексические и грамматические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание текста; имеются орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки, не затрудняющие коммуникацию (допускается не более 4 негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок или (и) не более 4 негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок).
0	Задание не выполнено: содержание не отражает те аспекты, которые указаны в задании, или (и) не соответствует требуемому объёму.	Отсутствует логика в построении высказывания; принятые нормы оформления личного письма не соблюдаются.	Понимание текста затруднено из-за множества лексико-грамматических ошибок.

Примечание. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 40
(максимум 14 баллов)

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста
	К1	К2
3	Задание выполнено полностью: содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании; стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно (соблюдается нейтральный стиль).	Высказывание логично, структура текста соответствует предложенному плану; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст разделён на абзацы.
2	Задание выполнено: некоторые аспекты, указанные в задании, раскрыты не полностью; имеются отдельные нарушения стилевого оформления речи.	Высказывание в основном логично, имеются отдельные отклонения от плана в структуре высказывания; имеются отдельные недостатки при использовании средств логической связи; имеются отдельные недостатки при делении текста на абзацы.
1	Задание выполнено не полностью: содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании; нарушения стилевого оформления речи встречаются достаточно часто.	Высказывание не всегда логично, есть значительные отклонения от предложенного плана; имеются многочисленные ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, их выбор ограничен; деление текста на абзацы отсутствует.
0	Задание не выполнено: содержание не отражает тех аспектов, которые указаны в задании, или (и) не соответствует требуемому объёму, или (и) более 30% ответа носит непродуктивный характер (т. е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником).	Отсутствует логика в построении высказывания; предложенный план ответа не соблюдается.

Баллы	Лексика	Грамматика	Орфография и пунктуация
	К3	К4	К5
3	Используемый словарный запас соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче; практически нет нарушений в использовании лексики.	Используются грамматические структуры в соответствии с поставленной коммуникативной задачей. Практически отсутствуют ошибки (допускается 1–2 негрубые ошибки).	

Окончание табл.

Баллы	Лексика	Грамматика	Орфография и пунктуация
	К3	К4	К5
2	Используемый словарный запас соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче, однако встречаются отдельные неточности в употреблении слов (2–3), либо словарный запас ограничен, но лексика использована правильно.	Имеется ряд грамматических ошибок, не затрудняющих понимание текста (не более 4).	Орфографические ошибки практически отсутствуют. Текст разделён на предложения с правильным пунктуационным оформлением.
1	Использован неоправданно ограниченный словарный запас; часто встречаются нарушения в использовании лексики, некоторые из них могут затруднять понимание текста (не более 4).	Многочисленны ошибки элементарного уровня, либо ошибки немногочисленны, но затрудняют понимание текста (допускается 6–7 ошибок в 3–4 разделах грамматики).	Имеется ряд орфографических или (и) пунктуационных ошибок, в том числе те, которые незначительно затрудняют понимание текста (не более 4).
0	Крайне ограниченный словарный запас не позволяет выполнить поставленную задачу.	Грамматические правила не соблюдаются, ошибки затрудняют понимание текста.	Правила орфографии и пунктуации не соблюдаются.

Примечание. Критерий «Орфография и пунктуация» в разделе «Письмо» оценивается в 2 балла. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

Порядок определения процента текстуальных совпадений в задании 40

При оценивании задания 40 (развёрнутое письменное высказывание с элементами рассуждения) особое внимание уделяется способности экзаменуемого продуцировать развёрнутое письменное высказывание. Если более 30% ответа носит непродуктивный характер (т. е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником), то выставляется 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» и, соответственно, всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

Текстуальным совпадением считается дословное совпадение отрезка письменной речи длиной 10 слов и более.

Выявленные текстуальные совпадения суммируются и при превышении ими 30% от общего числа слов в ответе, работа оценивается в 0 баллов.

Порядок подсчёта слов в заданиях раздела «Письмо»

При оценивании заданий раздела «Письмо» (39, 40) следует учитывать такой параметр, как объём письменного текста, выраженный в количестве слов. Требуемый объём для личного письма в задании 39 — 100–140 слов; для развёрнутого письменного высказывания

в задании 40 — 200–250 слов. Допустимое отклонение от заданного объёма составляет 10%. Если в выполненном задании 39 менее 90 слов или в задании 40 менее 180 слов, то задание проверке не подлежит и оценивается в 0 баллов. При превышении объёма более чем на 10%, т. е. если в выполненном задании 39 более 154 слов или в задании 40 более 275 слов, проверке подлежит только та часть работы, которая соответствует требуемому объёму. Таким образом, при проверке задания 39 отсчитываются от начала работы 140 слов, задания 40 — 250 слов, и оценивается только эта часть работы.

При определении соответствия объёма представленной работы вышеуказанным требованиям считаются все слова, начиная с первого слова по последнее, включая вспомогательные глаголы, предлоги, артикли, частицы. В личном письме адрес, дата, подпись также подлежат подсчёту. При этом:

- стяжённые (краткие) формы *can't, didn't, isn't, I'm* и т. п. считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные цифрами, т. е. 1, 25, 2009, 126 204 и т. п., считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные цифрами, вместе с условным обозначением процентов, т. е. 25%, 100% и т. п., считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные словами, считаются как слова;
- сложные слова, такие как *good-looking, well-bred, English-speaking, twenty-five*, считаются как одно слово;
- сокращения, например *USA, e-mail, TV, CD-rom*, считаются как одно слово.

Дополнительные схемы оценивания задания 39 «Личное письмо»

ВАРИАНТ 1

ФИО эксперта _____

Код эксперта _____

НОМЕР БЛАНКА																				
Объем высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче: 90–154 слова																				
1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	Аспект 1. Ответ на вопрос о том, какие книги любит читать автор письма, дан																			
	Аспект 2. Ответ на вопрос о том, какой период истории России автор письма мог бы назвать самым интересным и почему, дан																			
	Аспект 3. Ответ на вопрос о том, в какую страну и эпоху хотел бы попасть автор письма, если бы мог воспользоваться машиной времени, дан																			
	Аспект 4. Три вопроса о дне рождения заданы																			
	Аспект 5. Нормы вежливости соблюдены: ссылка на предыдущие контакты; благодарность за полученное письмо; надежда на последующие контакты																			
	Аспект 6. Стилизовое оформление выбрано правильно: обращение, завершающая фраза, подпись автора в соответствии с неофициальным стилем																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
2. Организация	Логичность																			
	Деление на абзацы																			
	Средства логической связи																			
	Обращение на отдельной строке																			
	Завершающая фраза на отдельной строке																			
	Подпись на отдельной строке																			
	Адрес автора в правом верхнем углу (можно краткий)																			
	Дата под адресом																			
ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				
3. Языковое оформление текста. ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				

ВАРИАНТ 2

ФИО эксперта _____

Код эксперта _____

НОМЕР БЛАНКА																				
Объём высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче: 90–154 слова																				
1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	Аспект 1. Ответ на вопрос, каким видом транспорта предпочитает путешествовать автор письма и почему, дан																			
	Аспект 2. Ответ на вопрос, согласен ли автор письма, что авиаперелёт не всегда самый быстрый способ путешествия, дан																			
	Аспект 3. Ответ на вопрос о том, какой вид транспорта самый опасный, по мнению автора письма, дан																			
	Аспект 4. Три вопроса об уроках вождения заданы																			
	Аспект 5. Нормы вежливости соблюдены: ссылка на предыдущие контакты; благодарность за полученное письмо; надежда на последующие контакты																			
	Аспект 6. Стилиевое оформление выбрано правильно: обращение, завершающая фраза, подпись автора в соответствии с неофициальным стилем																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
2. Организация	Логичность																			
	Деление на абзацы																			
	Средства логической связи																			
	Обращение на отдельной строке																			
	Завершающая фраза на отдельной строке																			
	Подпись на отдельной строке																			
	Адрес автора в правом верхнем углу (можно краткий)																			
	Дата под адресом																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
3. Языковое оформление текста. ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				

ВАРИАНТ 3

ФИО эксперта _____

Код эксперта _____

НОМЕР БЛАНКА																				
Объём высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче: 90–154 слова																				
1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	Аспект 1. Ответ на вопрос о том, какие природные катаклизмы автор письма считает самыми опасными, дан																			
	Аспект 2. Ответ на вопрос о том, какие из них характерны для места проживания автора, дан																			
	Аспект 3. Ответ на вопрос о том, что могут сделать люди, чтобы защитить себя от данных природных явлений, дан																			
	Аспект 4. Три вопроса про учителя заданы																			
	Аспект 5. Нормы вежливости соблюдены: ссылка на предыдущие контакты; благодарность за полученное письмо; надежда на последующие контакты																			
	Аспект 6. Стилиевое оформление выбрано правильно: обращение, завершающая фраза, подпись автора в соответствии с неофициальным стилем																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
2. Организация	Логичность																			
	Деление на абзацы																			
	Средства логической связи																			
	Обращение на отдельной строке																			
	Завершающая фраза на отдельной строке																			
	Подпись на отдельной строке																			
	Адрес автора в правом верхнем углу (можно краткий)																			
	Дата под адресом																			
ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				
3. Языковое оформление текста. ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				

ВАРИАНТ 4

ФИО эксперта _____

Код эксперта _____

НОМЕР БЛАНКА																					
Объём высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче: 90–154 слова																					
1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	Аспект 1. Ответ на вопрос, о том, как часто автор письма выбирает активный отдых, дан																				
	Аспект 2. Ответ на вопрос, с кем автор письма хотел бы поехать отдыхать, дан																				
	Аспект 3. Ответ на вопрос, какие экстремальные виды спорта привлекают автора и почему, дан																				
	Аспект 4. 3 вопроса о письменном докладе по проекту заданы																				
	Аспект 5. Нормы вежливости соблюдены: ссылка на предыдущие контакты; благодарность за полученное письмо; надежда на последующие контакты																				
	Аспект 6. Стилизовое оформление выбрано правильно: обращение, завершающая фраза, подпись автора в соответствии с неофициальным стилем																				
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				
2. Организация	Логичность																				
	Деление на абзацы																				
	Средства логической связи																				
	Обращение на отдельной строке																				
	Завершающая фраза на отдельной строке																				
	Подпись на отдельной строке																				
	Адрес автора в правом верхнем углу (можно краткий)																				
	Дата под адресом																				
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				
3. Языковое оформление текста. ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																					

ВАРИАНТ 5

ФИО эксперта _____

Код эксперта _____

НОМЕР БЛАНКА																				
Объем высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче: 90–154 слова																				
1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	Аспект 1. Ответ на вопрос о том, где бы хотел жить автор письма, дан																			
	Аспект 2. Ответ на вопрос о том, почему многие люди переезжают жить в крупные города, дан																			
	Аспект 3. Ответ на вопрос о том, легко ли молодым людям в России менять место жительства и почему, дан																			
	Аспект 4. Три вопроса о новой работе брата заданы																			
	Аспект 5. Нормы вежливости соблюдены: ссылка на предыдущие контакты; благодарность за полученное письмо; надежда на последующие контакты																			
	Аспект 6. Стилизовое оформление выбрано правильно: обращение, завершающая фраза, подпись автора в соответствии с неофициальным стилем																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
2. Организация	Логичность																			
	Деление на абзацы																			
	Средства логической связи																			
	Обращение на отдельной строке																			
	Завершающая фраза на отдельной строке																			
	Подпись на отдельной строке																			
	Адрес автора в правом верхнем углу (можно краткий)																			
	Дата под адресом																			
ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				
3. Языковое оформление текста. ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				

ВАРИАНТ 6

ФИО эксперта _____

Код эксперта _____

НОМЕР БЛАНКА																				
Объём высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче: 90–154 слова																				
1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	Аспект 1. Ответ на вопрос о поездках автора по России и о том, куда он хотел бы поехать при возможности, дан																			
	Аспект 2. Ответ на вопрос, почему именно туда, что хотел бы там увидеть автор письма, дан																			
	Аспект 3. Ответ на вопрос о том, есть ли что-то интересное там, где живёт автор письма, дан																			
	Аспект 4. 3 вопроса о поездке в горы заданы																			
	Аспект 5. Нормы вежливости соблюдены: ссылка на предыдущие контакты; благодарность за полученное письмо; надежда на последующие контакты																			
	Аспект 6. Стилизовое оформление выбрано правильно: обращение, завершающая фраза, подпись автора в соответствии с неофициальным стилем																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
2. Организация	Логичность																			
	Деление на абзацы																			
	Средства логической связи																			
	Обращение на отдельной строке																			
	Завершающая фраза на отдельной строке																			
	Подпись на отдельной строке																			
	Адрес автора в правом верхнем углу (можно краткий)																			
	Дата под адресом																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
3. Языковое оформление текста. ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				

ВАРИАНТ 7

ФИО эксперта _____

Код эксперта _____

НОМЕР БЛАНКА																				
Объём высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче: 90–154 слова																				
1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	Аспект 1. Ответ на вопрос, кто виноват в ссоре, дан																			
	Аспект 2. Ответ на вопрос, ссорится ли автор письма со своими друзьями и о чем, дан																			
	Аспект 3. Ответ на вопрос о том, кто должен позвонить первым, дан																			
	Аспект 4. Три вопроса об экзамене заданы																			
	Аспект 5. Нормы вежливости соблюдены: ссылка на предыдущие контакты; благодарность за полученное письмо; надежда на последующие контакты																			
	Аспект 6. Стилизовое оформление выбрано правильно: обращение, завершающая фраза, подпись автора в соответствии с неофициальным стилем																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
2. Организация	Логичность																			
	Деление на абзацы																			
	Средства логической связи																			
	Обращение на отдельной строке																			
	Завершающая фраза на отдельной строке																			
	Подпись на отдельной строке																			
	Адрес автора в правом верхнем углу (можно краткий)																			
	Дата под адресом																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
3. Языковое оформление текста. ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				

ВАРИАНТ 10

ФИО эксперта _____

Код эксперта _____

НОМЕР БЛАНКА																					
Объём высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче: 90–154 слова																					
1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	Аспект 1. Ответ на вопрос, как автор письма получает карманные деньги, дан																				
	Аспект 2. Ответ на вопрос, как автор письма их расходует, дан																				
	Аспект 3. Ответ на вопрос, как к этому относятся его родители, дан																				
	Аспект 4. 3 вопроса о пикнике заданы																				
	Аспект 5. Нормы вежливости соблюдены: ссылка на предыдущие контакты; благодарность за полученное письмо; надежда на последующие контакты																				
	Аспект 6. Стилизовое оформление выбрано правильно: обращение, завершающая фраза, подпись автора в соответствии с неофициальным стилем																				
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				
2. Организация	Логичность																				
	Деление на абзацы																				
	Средства логической связи																				
	Обращение на отдельной строке																				
	Завершающая фраза на отдельной строке																				
	Подпись на отдельной строке																				
	Адрес автора в правом верхнем углу (можно краткий)																				
	Дата под адресом																				
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				
3. Языковое оформление текста.																					
ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																					

**Дополнительная схема оценивания задания 40
«Письменное высказывание с элементами рассуждения»**

ВАРИАНТЫ 1–10

ФИО эксперта _____

Код эксперта _____

НОМЕР БЛАНКА																			
Объём высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче: 180–275 слов. Высказывание носит продуктивный характер																			
1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	Аспект 1. Вступление — постановка проблемы																		
	Аспект 2. Мнение автора с 2–3 аргументами																		
	Аспект 3. Противоположная точка зрения с 1–2 аргументами																		
	Аспект 4. Объяснения, почему автор не согласен с противоположной точкой зрения (контраргументы)																		
	Аспект 5. Заключение с подтверждением позиции автора																		
	Аспект 6. Стилизовое оформление выбрано правильно: соблюдается нейтральный стиль																		
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 3)																		
2. Организация	Логичность																		
	Деление на абзацы																		
	Использование средств логической связи																		
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 3)																		
3. ЛЕКСИКА (максимальный балл — 3)																			
4. ГРАММАТИКА (максимальный балл — 3)																			
5. ОРФОГРАФИЯ И ПУНКТУАЦИЯ (максимальный балл — 2)																			

ЗАДАНИЯ УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Инструкция по выполнению заданий

Устная часть КИМ ЕГЭ по английскому языку включает в себя 4 задания.

Задание 1 — чтение вслух небольшого текста научно-популярного характера. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты.

В задании 2 предлагается ознакомиться с рекламным объявлением* и задать 5 вопросов на основе ключевых слов. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты.

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

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

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

Каждое последующее задание выдаётся после окончания выполнения предыдущего задания. Всё время ответа ведётся аудио- и видеозапись.

Постарайтесь полностью выполнить поставленные задачи, старайтесь говорить ясно и чётко, не отходить от темы и следовать предложенному плану ответа. Так Вы сможете набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

* Цветные материалы смотрите на прилагаемом диске.

Вариант 1

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

The apple is one of the most widely grown fruits. It is also one of the oldest and most familiar foods. The apple tree thrives in areas with a distinct winter but not excessive cold. These conditions are found in places where summers are mild and winters are cold. The slopes of hills are generally preferred for growing apples. This is because during frosty spring nights, the cold, heavy air on the hillsides settles in the valley below.

Apples contain minerals, the vitamins A and C and fruit sugars. Most of the fruit is water — only a small part is solid material. Apples can be eaten fresh or cooked in a variety of ways. Apples are often used in cakes and pies. In the United States, apple pie is a traditional dessert. In Europe, fried apples are served along with certain dishes of sausage or pork. Apples also provide a juice that can be drunk fresh or made into a drink called cider.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.



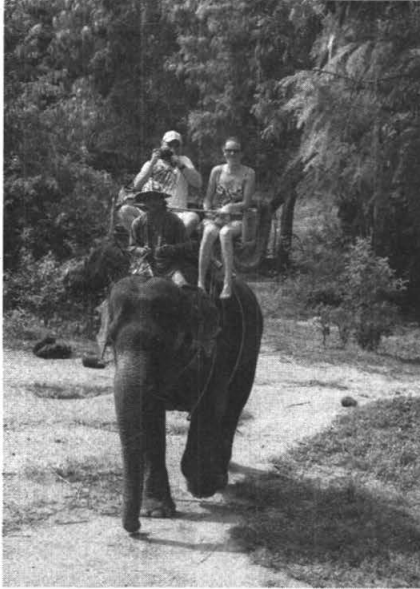
You are considering visiting the city and now you are calling to find out more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out the following:

- 1) dates for departures
- 2) hotel facilities
- 3) if dinner is included
- 4) number of city tours
- 5) documents you will need for your journey

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

3

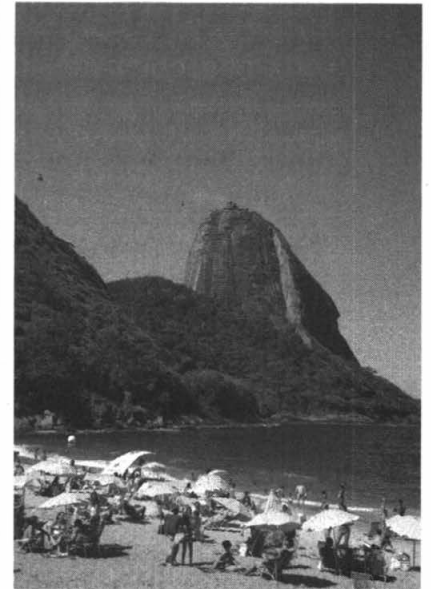
Task 3. Imagine that while travelling during your holidays you took some photos. Choose one photo to present to your friend.



1.



2.



3.

You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes. In your talk remember to speak about:

- when you took the photo
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you took the photo
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously, starting with:

I've chosen photo number

4

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

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

You will speak for not more than 2 minutes. You have to talk continuously.



1.



2.

Вариант 2

1

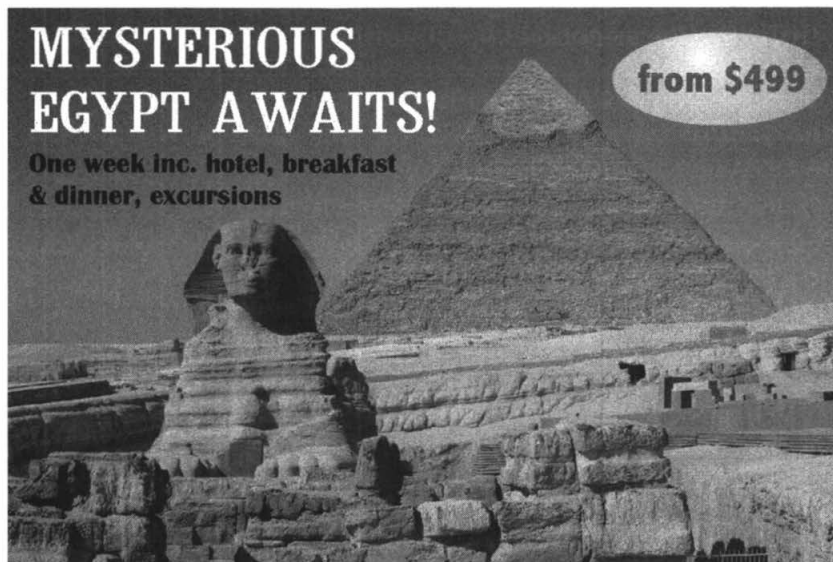
Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

For centuries people have struggled to come up with a good definition of art. Before the 17th century, the word art was often used to describe any skill that produced something. At the time, both painting and farming were thought of as arts. Today, people think of the arts more as forms of expression. Artists use skill and imagination to create a product. This creation often draws a response from others. These can include admiration of a beautiful sculpture, feelings of sadness from a moving poem or pleasure from a funny play.

Individual arts are often grouped into categories. Theatre, dance and music are common examples of performing arts. Poetry, short stories and novels are thought of as literature. Art forms that result in 'useful' products are sometimes called decorative arts. Furniture design, metalworking, basketry and pottery are a few examples of decorative arts.

2

Task 2. Study the advertisement.



You are considering visiting the country and now you are calling to find out more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out the following:

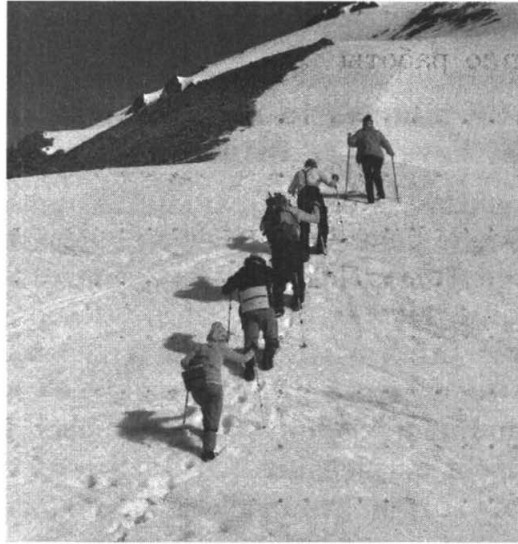
- 1) the cost of 2-weeks stay
- 2) swimming pool availability
- 3) tour destinations
- 4) the nearest departure date
- 5) vegetarian food

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

3 **Task 3. Imagine that while travelling during your holidays you took some photos. Choose one photo to present to your friend.**



1.



2.



3.

You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes. In your talk remember to speak about:

- when you took the photo
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you took the photo
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

**You have to talk continuously, starting with:
I've chosen photo number**

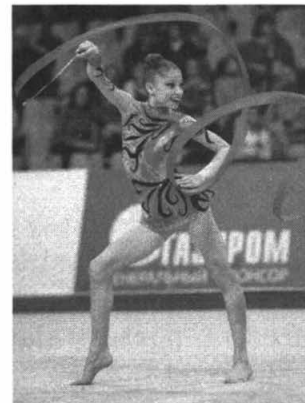
4 **Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

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

You will speak for not more than 2 minutes. You have to talk continuously.



1.



2.

Содержание

Введение	3
Инструкция по выполнению работы	4
Вариант 1	5
Вариант 2	15
Вариант 3	25
Вариант 4	35
Вариант 5	45
Вариант 6	55
Вариант 7	65
Вариант 8	75
Вариант 9	85
Вариант 10	95
Тексты для аудирования	105
Ответы	145
Критерии и схемы оценивания выполнения заданий раздела «Письмо» (2015 г.)	155
Порядок определения процента текстуальных совпадений в задании 40	157
Порядок подсчёта слов в заданиях раздела «Письмо»	157
Дополнительные схемы оценивания задания 39 «Личное письмо»	159
Дополнительная схема оценивания задания 40 «Письменное высказывание с элементами рассуждения»	169
Задания устной части	170

Издание для дополнительного образования

ЕГЭ. ФИПИ — ШКОЛЕ

ЕГЭ. АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ТИПОВЫЕ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ
10 ВАРИАНТОВ

Под редакцией Марии Валерьевны Вербицкой

Главный редактор *И. Федосова*
Ответственный редактор *О. Чеснокова*. Редактор *А. Гапонова*
Художественный редактор *М. Костенко*. Технический редактор *Н. Лисицы*
Компьютерная вёрстка *С. Птицына, Т. Максимова*. Корректор *Г. Рыженко*

ООО «Издательство «Национальное образование»
119021, Москва, ул. Россолимо, д. 17, стр. 1, тел. 8(495)788-00-75(76)

Свои пожелания и предложения по качеству и содержанию книг
Вы можете направлять по эл. адресу editorial@n-obr.ru.

Подписано в печать 03.09.2014. Формат 60×90¹/₈. Усл. печ. л. 22,0.
Печать офсетная. Бумага типографская. Тираж 10 000 экз. Заказ № 38997 (к-см).

Отпечатано в филиале «Смоленский полиграфический комбинат»
ОАО «Издательство «Высшая школа»
214020, Смоленск, ул. Смольянинова, 1
Тел.: +7 (4812) 31-11-96. Факс: +7 (4812) 31-31-70
E-mail: spk@smolpk.ru <http://www.smolpk.ru>