

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИТОГОВАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ

**ЕГЭ-2018**



Е. С. МУЗЛАНОВА

# АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

**30 ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫХ ВАРИАНТОВ  
ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫХ РАБОТ  
ДЛЯ ПОДГОТОВКИ  
К ЕДИНОМУ  
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОМУ ЭКЗАМЕНУ**



**ЕГЭ – ШКОЛЬНИКАМ  
И УЧИТЕЛЯМ**

**100  
БАЛЛОВ**

**ЕГЭ-2018**

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Е. С. Музланова

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ  
ЯЗЫК**

**30**

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ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОМУ ЭКЗАМЕНУ**

Москва  
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М89

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Цель пособия — помочь учащимся 10—11 классов и абитуриентам в кратчайшие сроки подготовиться к итоговой аттестации по английскому языку в форме единого государственного экзамена.

В сборнике представлены тренировочные варианты экзаменационных работ, которые можно использовать в качестве практического материала для подготовки к экзамену. Каждый вариант снабжён ключами и текстами для аудирования.

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## ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Цель настоящего пособия — помочь учащимся 10—11 классов и абитуриентам в кратчайшие сроки подготовиться к итоговой аттестации по английскому языку в форме единого государственного экзамена (ЕГЭ). Оно может быть также полезно и учителям, которые найдут в нём необходимый материал для работы на уроках.

В сборнике представлены **тренировочные варианты** письменной части экзаменационной работы, которые можно использовать в качестве практического материала для подготовки к экзамену. Пособие ориентировано на адаптацию к тестовым технологиям контроля с учётом их нового формата и содержания.

Варианты тестовых работ идентичны варианту КИМ (контрольно-измерительных вариантов) ЕГЭ по английскому языку и состоят из четырёх разделов («Аудирование», «Чтение», «Грамматика и лексика», «Письмо»), включающих в себя 40 заданий.

**Раздел 1** («Аудирование») содержит 9 заданий, из которых первое — на установление соответствия и 8 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 30 минут. Аудиотексты вариантов 1—5 размещены на сайте в качестве образца.

**Раздел 2** («Чтение») содержит 9 заданий, из которых 2 задания на установление соответствия и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 30 минут.

**Раздел 3** («Грамматика и лексика») содержит 20 заданий, из которых 13 заданий с кратким ответом и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 40 минут.

**Раздел 4** («Письмо») состоит из двух заданий и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения). Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 80 минут.

Общее время проведения письменной части экзамена — 180 минут.

Внутри каждого раздела задания расположены по принципу нарастания сложности от базового до высокого уровня, что необходимо учесть при распределении времени на их выполнение. Предложенные варианты позволят составить представление о структуре экзамена, количестве, форме и сложности заданий, помогут выработать правильную стратегию подготовки к экзамену.

По окончании выполнения заданий каждого из разделов 1—3 не забывайте переносить свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1. При выполнении заданий раздела «Письмо» полный вариант ответа необходимо записать в Бланк ответов № 2.

**Устная часть экзамена** не является обязательной (Приложение 1). Она включает 4 задания: чтение вслух небольшого текста, постановка пяти вопросов к рекламному объявлению на основе ключевых слов, описание одной из трёх фотографий и сравнение двух фотографий на основе предложенного плана. Общее время ответа (включая подготовку) — 15 мин.

После выполнения всех заданий вы можете сверить свои ответы с **ключами**, представленными в Приложении 3. В пособии также приведены **тексты для аудирования** (Приложение 2) и **возможные варианты ответов на задания «39»** (письмо личного характера) и **«40»** (сочинение с элементами рассуждения). Заучивать наизусть представленные варианты ответов не рекомендуется, так как в критериях оценивания заданий по письму особое внимание уделяется способности экзаменуемого самостоятельно продуцировать развёрнутое письменное высказывание.

После выполнения каждого варианта работы проанализируйте допущенные вами ошибки, выпишите и выучите встретившиеся незнакомые слова, ещё раз повторите грамматические правила, знаний которых вам оказалось недостаточно. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов на экзамене.

В связи с возможными изменениями в формате рекомендуем в процессе подготовки к экзамену обращаться к материалам сайта официального разработчика экзаменационных заданий — Федерального института педагогических измерений: [www.fipi.ru](http://www.fipi.ru).

*Желаем успехов!*

# ВАРИАНТ 1

## 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. You never know what you will be asked at an interview.
2. Job interviews put a lot of pressure on applicants.
3. Let your true personality out at a job interview.
4. I didn't take the job because I didn't like the interview.
5. Job interviews are a waste of time.
6. There are sometimes quite funny incidents at interviews.
7. I didn't get the position because I was too tense.

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 Ricky's songs are about the lives of famous people.
- B The message in Ricky's songs is difficult to understand.
- C Ricky's popularity is on the increase.
- D Money is unimportant to Ricky.
- E Ricky has followed the advice of some of his fans.
- F Ricky thinks his fans are disappointed when they meet him.
- G Ricky is anxious about his new album.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите выступление специалиста по проблемам ядерной энергии. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

According to the narrator, nuclear power

- 1) is a solution to climate change.
- 2) is protected against climate change.
- 3) can be susceptible to climate change.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4** Nuclear power plants are usually located  
 1) in the mountains.                      2) near rivers, seas or oceans.                      3) in the deserts.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5** Nuclear power plants face the greatest danger from  
 1) hurricanes.                      2) rising water temperatures.                      3) flooding.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6** During hurricanes,  
 1) preventive measures are always taken.  
 2) all doors in a nuclear plant should be left open.  
 3) safety equipment must be protected from flying debris.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7** In the future, floods are going to become  
 1) quite rare.                      2) rather infrequent.                      3) more common.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8** During the 2003 heat wave, the French government relaxed the environmental regulations  
 1) to keep up the supply of energy.                      3) to reduce their power output.  
 2) to increase the amount of electricity.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9** New nuclear reactors are likely  
 1) to be less vulnerable to climate change.                      3) to have higher water requirements.  
 2) to be too 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 заголовками **1—8** и текстами **A—G**. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Necessary Components   | 5. Health Risks               |
| 2. Important Conclusion   | 6. Moderation Is the Key!     |
| 3. Useful Advice          | 7. Diet and Exercise          |
| 4. Significant Difference | 8. Benefits of Good Nutrition |

**A.** Developing healthy eating habits is simpler and easier than you might think. You will look and feel better if you make a habit of eating healthfully. You will have more energy and your immune system will be stronger. When you eat a diet rich in fruits and vegetables you are lowering your risk of heart disease, cancers and many other serious health ailments. Healthy eating habits are your ticket to a healthier body and mind.

**B.** A four-week clinical trial that tested the new regimen found that overweight adults who consumed a high-protein, entirely vegan diet were able to lose about the same amount of weight as a comparison group of dieters on a high-carbohydrate, low-fat vegetarian dairy diet. But while those on the high-carbohydrate dairy diet experienced drops

of 12 percent in their cholesterol, those on the high-protein vegan diet saw cholesterol reductions of 20 percent.

C. ‘The idea preyed on me for a long time. If the Atkins Diet looks good, and it’s got so much saturated fat and cholesterol in it, suppose we took that out and put vegetarian protein sources in, which may lower cholesterol,’ Dr. Jenkins said. ‘We know that nuts lower cholesterol and prevent heart disease, and soy is eaten in the Far East, where they don’t get much heart disease. So we put these foods together as protein and fat sources.’

D. The first official warning about the dangers of the Atkins diet was issued by the government amid concern about the rising number of people opting for the high-fat, high-protein diet. Cutting out starchy foods can be bad for your health because you could be missing out on a range of nutrients. Low-carbohydrate diets tend to be high in fat, and this could increase your chances of developing coronary heart disease.

E. Earlier this year, a large study that compared different kinds of diets — including low-fat and low-carbohydrate plans — found that the method didn’t matter as long as people cut calories. That study also found that after two years, most people had regained at least some of the weight they had lost. Dr. Tuttle said that while different weight loss plans offer people different ‘tricks’ and strategies, ultimately, ‘It really comes down to calories in and calories out.’

F. When you think about nutrition, be aware of serving sizes. Many people will eat everything on their plate, regardless of how hungry they actually are. If you know you tend to clean your plate, make an effort to reduce your serving size. If you’re eating out or dining at a friend’s house, don’t be shy about asking for smaller portion sizes. Too much of any one food is a bad thing. There are no bad foods, just bad eating habits.

G. Your body has to stay well hydrated to perform at its best and to properly process all the nutrients in the food you eat. Drink at least 8 glasses of water a day. You may need even more water if you are in a hot environment or if you are exercising. If you are trying to lose weight, add plenty of ice to each glass of water. Your body will burn energy to warm the water up to body temperature.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Stonehenge is probably the most important prehistoric monument in Britain. The Stonehenge that we see today is the final stage A \_\_\_\_\_. But first let us look back 5,000 years.

The first Stonehenge was a large earthwork or Henge, comprising a ditch, bank, and the Aubrey holes, all probably built around 3100 BC. The Aubrey holes are round pits in the chalk, about one metre wide and deep, B \_\_\_\_\_. Excavations have revealed cremated human bones in some of the chalk filling, but the holes themselves were probably made not for the purpose of graves but as part of the religious ceremony. Shortly after this stage Stonehenge was abandoned, left untouched for over 1000 years.

The second and most dramatic stage of Stonehenge started around 2150 BC. Some 82 bluestones from south-west Wales were transported to the site. It is thought that these stones, some weighing 4 tonnes each, were dragged on rollers and sledges to the headwaters and then loaded onto rafts. This astonishing journey covered nearly 240 miles. Once at the site, these stones were set up in the centre C \_\_\_\_\_.

The third stage of Stonehenge, about 2000 BC, saw the arrival of the Sarsen stones. The largest of the Sarsen stones weigh 50 tonnes and transportation by water would have been impossible D \_\_\_\_\_. These stones were arranged in an outer circle with a continuous run of lintels. Inside the circle, five trilithons were placed in a horse-shoe arrangement, E \_\_\_\_\_.

The final stage took place soon after 1500 BC F\_\_\_\_\_. The original number of stones in the bluestone circle was probably around sixty. They have long since been removed or broken up. Some remain only as stumps below ground level.

1. when the bluestones were rearranged in the horseshoe and circle that we see today
2. to form an incomplete double circle
3. which form a circle about 284 feet in diameter
4. which were almost certainly brought from the Marlborough Downs
5. so the stones could only have been moved using sledges and ropes
6. whose remains we can still see today
7. that was completed about 3,500 years ago

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.

My room faces the sun in the morning and on clear summer mornings it wakes me bright and fresh, no matter what time I stayed up till. I get up and make breakfast, watch TV, have a shower. If it's before six in the morning, I usually have a cup of tea and go back to bed where I'll doze until seven. If I stay at my sister's, I sleep until the kids wake me or until she comes rolling in, poured from the back of some taxi, whichever is earlier. I'm an early riser, and a dead sleeper.

This morning I wake up with a twitch, like the alarm clock in my head has given me a little electric jolt. It isn't sunny outside. I pull back the curtains and the sky is dark grey, the same colour as the sea and it looks like the sun won't appear before tomorrow. Today is Dad's birthday. Every year on my Dad's birthday I draw a picture of him and each year he looks a bit different. I'm an artist. There, I said it. It's not that I draw a straighter line or a truer circle, as they try to teach us to do at school. I just get the message across more clearly than other people. More truthfully. I know it.

I read a lot of books too, mainly about artists, and I go through phases when I like a certain artist or a movement. And I try to paint like them. When my dad comes back, I'll be able to say 'this is you when I was twelve and I was in love with Monet' or 'this is you on your thirty-eighth birthday, when I was fourteen and I wanted to paint like Dante Gabriel Rossetti.' And he'll look at each painting and know that I loved him and never forgot him.

At the moment I'm into lines, simple lines. It's a development of a six month obsession I had with calligraphy, which came out of a phase I had with cartoons, which came from Liechtenstein and Warhol, and so on all the way back. So I get out my charcoals, and a couple of sticks of chalk and I pin a heavy sheet of grey A3 paper onto a board and rest it on my knee as I sit on the bed.

On Saturday mornings when my Mum worked, he'd take me to town and I'd drag him around the art shops. On my eighth birthday he bought me an easel, a real one, not a kiddie's. On my ninth birthday he bought me oils. On my sixth birthday he bought me a box of 99 crayons. 'Draw me,' he'd say. 'Oh, Dad, I can't.' Some mornings I'd wake up and there'd be a book on my pillow about Picasso, or Chagall.

I should go to school, I really should. I'm not one of those kids who are scared to go. I don't get bullied and I'm not **thick**. I just can't find a good reason to waste my day in a classroom studying physics or citizenship or Buddhism. I could learn them in the library. Phil, the head of year eleven, will bollock me for it tomorrow, if I go in. I'll tell Phil the truth, it was my Dad's birthday and I spent it with him.



### Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. 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**.

#### What Can Computers Do?

- |           |   |                  |
|-----------|---|------------------|
| <b>19</b> | Computers and microchips _____ part of our everyday lives.  | <b>BECOME</b>    |
| <b>20</b> | We read magazines which _____ on computers, we buy things with the help of computers, we pay bills prepared by computers.   | <b>PRODUCE</b>   |
| <b>21</b> | Just _____ a phone call involves the use of a sophisticated computer system.  | <b>MAKE</b>      |
| <b>22</b> | In the past, life without computers was much _____ than it is today.  | <b>DIFFICULT</b> |
| <b>23</b> | The first computers were able to multiply long numbers, but they _____ do anything else.  | <b>NOT CAN</b>   |
| <b>24</b> | Nobody _____ stories about robots and space travel, but now computers are able to do almost all difficult jobs.   | <b>BELIEVE</b>   |
| <b>25</b> | What makes your computer such a miraculous device? It is a personal communicator that _____ you to interact with other computers and with people around the world. And you can even use your PC to relax with computer games. | <b>ENABLE</b>    |

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

#### A Challenge for Europe

- |           |  |                |
|-----------|--|----------------|
| <b>26</b> | Recently there has been a small _____ in the number of people out of work in Europe.   | <b>REDUCE</b>  |
| <b>27</b> | However, _____ is still the number one social problem facing the 15 member states of the European Union.                               | <b>EMPLOY</b>  |
| <b>28</b> | Moreover, _____ of opportunity between men and women is still an issue that politicians in many countries have not come to grips with. | <b>EQUAL</b>   |
| <b>29</b> | In professions such as law and engineering women are still _____ by their absence.   | <b>NOTICE</b>  |
| <b>30</b> | _____ still discriminate against women in a number of ways even if their qualifications are the same as those of men.                  | <b>EMPLOY</b>  |
| <b>31</b> | It would be a pity if the _____ of the EU on an economic level were marred by failure in the vital area of social policy.              | <b>ACHIEVE</b> |

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

### Charity

A lot of people in our world have little or no money at all. Many of them are homeless and can't enjoy what most of us take for **32** \_\_\_\_\_. They need our help and there are a lot of charity organizations to help poor people. Because of charities many homeless people have shelters, hungry children have been fed, a lot of diseases have already been **33** \_\_\_\_\_ and many animals are safe.

Around the world there are a lot of children who suffer from different diseases, running **34** \_\_\_\_\_ time and hope. The biggest charity project in Russia is 'Contribution to the Future' whose goal is to help any child in need. Its programmes help poor, homeless and disabled children.

There are a lot of people in the world who have chosen charity as their main mission in life. One of the most famous missionaries was Mother Teresa. She lived the hard life of the poor alongside them; she knew how it felt sleeping on hard floors and living on dirty streets. And because she was experiencing **35** \_\_\_\_\_ what the people she was helping were going through, she so effectively knew how to give. Besides meeting people's basic physical needs by giving them food and medicine, she met people's emotional needs as well.

A lot of rich people also feel the necessity to help the poor. For example, Bill Gates is a famous billionaire, but he is also a noted philanthropist who donated the proceeds of his successful books to **36** \_\_\_\_\_ educational organizations. He has also given millions to initiatives in global health and learning, hoping to **37** \_\_\_\_\_ more and more people to have access to **38** \_\_\_\_\_ facilities in these areas. A good example is the opening of 'The School of the Future' in Philadelphia, sponsored by his company 'Microsoft'.

The spirit of philanthropy is not about what or how much you give but rather about the feeling that you are helping others in need.

- |           |               |                 |               |                   |
|-----------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| <b>32</b> | 1) common     | 2) granted      | 3) usual      | 4) life           |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                 |               |                   |
| <b>33</b> | 1) recovered  | 2) healed       | 3) cared      | 4) cured          |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                 |               |                   |
| <b>34</b> | 1) with       | 2) out          | 3) of         | 4) out of         |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                 |               |                   |
| <b>35</b> | 1) first-hand | 2) first-rate   | 3) first-time | 4) first-ever     |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                 |               |                   |
| <b>36</b> | 1) unprofit   | 2) unprofitable | 3) non-profit | 4) non-profitable |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                 |               |                   |
| <b>37</b> | 1) unable     | 2) enable       | 3) let        | 4) make           |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                 |               |                   |
| <b>38</b> | 1) visible    | 2) vigorous     | 3) vivid      | 4) vital          |
|           | 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, 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 Rob who writes:

*...and then there's a rugby match on Saturday. If our team wins, we'll be the champions of our school. Who knows?*

*And another thing. I have to do a project on technology for school. Could you tell me a few things about how you use technology in your life? You know, computers, mobiles, TV, that sort of things. And what about your relatives? How do they use technology in their everyday lives?*

*Anyway, I met Mark the other day and he said that...*

Write back to Rob.

In your letter

— answer his questions

— ask **3 questions** about rugby

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*The future of education — books or computers?*

**What is your opinion? Are computers going to replace printed books in the future?**

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. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Some scientists doubt that global warming may be caused by human activities.
2. The effects of climate changes have not been thoroughly studied yet.
3. People are unable to understand the horrible effects of global warming.
4. Stabilizing the climate will require a lot of effort.
5. The argument about whether there is global warming is over.
6. Global warming can have bad influence on people's health.
7. We ought to take measures against further warming.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A** Mary's new job takes up a lot of time and energy.
- B** Mary has no time to go to parties.
- C** Peter felt his salary in the company was too low.
- D** Peter left his job because he had no promotion prospects.
- E** Peter sent out his resume to nearly twenty companies.
- F** Peter wouldn't mind working in another city.
- G** Mary advises Peter to speak to people with the same problems.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите рассказ писателя о своём увлечении музыкой. 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 his musical career
- 1) changed its direction at the age of 11.
  - 2) started roughly 30 years ago.
  - 3) began after he had sung a song with his father.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4** When the narrator was almost 40,  
 1) he was already performing in public.  
 2) he had learned to sing the parts of 'Bohemian Rhapsody'.  
 3) he felt a desire to start playing music.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5** When the narrator got a mandolin, he  
 1) didn't feel surprised.                      2) felt a bit nervous.                      3) felt relieved.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6** The narrator enjoyed playing the mandolin because  
 1) he was able to master difficult chords.  
 2) he was composing music.  
 3) he was able to relax after his everyday work.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7** The narrator went to the jam camp because  
 1) he wanted to perform in public.  
 2) he would like to speak to Dr. Banjo.  
 3) he was offered the easiest way to improve his skills.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8** In the camp the narrator learned that  
 1) to play songs he should know forty basic chords.  
 2) to grow as a musician he should possess certain qualities and abilities.  
 3) he could become a perfect mandolin player if he practises a lot.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9** When the narrator came back home last week, he was pleased because  
 1) Ruth had started taking music lessons.  
 2) his friends and relatives showed their interest in music.  
 3) Los Angeles was a different place.  
 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 заголовками 1—8 и текстами А—Г. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                         |                                |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Use Silence          | 5. Distinct and Audible Speech |
| 2. Gestures and Posture | 6. Consider Context            |
| 3. Audience Awareness   | 7. Speaking Through Eyes       |
| 4. Sensible Dress       | 8. Strategic Listening         |

**A.** The first thing that a good speaker does is looks at the audience and takes a pause before beginning his speech. This helps to create a good impression on the audience. Throughout the speech, the speaker should maintain eye contact with the listeners, otherwise they will feel that they are being ignored and it is quite likely that they also ignore whatever he is trying to convey.

**B.** Proper variation in emotion and tempo of the voice improves the quality of performance. Accurate pronunciation of words with due stresses wherever required must be done. One more important thing while communicating is that your voice must be clear and loud enough for the audience to hear it. A loud voice can be a strong point for being an effective speaker.

**C.** Concentrate on your ideas and do not get distracted by the activities performed by the audience, for example, smiling or whispering. To make your communication successful get the clue about the listeners and their interests. Think over the age, sex and background of the people. See whether the audience is patient enough to handle you for hours. Check out if they are friendly or hostile.

**D.** Facial expressions reveal what thoughts are running through a person’s mind. So while communicating, make sure that your facial expressions reveal your interest for the subject on which you are communicating. The body movements while speaking must coordinate with your convincing power. They must add to the things which are more effectively caught visually than verbally.

**E.** If you are trying to improve your own communication, concentrate on ways to make your nonverbal signals match the level of formality necessitated by the situation. Some situations require more formal behaviour that might be interpreted very differently in any other setting. So when you are communicating with others, always take into account the situation in which the communication occurs.

**F.** Don’t be afraid to pause and breathe. Listeners need time to reflect on what you are saying. Just like we need ‘white space’ and punctuation on the written page, we need pauses when we speak. Talking non-stop is a huge drawback. Having the confidence to pause for a few seconds in between sentences commands attention rather than diverts it.

**G.** The appearance plays an important role in presenting ourselves to society. The people who wear clothes suitable to their body structure look attractive. A person’s physical appearance creates a definite impact on the communication process. Our clothes should not be too modern for the people whom we are interacting with. However, they should be able to create a positive impression on them.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Ever wonder **A** \_\_\_\_\_? There’s actually quite a bit of science going on behind the scenes, with several components working together to bring you that digital-quality signal.

Your channel selection begins with the programming sources themselves. Companies like Showtime, HBO or Cinemax create their programming. Channel providers then purchase rights to this programming **B** \_\_\_\_\_. Once a provider has their programming in place, they turn their attention to the broadcast centre to compress and convert the programming for satellite broadcast.

Your Dish Network Programming originally arrives as a digital stream of video, which is then compressed and converted through an encoder, typically using the MPEG2 format. This format reduces the overall size of the video, **C** \_\_\_\_\_.

Once encoded, the video is then encrypted **D** \_\_\_\_\_. After the video has been encrypted, it is sent to the provider’s satellite, strategically positioned in the sky.

The satellite itself uses a dish similar to your own satellite dish, to receive the video and send it back down to Earth. When the satellite sends the signal back down to Earth, it is picked up by your satellite dish, a small round antenna that receives the satellite’s broadcast and sends the video on to your satellite TV receiver.

The satellite TV receiver is that little black box that sits inside your home and allows you to choose **E** \_\_\_\_\_. The receiver actually performs several important functions in the satellite viewing process, including the decryption of the signal itself. If you remember, the satellite signal was scrambled by the provider to protect it from un-paying consumers. Your receiver ‘de-scrambles’ that signal and converts the signal into a format **F** \_\_\_\_\_. Together these amazing components create a vividly clear digital picture for over 200 satellite channels.

1. which channel you want to watch
2. including a power source and a computer system
3. so that the broadcast can only be viewed by paying subscribers
4. so that they can broadcast the shows via satellite
5. how your satellite TV system works
6. making it possible for a satellite to broadcast hundreds of channels at the same time
7. that your television can handle

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.

Jonte faced playtime with mixed feelings. When the bell rang, the others would rush into the open air, laughing and chattering. He felt left out. Yet these were also times he enjoyed. He could daydream about how things might have been.

Sometimes, though, he would watch the play not directly, that would have been impossible but on the big screen in one of the classrooms. Cheering on his friends made him feel part of the action. Even through the screens, however, watching for long often made his eyes hurt. Sunlight reflected strongly off the silvery turf, and even more from the trees around the ground. Players in motion trailed flashes of light which left black spots in his vision.

It was during a tense game that the summons came through. The shelter Principal, no less, wanted him at once in his office. Jonte uttered a mild swearword, though realising that he had already been watching too long his head was aching. He made his way to the admin sector, signalled his arrival and went in. The Principal was behind his desk directly opposite the door. He was a small man, with metallic black hair cut short, silver-grey hands in constant fidgety motion and an expression of perpetual irritation. He waved in the direction of a chair placed in front of the desk.

But to Jonte’s surprise, there were several other people in the office. It was difficult at first to see them all clearly: not only had the effects of watching the match still to wear off, but the lighting was poor. Perhaps the Principal had only remembered at the last minute to close the heavy shutters and switch on a lamp.

As his vision returned, Jonte’s surprise grew. The six men and two women, who sat in a half circle to one side, judging by their job tags, were senior...very senior. Four were from the administration. The two women and the other two men seemed to be scientists from different research bodies.

Jonte was used to the fact that other people were **inscrutable**. He would have been able to tell from gazing in a mirror into his own eyes, with their blue irises surrounding dark pupils, how he was feeling, even if he hadn’t known yet. But other people’s eyes were silver discs, giving away nothing. He could sometimes see from the rest of their faces whether they were happy or sad, smiling or frowning; but their skin reflected the light, so that he could never be quite sure. From the way they were sitting, he thought, the visitors seemed anxious.

‘Jonte’, the Principal said, ‘these people have a favour to ask, and I hope you can help them. Please sit down.’ Jonte’s surprise grew. What possible favour could these people want from someone like him? ‘I’ll help if I can’, he said.



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 приведённый ниже текст. 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.

#### Choosing a Career

- |    |   |                 |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 19 | Jane had always wanted to be a nurse and help ____ in need. Her father, however, thought that nursing was not a suitable profession for her.  | <b>PERSON</b>   |
| 20 | When she left school, she _____ a job as a doctor's receptionist.   | <b>OFFER</b>    |
| 21 | Jane _____ to take the job, so she decided to talk to her friend Ann about what she should do.  | <b>NOT WANT</b> |
| 22 | When Jane came to Ann's house, Ann met her in the garden. 'Hello, Jane! You look so unhappy! What _____ (you) about?'   | <b>THINK</b>    |
| 23 | While Jane's _____ her problem, Ann's mother shouted to the girls to come over.   | <b>EXPLAIN</b>  |
| 24 | She said that Jane's father _____ an accident and he was in hospital.   | <b>HAVE</b>     |
| 25 | When they arrived at the hospital, Jane was amazed to see her father _____ on the bed in a very good mood. 'Oh, Jane, the nurses here are really wonderful. And I think ...' Jane smiled. She knew what her father was going to tell her. | <b>SIT</b>      |

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.

#### Edinburgh

- |    |   |                  |
|----|---|------------------|
| 26 | Edinburgh is one of the most written-about cities on earth. Built on ancient volcanoes and first established because of its secure and _____ position, the capital of Scotland has become a crossroads. | <b>DEFENCE</b>   |
| 27 | _____ everyone who comes to Scotland today spends some time in this city.   | <b>PRACTICAL</b> |
| 28 | Edinburgh is the second most popular tourist destination in Great Britain and it's not hard to see why. Its midsummer _____ festival is one of the biggest in the world.                                | <b>NATION</b>    |
| 29 | Edinburgh is a delight to explore on foot: most of its _____ are contained within a compact central area.   | <b>ATTRACT</b>   |
| 30 | With streets steeped in history and a thriving _____ scene, Edinburgh offers the perfect balance between traditional and contemporary things.   | <b>CULTURE</b>   |
| 31 | The area around the city has many _____ towns and scenic villages, which are also great for exploring.  | <b>HISTORY</b>   |

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

### The Archipelago

In the remote southern seas there is a cluster of islands. Each island is inhabited by a different race of people. Although physically they look alike, you can tell them 32 \_\_\_\_\_ by their styles of dress and their distinctive dialects. Each island has its own unique form of architecture. The only similarity between them is that each race builds in a manner that is 33 \_\_\_\_\_ odds with the environment. On rocky hillsides there are wooden huts and in wooded valleys you can see towns of brick. Arid uplands are irrigated and planted with leafy gardens, whereas, on fertile plains, the parks are paved with stone. 34 \_\_\_\_\_ their differences, the islanders coexist peacefully. There is rivalry over certain fishing waters but it rarely 35 \_\_\_\_\_ to more than a few heated exchanges.

At the centre of the archipelago, perhaps in the most favoured spot of all, lies an island that has been deserted for many generations. It looks very different from the rest: darker, taller, silent. There is no obvious reason 36 \_\_\_\_\_ its abandonment as it has good soil and plenty of freshwater.

Long ago, it was inhabited by farmers and fishermen much like everywhere else in the archipelago, but everything changed when they started building the first wall. As soon as it was finished a second circle of battlements began to rise from the centre, slightly narrower than the one before, so that from faraway the island 37 \_\_\_\_\_ an enormous wedding cake.

Nobody can explain why the wall was started but there are many theories as to why it was never finished. Some say that so many had perished during its construction, that no one dared halt the work and thereby admit that it had all been in vain. Others claim that the builders simply 38 \_\_\_\_\_ out of materials. But one thing is certain, the predicted threat never arrived and the people at the centre of the archipelago had, quite simply, bricked themselves in.

- |           |                                 |             |              |               |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| <b>32</b> | 1) out<br>Ответ: _____.         | 2) off      | 3) apart     | 4) aside      |
| <b>33</b> | 1) over<br>Ответ: _____.        | 2) at       | 3) against   | 4) on         |
| <b>34</b> | 1) Despite<br>Ответ: _____.     | 2) In spite | 3) Besides   | 4) Although   |
| <b>35</b> | 1) raises<br>Ответ: _____.      | 2) attains  | 3) amounts   | 4) achieves   |
| <b>36</b> | 1) with<br>Ответ: _____.        | 2) to       | 3) of        | 4) for        |
| <b>37</b> | 1) recollected<br>Ответ: _____. | 2) reminded | 3) resembled | 4) remembered |
| <b>38</b> | 1) went<br>Ответ: _____.        | 2) ran      | 3) grew      | 4) came       |

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 и 31 цифры 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 можно делать 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 Mark who writes:

*...Guess what! All my friends are going to 'Waterland' next week and I can't swim! What shall I do? If I go with my friends, they will be teasing me all the time. I have wanted to learn to swim for a long time but I feel embarrassed to start learning at my age. What would you advise me to do? Is it difficult to learn how to swim? How many lessons will I need?*

*Well, I'd better go now as my mum's calling me for dinner.*

Write back to Mark.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his favourite sports

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*Lots of teens believe that it's important to look nice. However, adults often think that young people pay too much attention to their appearance and fashion.*

**What is your opinion? Do you care what you wear?**

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. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. I'm ashamed to be a part of our generation.
2. Not all teens are awful.
3. I don't think much has changed since I was a teen.
4. Teens' attitudes have changed over the years.
5. Every generation hates their teenagers.
6. Modern teens are immature.
7. Teens are not as bad as they are thought to be.

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** The Armoury is situated near the Kremlin.
- B** Originally the Kremlin was wooden.
- C** New walls and towers of red brick were built in the 15th century.
- D** The Trinity Gate leads to Red Square,
- E** The monument to Minin and Pozharsky is the oldest in Moscow.
- F** The monument to Alexander Pushkin is not far from the monument to Yuri Dolgoruky.
- G** You can watch ballets in the Maly Theatre.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью с автором детективных романов. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Which benefit of trees has not been mentioned by the speaker?

- 1) Protection from flooding.
- 2) Protection from the sun's rays.
- 3) Protection from precipitation.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

The smell of pines in the forest is the result of trees releasing

- 1) oxygen.
- 2) carbon dioxide.
- 3) other gasses.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

5

Scientists want to study how

- 1) gasses are released by trees into the atmosphere.
- 2) organic compounds form tiny particles.
- 3) these particles influence the climate.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6

Cloud droplets are unable to

- 1) absorb solar radiation.
- 2) reflect solar radiation.
- 3) scatter solar radiation.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

7

According to scientists, cloud droplets influence

- 1) the size of the cloud.
- 2) the colour of the cloud.
- 3) the movement of the cloud.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

8

The actual formation of the clouds is governed

- 1) only by the formation of cloud droplets.
- 2) primarily by the formation of cloud droplets.
- 3) by several different processes.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

9

A new way of addressing the problem of global warming is by reducing the amount of

- 1) greenhouse gasses in the atmosphere.
- 2) the sun's radiation getting through the atmosphere.
- 3) the sun's radiation reflected by the clouds.

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

- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Exotic Pets            | 5. Massive Destruction   |
| 2. Going Back in Time     | 6. Buried Treasure       |
| 3. Small Screen Addiction | 7. Reason for Extinction |
| 4. Body Language          | 8. Intelligent Enemies   |

**A.** The VLT (Very Large Telescope) is the world's largest telescope and it is taking scientists further back to the Big Bang than they ever thought possible. In other words, the VLT is a kind of a time machine, giving astronomers detailed views of events that took place in the earliest days of the cosmos. One day, we will have a much clearer picture of how our planet was born.

**B.** The latest development in the debate amongst scientists about what killed the pre-historic dinosaurs is the suggestion that acid rain was the cause. Some geologists suggest that a large meteor hitting the earth at 65 kilometres per second would have led to strongly acidic rain falling all over the world. This idea is fascinating but it would mean the dinosaurs would all have died within a very short time.

C. In 1948, a British farmer discovered an interesting lump of metal while ploughing his field. At first he thought the metal bits were parts of an old bed. Then more ‘parts of old beds’ turned up and the farmer took them to the local museum. ‘But these bits are priceless!’ exclaimed the keeper of the museum. ‘They are Iron Age jewellery and coins!’ Over the next 40 years, more and more items were found in the same field.

D. Rats may have had a bit of a hard time over the years but these days lots of people are forgetting about guinea-pigs and hamsters and are buying rats instead. Domestic rats aren’t the same as the ones that run around rubbish bins — they’re actually quite cute. They are very intelligent and can be trained like dogs. They come in different colours and — a big bonus — they will eat anything!

E. In Western cultures, people look each other in the eye during a conversation to show interest and trust, but in many Asian countries, it’s rude to look people in the eye, especially a superior such as a teacher. One of the most basic and powerful signals is when a person crosses his or her arms across the chest. This can indicate that a person is putting up an unconscious barrier between themselves and others.

F. Earthquakes happen all the time in all parts of the world but we don’t notice most of them because they are small. However, big earthquakes are really dangerous. They can make buildings fall down, set off landslides and do other deadly things. The highest death toll caused by an earthquake was in China in 1556, when at least 830,000 people died.

G. According to scientists, Americans watch more TV on average than any other nationality. In fact, many people, particularly children, sit for 35 hours or more per week glued to the box. What’s wrong with watching all that TV? Studies have linked it to everything from obesity to aggression in children not to mention that it puts your mind into a sort of sedated state. Habitual television watching, over long periods of time, has been known to cause depression, and anger.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

The Man Booker Prize for Fiction is awarded every year for the best original full-length novel written by a writer from the Commonwealth or the Republic of Ireland. It aims to represent the greatest in contemporary literature and promotes the finest in fiction by rewarding the best book of the year. The prize was originally called the Booker-McConnell Prize, A \_\_\_\_\_. However, it was better-known as simply the ‘Booker Prize’. In 2002, the Man Group became the sponsor and they chose the new name, keeping ‘Booker’.

Publishers can submit books for consideration for the prize, but the judges can also ask for books to be submitted B \_\_\_\_\_. Firstly, the Advisory Committee gives advice if there have been any changes to the rules for the prize. Then it selects the people C \_\_\_\_\_. The judging panel changes every year and usually a person is only a judge once.

Great efforts are made to ensure that the judging panel is balanced in terms of gender and professions within the industry. A writer, a critic, an editor and an academic are chosen along with a well-known person from wider society. However, when the panel of judges has been finalized, they are left to make their own decisions D \_\_\_\_\_. The Man Booker judges include critics, writers and academics E \_\_\_\_\_. The influence of the prize is so great that the winner will almost certainly see the considerable sales increase, in addition to the £50,000 F \_\_\_\_\_. In 1992, a Booker Russian Novel Prize was introduced.

1. without any further interference from the prize sponsor
2. so as to maintain the consistent quality of the prize
3. who will judge the books
4. so as to sell them

5. which was the name of the company that sponsored it
6. that comes with the prize
7. they think should be included

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.

‘Have you written a letter to the Froplinsons?’ asked Egbert.

‘No,’ said Janetta, with a note of tired defiance in her voice; ‘I’ve written eleven letters today expressing surprise and gratitude for sundry unmerited gifts, but I haven’t written to the Froplinsons yet.’

‘Someone will have to do it,’ said Egbert.

‘I don’t dispute the necessity, but I don’t think that someone should be me,’ said Janetta. ‘I wouldn’t mind writing a letter of angry recrimination or heartless satire to some suitable recipient. In fact, I should rather enjoy it, but I’ve come to the end of my capacity for expressing servile amiability. Eleven letters today and nine yesterday, all couched in the same strain of ecstatic thankfulness: really, you can’t expect me to sit down to another. There is such a thing as writing oneself out.’

‘I’ve written nearly as many,’ said Egbert, ‘and I’ve had my usual business correspondence to get through, too. Besides, I don’t know what it was that the Froplinsons sent us.’

‘A William the Conqueror calendar,’ said Janetta, ‘with a quotation of one of his great thoughts for every day in the year.’

‘Impossible,’ said Egbert; ‘he didn’t have three hundred and sixty-five thoughts in the whole of his life, or, if he did, he kept them to himself.’

‘Well, it was William Wordsworth, then,’ said Janetta; ‘I know William came into it somewhere.’

‘That sounds more probable,’ said Egbert; ‘well, let’s collaborate on this letter and get it done. I’ll dictate, and you can scribble it down. ‘Dear Mrs. Froplinson, thank you and your husband so much for the very pretty calendar you sent us. It was very good of you to think of us.’’

‘You can’t possibly say that,’ said Janetta, laying down her pen. ‘We sent them something on the twenty-second,’ said Janetta, ‘so they simply *had* to think of us. There was no getting away from it.’

‘What did we send them?’ asked Egbert gloomily.

‘Bridge-markers,’ said Janetta, ‘in a cardboard case, with some inanity about ‘digging for fortune with a royal spade’ emblazoned on the cover. The moment I saw it in the shop I said to myself ‘Froplinsons’ and to the attendant ‘How much?’ When he said ‘Ninepence,’ I gave him their address, jabbed our card in, paid tenpence or elevenpence to cover the postage, and thanked heaven. With less sincerity and infinitely more trouble they eventually thanked me.’

‘The Froplinsons don’t play bridge,’ said Egbert.

‘One is not supposed to notice social deformities of that sort,’ said Janetta; ‘it wouldn’t be polite. Besides, what trouble did they take to find out whether we read Wordsworth with gladness? For all they knew or cared we might be frantically embedded in the belief that all poetry begins and ends with John Masefield, and it might infuriate or depress us to have a daily sample of Wordsworthian products flung at us.’

‘Well, let’s get on with the letter,’ said Egbert. ‘How clever of you to guess that Wordsworth is our favourite poet.’

Again Janetta laid down her pen.

‘Do you realise what that means?’ she asked; ‘a Wordsworth booklet next Christmas, and another calendar the Christmas after, with the same problem of having to write suitable letters of thankfulness. No, the best thing to do is to drop all further allusion to the calendar and switch off on to some other topic.’

‘But what other topic?’

‘Oh, something like this: ‘What do you think of the New Year Honours List? A friend of ours made such a clever remark when he read it.’ Then you can stick in any remark that comes into your head; it needn’t be clever. The Froplinsons won’t know whether it is or isn’t.’

‘We don’t even know on which side they are in politics,’ objected Egbert; ‘and anyhow you can’t suddenly dismiss the subject of the calendar. Surely there must be some intelligent remark that can be made about it.’

‘Well, we can’t think of one,’ said Janetta wearily; ‘the fact is, we’ve both written ourselves out.’

There was a long silence, the forlorn silence of those who are bereft of hope and have almost ceased to care. Then Egbert started from his seat with an air of resolution. The light of battle was in his eyes.

‘Let me come to the writing-table,’ he exclaimed; ‘I’m going to write to the editor of every enlightened and influential newspaper in the Kingdom, I’m going to suggest that there should be a sort of epistolary Truce of God during the festivities of Christmas and New Year. From the twenty-fourth of December to the third or fourth of January it shall be considered an offence against good sense and good feeling to write or expect any letter or communication that does not deal with the necessary events of the moment. Answers to invitations, arrangements about trains, renewal of club subscriptions, and, of course, all the ordinary everyday affairs of business, sickness, engaging new cooks, and so forth, these will be dealt with in the usual manner as something inevitable. But all the devastating accretions of correspondence, incident to the festive season, these should be swept away to give the season a chance of being really festive.’

‘But you would have to make some acknowledgment of presents received,’ objected Janetta; ‘otherwise people would never know whether they had arrived safely.’

‘Of course, I have thought of that,’ said Egbert; ‘every present that was sent off would be accompanied by a ticket bearing the date of dispatch and the signature of the sender, and some conventional hieroglyphic to show that it was intended to be a Christmas or New Year gift; there would be a counterfoil with space for the recipient’s name and the date of arrival, and all you would have to do would be to sign and date the counterfoil, add a conventional hieroglyphic indicating heartfelt thanks and gratified surprise, put the thing into an envelope and post it.’

‘It sounds delightfully simple,’ said Janetta wistfully, ‘but people would consider it too perfunctory.’

‘It is not a bit more perfunctory than the present system,’ said Egbert; ‘I have only the same conventional language of gratitude at my disposal with which to thank dear old Colonel Chuttle for his perfectly delicious Stilton, which we shall devour to the last morsel, and the Froplinsons for their calendar, which we shall never look at. So you see the present system of acknowledgment is just as perfunctory and conventional as the counterfoil business would be, only ten times more tiresome and brain-racking.’

‘Your plan would certainly bring the idea of a Happy Christmas a step nearer realisation,’ said Janetta. ‘Meanwhile, what am I to say to the Froplinsons?’

*(Adapted from ‘Down Pens’ by H. H. Munro)*

12

Egbert and Janetta were writing

- |                         |                              |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) application letters. | 3) letters of recrimination. |
| 2) thank-you letters.   | 4) letters of complaint.     |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

Egbert and Janetta didn’t want to write a letter to the Froplinsons because they

- 1) had both written themselves out.
- 2) didn’t like this couple.
- 3) didn’t know what the Froplinsons had sent them.
- 4) had a lot of work to do.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

Janetta liked her present to the Froplinsons because it was

- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) expensive and useless. | 3) expensive and useful. |
| 2) cheap and useless.     | 4) cheap and useful.     |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 15 Janetta didn't want to mention that Wordsworth was their favourite poet because  
 1) she actually didn't like his poems.  
 2) her favourite poet was John Masefield.  
 3) the Froplinsons would send them new Wordsworth-related presents.  
 4) she didn't want the Froplinsons to know the truth.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 16 Janetta considered the Froplinsons to be  
 1) stupid.                      2) clever.                      3) kind.                      4) mean.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 17 Egbert suggested that at Christmas people should  
 1) stop writing letters at all.  
 2) put off all the everyday affairs of business.  
 3) not make any acknowledgment of received presents.  
 4) send counterfoils instead of thank-you letters.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 18 Janetta considered a new system  
 1) absolutely impossible.                      3) easy to implement.  
 2) too perfunctory.                      4) totally unacceptable.  
 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 приведённый ниже текст. 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.

#### Swimming Pools

- 19 The first heated swimming pool \_\_\_\_\_ by Gaius Maecenas of Rome in the first century BC. **CONSTRUCT**
- 20 Swimming pools became popular in Britain in the beginning of the 19th century. By 1837, London authorities \_\_\_\_\_ six indoor pools with diving boards. **BUILD**
- 21 The \_\_\_\_\_ surviving swimming club in the world is the Arlington Baths Club in Glasgow. It is still an active club and continues to own its original Victorian building with a large pool. **OLD**
- 22 After the start of modern Olympic Games in 1896, the popularity of swimming pools \_\_\_\_\_ off. Nowadays there are lots of different swimming pools, both public and private. **TAKE**
- 23 Most \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy swimming and swimming pools with their wave-making machines, water slides and tropical vegetation are something unique for them. **CHILD**
- 24 If they could, kids \_\_\_\_\_ to spend their entire summer in the swimming pool. **CHOOSE**
- 25 However, not everyone \_\_\_\_\_ their own backyard pool. **HAVE**

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**.

### Waste Management

- |           |  |                    |
|-----------|--|--------------------|
| <b>26</b> | Waste affects our environment — everything that surrounds us including the air, water, land, plants, and man-made things. We need a healthy environment for our own health and _____.        | <b>HAPPY</b>       |
| <b>27</b> | The waste we create has to be _____ controlled to be sure that it does not harm our environment and our health.  | <b>CAREFUL</b>     |
| <b>28</b> | So _____ waste management is very important.   | <b>EFFECT</b>      |
| <b>29</b> | Waste reduction and recycling have a wide range of environmental benefits and promote public awareness and personal _____ for the waste we create.   | <b>RESPONSIBLE</b> |
| <b>30</b> | The best place to start making a _____ is our home. Learn how you can reduce, reuse, and recycle materials to decrease household waste.  | <b>DIFFER</b>      |
| <b>31</b> | If we recycle what we can't use any more, we save resources because the _____ materials replace some of the natural resources including water and energy, which we use to make new products. | <b>RECYCLE</b>     |

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

### Globalization and Communication Growth

The 21st century has **32**\_\_\_\_\_ in a new era in man's ongoing quest for a better life and a better world. For the first time in history, we can now claim to live in 'One World.' Globalization has removed many of the gaps that have existed between and among nations. While the physical divide is still present, the **33**\_\_\_\_\_ of the Information Highway on how we communicate and live in the present day is simply staggering. Rapid improvements in information technology have allowed us to exchange information and communicate almost everywhere, anywhere, and anytime.

Globalization, as a general term, is best understood as the spread of ideas about the environment, democracy, human rights, and less complicated issues like fashion and fads. Global exchange is now taking place as the market of ideas, culture, and beliefs expand through the use of technology. The nature of business and how it is done has also improved by **34**\_\_\_\_\_ and bounds because of globalization.

An example of the remarkable effects of globalization is the invention of the telephone and the television. Television has enabled young people and adults to have the ability to share cultural and ethnic experiences with others. Telephones have also greatly improved communication. Gone are the weeks and even months of waiting for a letter. Anybody can talk to anyone who has another phone **35**\_\_\_\_\_ of distance or location on the planet. With the aid of satellites, 3rd generation phones allow us to make a phone call, send a video, or even receive an e-mail. These **36**\_\_\_\_\_ in communication have revolutionized business, commerce, and even the personal lives and relationships of millions of people.

Because of the electronic media, vast amounts of important information can reach any parts of the globe in **37**\_\_\_\_\_ time. Business establishments, whether big or small, are using the Internet in many ways to build or expand their company's growth. With the ever improving technology come new markets, high **38**\_\_\_\_\_ for products, and also greater competition. Making investments in information and communication technology is now a must for any business enterprise.

- 32** 1) started 2) began 3) ushered 4) launched  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33** 1) cause 2) impact 3) consequences 4) result  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34** 1) bonds 2) gaps 3) jumps 4) leaps  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35** 1) regardless 2) despite 3) notwithstanding 4) because  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36** 1) breakbeats 2) breakdowns 3) breakouts 4) breakthroughs  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37** 1) any 2) no 3) none of 4) some  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38** 1) access 2) claim 3) demand 4) rise  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Jessica who writes:

*...By the way, we are doing a project at college on the fashion industry in different countries. It would be nice if you could tell me what clothes are popular with teenagers in Russia. Do you have any special fashion for teens? What kind of clothes do you prefer? Why?*

*As for me, I bought a new dress yesterday ...*

Write a letter to Jessica.

In your letter

— answer her questions

— ask **3 questions** about her tastes in clothes

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

- 40** Comment on the following statement.

*Lots of people enjoy celebrating holidays. However, for some people a holiday is just a day off.*

**What is your attitude to celebrations? Which way of celebrating holidays do you find more enjoyable?**

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





house effect is warming the planet and threatening the environment. Current fears stem largely from the fact that global warming is occurring at such a rapid pace. Models are predicting that over the next century, the global temperature will rise by several degrees.

**D.** Individuals often throw out goods without realizing that they could be dangerous for the environment. No matter where people put these materials, there is always a chance that they could find their way into the ground, and eventually into our bodies. Special research is necessary to provide data on the effects of every chemical as well as to learn how combinations of these chemicals affect human health.

**E.** Only a few factors combine to create the problem of ozone layer depletion. The production and emission of CFCs, chlorofluorocarbons, is by far the leading cause. Many countries have called for the end of CFC production. However, those industries that do use CFCs do not want to discontinue usage of this highly valuable industrial chemical. So it's important to make people realize the disaster CFCs cause in the stratosphere.

**F.** Unlike some environmental issues, rainforest depletion has fortunately received significant public and media attention. According to some estimates, 50 million acres of rain forest are cut down every year. Every year, Brazil chops down an area of forest the size of the state of Nebraska. In Indonesia, Zaire, Papua-New Guinea, Malaysia, Burma, the Philippines, Peru, Colombia, Bolivia, and Venezuela, rain forests that were once great have been lost.

**G.** The world's population has been booming for years. The population is now threatening to reach the stage where there are simply too many people for the planet to support. Greater populations pollute and consume more, ruining the environment and creating or intensifying a variety of problems. Also, with the food supply limited, the increase in population will make shortages in many parts of the world even worse.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

On 25 October 1881, a little boy was born in Malaga, Spain. It was a difficult birth and to help him breathe, cigar smoke was blown into his nose! But despite being the youngest ever smoker, this baby grew up to be one of the 20th century's greatest painters — Pablo Picasso.

Picasso showed his truly exceptional talent from a very young age. His first word was *lapiz* (Spanish for pencil) and he learned to draw before he could talk.

He was the only son in the family and very good-looking, **A** \_\_\_\_\_. He hated school and often refused to go unless his doting parents allowed him to take one of his father's pet pigeons with him!

Apart from pigeons, his great love was art, and when in 1891 his father, who was an amateur artist, got a job as a drawing teacher at a college, Pablo went with him to the college. He often watched his father painting and sometimes was allowed to help. One evening his father was painting a picture of their pigeons **B** \_\_\_\_\_. He returned to find that Pablo had completed the picture, and it was so amazingly beautiful and lifelike that he gave his son his own palette and brushes and never painted again. Pablo was just 13.

From then onwards there was no stopping him. Many people realized that he was a genius but he disappointed those **C** \_\_\_\_\_. He was always breaking the rules of artistic tradition and shocked the public with his strange and powerful pictures. He is probably best known for his 'Cubist' pictures, **D** \_\_\_\_\_. His paintings of people were often made up of triangles and squares with their features in the wrong place. His work changed our ideas about art **E** \_\_\_\_\_. *Guernica*, which he painted in 1937, records the bombing of that little Basque town during the Spanish Civil War, and is undoubtedly one of the masterpieces of modern painting.

Picasso died of heart failure during an attack of influenza in 1973. The artist created over 6,000 paintings, drawings and sculptures. Today a 'Picasso' costs several million pounds, F\_\_\_\_\_.

1. which used only simple geometric shapes
2. so he was thoroughly spoilt
3. which is not surprising
4. that is why he was very hard-working
5. when he had to leave the room
6. who wanted him to become a traditional painter
7. that is why to millions of people modern art means the work of Picasso

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.

After graduating from medical school, Eugene Alford built a lucrative career as an ear, nose, and throat specialist and a facial plastic surgeon at Methodist Hospital. In the summers, he and his wife Mary, a dentist and former paediatric nurse, would join a church-sponsored medical mission to Honduras, where he operated on the needy in a rural clinic.

At home, Alford treated many prominent Houston residents, but he also waived his fee for less fortunate patients. Carolyn Thomas, for instance, went to see him with a large gauze bandage over a cavity in her face. She had been shot by her boyfriend, who had also killed her mother. The bullet had blown away Thomas's nose, upper jaw, and right eye. Reconstruction would have cost a million dollars, but Alford, his medical team, and his hospital did it for free.

Whenever Alford needed to relax after a particularly **gruelling** period of work, he'd drive to his ranch in Bellville and lose himself in farm chores. He didn't make it out there as often as he would have liked. As a plastic surgeon at Methodist Hospital, he had performed 800 operations over the previous year and was booked solid for months ahead.

So on a chilly Sunday a few days after Christmas, Alford headed out through the pine bush, intending to clear a trail for deer hunting. As he cut through underbrush in the south pasture, Alford brought the tractor to a halt in front of a dead white oak standing in his path. He nudged the trunk with the tractor's front-end loader, expecting the tree to topple neatly to the ground. Instead the top half of the oak swayed towards him. In seconds, more than a ton of hardwood slammed down on him, crushing his spine.

Pinned to the steering wheel, Alford could barely breathe. He tried to hit the brakes, but his legs failed to respond. When he found he could move his hands, he turned off the ignition, then with great effort pulled his cell phone from his shirt pocket and called his wife on speed dial. 'Mary,' he gasped, 'a tree fell on me. I'm going to die.' 'Don't quit!' she shouted. 'We're coming to get you!' Alford was still conscious when his neighbours Kevin and Snuffy, alerted by Mary, hauled the tree off him. A rescue helicopter touched down minutes later, and Alford advised the paramedics on which drugs to administer to him. Then he blacked out.

He was flown to the trauma unit at Medical Centre in Houston, then quickly transferred to Methodist. The operation was successful, but the patient was still in danger. After almost two weeks in the ICU, Alford awoke, and his condition improved enough for him to be taken to a rehabilitation unit, where he began physical therapy and learned to use a wheelchair. In February 2008, six weeks after the accident, Alford returned to his 100-year-old home in Houston. At first, he was so weak that he could sit up only when strapped into a wheelchair.

Before the accident, Alford had been a solidly built six-footer and was used to being in charge. Now, entirely dependent on others, he fell into despair. 'If it weren't for my wife and kids, I would have killed myself,' he says. But then the love started pouring in. Alford's brother maintained a blog to provide updates about Alford's recovery. Over the next three months, he received 40,000 messages from colleagues, former patients, ac-

quaintances, even strangers. The outpouring raised his spirits. It also gave Mary a new perspective on him. For years, Alford's schedule of 15-hour days hadn't left him much time for her and the kids. 'I'd just about decided you liked work more than us,' Mary told him one day over lunch. 'But now I realize you didn't want to leave the hospital because there were so many folks that needed you. You couldn't just abandon them.'

The couple refurbished their house with ramps, a wheelchair-accessible bathroom, and an elevator. They bought an extended-cab pickup truck and fitted it with a wheelchair hoist, a swivelling driver's seat, and hand controls so Alford could drive himself.

But Alford's goal was to make such adjustments temporary. After a month of physical therapy, he graduated from an electric to a manual wheelchair. The daily workouts built strength in his back and abdominal muscles, improving his ability to hold himself upright. Soon he was able to stand with the aid of a tubular steel frame; seated in his chair, he could now draw his legs toward his chest.

In May, Alford began the next phase of treatment. By putting a paralyzed patient through his paces, therapists hoped to grow new neuromuscular connections. After three months of this routine, Alford's coordination had improved markedly. He felt ready to pick up a scalpel again, with the hospital's approval. Alford still goes for four hours of rehab every morning and spends his evenings stretching and riding a motorized stationary bike to keep muscle spasms at bay. But in the hours between, he sees patients or performs surgeries—as many as five a week.

He's eager to do more complex surgeries and plans to increase his workload. Walking remains uncertain. 'I always tell him if I had a crystal ball, I'd be a millionaire,' says Marcie Kern, one of his physical therapists. Still, the doctor considers himself a lucky man.

*(Adapted from 'His Own Medicine: a Doctor's Story of Healing' by Michael Haederle)*

12

Eugene Alford

- 1) treated only prominent Houston residents.      3) had fixed fees.  
2) did some charity work.      4) often visited his ranch in Bellville.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

In paragraph 3 '**gruelling**' means

- 1) extremely boring.    2) quite exciting.    3) very tiring.    4) highly uncomfortable.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

As a result of the accident, the oak broke Alford's

- 1) neck.      2) legs.      3) back.      4) chest.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

Before the accident, Alford

- 1) was in charge of the hospital.  
2) liked his work more than his family.  
3) worked 15 hours a week.  
4) could not spend much time with his wife and children.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

To make Alford feel more comfortable

- 1) the family equipped their house with necessary facilities.  
2) his 100-year-old house was redecorated.  
3) the family bought a new house.  
4) his old pickup truck was fitted with a wheelchair hoist.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

After physical therapy and daily workouts

- 1) Alford didn't need a wheelchair.  
2) Alford's stamina came back.  
3) Alford started to perform simple operations.  
4) Alford's coordination improved markedly.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

At present Alford

- 1) feels sorry for himself.
- 2) is planning to practise medicine as well as he used to.
- 3) is going to start walking.
- 4) wants to become a millionaire.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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 Practical Joke

19

Mr. and Mrs. Parker were having a quite day at home. Their 18-year-old daughter was away in Wales \_\_\_\_\_ with a friend

STAY

20

Suddenly the phone \_\_\_\_\_.

RING

21

A hoarse voice told Mr. Parker that his daughter \_\_\_\_\_ and that he had to pay a ransom of \$2,000.

KIDNAP

22

He was also warned that if he \_\_\_\_\_, he would never see his daughter again. The voice then gave him instructions about where and when to hand over the money.

NOT PAY

23

Mr. Parker took the \_\_\_\_\_ train to Wales. He went to the hotel and gave the briefcase with the money to a woman in a scarf and a raincoat.

ONE

24

At 11 p.m. the same evening, to his great relief, his daughter came back home. She looked \_\_\_\_\_ than ever and could hardly stop herself from laughing when she handed him his briefcase with \$2,000.

HAPPY

25

It turned out that she and her friend \_\_\_\_\_ to play a practical joke.

DECIDE

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**.

#### Distance Learning

26

Many people have done research on how to improve the course work of distance learning and also the \_\_\_\_\_ of how the material is being taught.

EVALUATE

27

One big concern is that people are cheating with distance learning classes. Many professors are now developing ways to keep distance learning courses from being \_\_\_\_\_.

MEANING

28

One way to improve them is to \_\_\_\_\_ change the way they are taught.

CONTINUAL

29

Teachers are beginning to require \_\_\_\_\_ classwork for the same course that they teach.

DIFFER

30

They also ask students to become more \_\_\_\_\_ with their homework and the projects they have to complete.

ACTIVE

31

Moreover, students are given tests from a test bank. The test is made up when they log into the test website. These \_\_\_\_\_ are the same for students taking distant classes at school or at special courses. **REQUIRE**

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

### Machu Picchu

In a way, it's wonderful that Machu Picchu can nowadays be visited on a day 32 \_\_\_\_\_ from Cuzco. Everyone probably should have a chance to see this remarkable place.

Like many travellers, I hoped to get a taste of Machu Picchu's 'lost in the clouds' atmosphere by approaching the ruins on foot 33 \_\_\_\_\_ the Inca trail. I joined the obligatory tour group in Cuzco, then spent the next four days surrounded by others making the classic pilgrimage. Along the way, we crossed several breathtaking Andean passes, treading on original Inca paving stones, and passing several other fine ruins.

Our last 34 \_\_\_\_\_ stop was at an exquisitely beautiful site called Huinay Huayna, where dozens of impossibly steep terraces cascade into a deep green gorge backed by a high waterfall. My new-found travelling companions included five Argentines who 35 \_\_\_\_\_ my interest in exploring Huinay Huayna by moonlight.

The only problem was a slight difference in styles. Mine was more along the lines of silent and meditative contemplation; theirs involved a ritualistic circle chant, led by the charismatic lone male in the group whom I thereafter nicknamed the Warlock. Absenting myself from the circle that night, I made a mental note to 36 \_\_\_\_\_ my distance from them the next day at Machu Picchu.

Before dawn the following morning we climbed to the mountaintop Gateway of the Sun, hoping for the classic panoramic view of Machu Picchu before the tour buses arrived. Unfortunately, the weather did not cooperate. With dozens of other disappointed trekkers, I shivered on the hilltop in chilly fog for two hours, waiting for a sunrise that never came, then trudged down the hill to Machu Picchu itself. As I 37 \_\_\_\_\_, the clouds started lifting, revealing the place to be every bit as spectacular as I could have hoped. By day's end, my tour group had dispersed, apparently preferring a hot bath. I, however, felt I was just 38 \_\_\_\_\_ the surface.

32

1) travel                      2) voyage                      3) journey                      4) trip  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

33

1) with                      2) via                      3) across                      4) over  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

34

1) overall                      2) overhead                      3) overnight                      4) overday  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

35

1) captured                      2) shared                      3) kept                      4) held  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

36

1) keep                      2) hold                      3) take                      4) use  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

37

1) descended                      2) ascended                      3) attended                      4) pretended  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

38

1) reaching                      2) touching                      3) scratching                      4) patching  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Susan who writes:

*...Yesterday I borrowed a wonderful book from the library and I can't put it down. Do you enjoy reading? Who is your favourite writer? What kind of books do you and your friends enjoy?*

*As for my school news, I'm getting ready for my final exams ...*

Write a letter to Susan.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her exams

Write **100 — 140 words.**

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40

Comment on the following statement.

*Lots of teenagers are keen on playing computer games. However, adults are sure that computer games teach us nothing and young people should avoid them.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree or disagree?**

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. Different types of weather can be a good match.
2. My favourite weather allows me to enjoy sports.
3. I enjoy moderate weather.
4. My favourite weather helps me to feel calm.
5. I like brilliant sunshine with a chill in the air.
6. It helps me to withstand heat.
7. You should take precautions in this kind of weather.

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** Dana has been very successful recently.
- B** Ken is going to tell Dana some important information.
- C** Dana is looking for the job at the moment.
- D** Dana's promotion came through quite unexpectedly.
- E** Dana didn't get a raise in her salary.
- F** Ken is getting married in two weeks.
- G** Dana is surprised to hear that her friend is getting married.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите рассказ популярной американской певицы о её карьере. 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 she started to write songs

- 1) when she was ten.
- 2) because she could not talk.
- 3) because it was the best way to express her feelings.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

According to the narrator,

- 1) she could afford to have a recording studio.
- 2) her family was not well off.
- 3) she bought Christmas presents for her friends.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

5

The narrator returned to Texas because

- 1) her apartment burnt down.
- 2) she had got several college music scholarships.
- 3) a friend told her about the American Idol audition in Dallas.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6

Looking back on the show, the narrator says that

- 1) few people really believed she could win.
- 2) the members of the crew were not at all supportive.
- 3) everyone was supporting her.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

7

The narrator thinks that

- 1) she ought to become thinner.
- 2) she could serve as a role model for young girls.
- 3) girls should not live up to their idols.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

8

The narrator dreams of

- 1) touring the world.
- 2) having a permanent relationship.
- 3) staying single.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

9

The narrator considers herself

- 1) to be a celebrity.
- 2) practical and sensible.
- 3) honest and sincere.

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

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The Best Way of Learning | 5. Online Learning       |
| 2. Key Factor in Learning   | 6. Language Extinction   |
| 3. Linguistic Interference  | 7. Learning by Imitation |
| 4. Universal Language       | 8. Sign Language         |

**A.** Young children have a genetic ability to learn language. They come into the world as eager learning machines, and language acquisition is a major aspect of this learning. How children actually learn language is not entirely clear, however. Most linguists believe that they do it primarily by listening to and trying to communicate with adult speakers. Initially, this means that they copy the way adults use words and grammar.

**B.** Learning a second or third language is easier in early childhood than later. It is particularly important to learn correct pronunciation as young as possible. At any age, learning by constant contact with native speakers in their own society is the quickest and the most effective method. It is superior to taking foreign language classes because it forces you to concentrate on it all of the time.

C. Learning a second language can be affected by the patterns of the first language. There can be some blending of phonemes. For instance, most Americans who learn French in high school or college pronounce French words with a distinctive American accent. Grammar can also be affected. English speakers who learn both French and Spanish sometimes combine grammatical rules of both when speaking either of them.

D. Until just a few years ago, language study was limited to the classroom or personal tutor, or home study by book. In the last few decades technology has given us a much needed audio option — first vinyl records, then cassettes and CDs. Now technology has given us a new format — the Internet. Options to learn a language by Internet are still limited but the potential is not.

E. What is important when learning a language? If you have the desire and persistence, time is the only factor that you may have to work with. How much time you can devote to learning will play a role in how quickly you can learn the language. Just remember how exciting it will be and how rewarding you will feel at the accomplishment.

F. Rather than have businessmen, diplomats, scientists and tourists from every country learning all the major languages that they want to learn or need to learn, Esperantists would have everyone just learn one second language — Esperanto. Then everyone could communicate with everyone, everywhere. The major ‘national’ languages could keep their special characteristics for anyone who wanted to learn them. This is the essence of the ‘Esperanto Movement’.

G. More than half of the world’s 7,000 languages are expected to die out by the end of the century, often taking with them irreplaceable knowledge about the natural world. When a species dies out, sometimes fossils can be found, remains uncovered. But when a human language disappears, there’s rarely any key left behind. Each loss becomes a linguistic black hole, where an entire way of knowing the world disappears.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

A constitution may be defined as the system of fundamental principles according to A \_\_\_\_\_. A good example of a written constitution is the Constitution of the United States, formed in 1787.

The Constitution sets up a federal system with a strong central government. Each state preserves its own independence by reserving to itself certain well-defined powers such as education, taxes and finance, internal communications, etc. The powers B \_\_\_\_\_ are those dealing with national defence, foreign policy, the control of international trade, etc.

Under the Constitution power is also divided among the three branches of the national government. The First Article provides for the establishment of the legislative body, Congress, and defines its powers. The second does the same for the executive branch, the President, and the Third Article provides for a system of federal courts.

The Constitution itself is rather short, it contains only 7 articles. And it was obvious in 1787 C \_\_\_\_\_. So the 5th article lays down the procedure for amendment. A proposal to make a change must be first approved by two-thirds majorities in both Houses of Congress and then ratified by three quarters of the states.

The Constitution was finally ratified and came into force on March 4, 1789. When the Constitution was adopted, Americans were dissatisfied D \_\_\_\_\_. It also recognized slavery and did not establish universal suffrage.

Only several years later, Congress was forced to adopt the first 10 amendments to the Constitution, E\_\_\_\_\_. They guarantee to Americans such important rights and freedoms as freedom of press, freedom of religion, the right to go to court, have a lawyer, and some others.

Over the past 200 years 26 amendments have been adopted F\_\_\_\_\_. It provides the basis for political stability, individual freedom, economic growth and social progress.

1. which are given to a Federal government
2. because it did not guarantee basic freedoms and individual rights
3. but the Constitution itself has not been changed
4. so it has to be changed
5. which a nation or a state is constituted and governed
6. which were called the Bill of Rights
7. that there would be a need for altering it

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.

That summer an army of crickets started a war with my father. They picked a fight the minute they invaded our cellar. Dad didn't care for bugs much more than Mamma, but he could tolerate a few spiders and assorted creepy crawlers living in the basement. Every farm house had them. A part of rustic living, and something you needed to put up with if you wanted the simple life.

He told Mamma: 'Now that we're living out here, you can't be jerking your head and swallowing your gum over what's plain natural, Ellen.' But she was a city girl through and through and had no ears when it came to defending vermin. She said a cricket was just a noisy cockroach, just a dumb horny bug that wouldn't shut up. No way could she sleep with all that chirping going on! Then to prove her point she wouldn't go to bed. She drank coffee and smoked my father's cigarettes and she paced between the couch and the TV. Next morning she threatened to pack up and leave, so Dad drove to the hardware store and hurried back. He squirted poison from a jug with a spray nozzle. He sprayed the basement and all around the foundation of the house. When he had finished, he told us that was the end of it.

But what he should have said was: 'This is the beginning'. For the next fourteen days Mamma kept finding dead crickets in the clean laundry. Shed shake out a towel or a sheet and a dead black cricket would roll across the linoleum. Sometimes the cat would corner one, and swat it around like he was playing hockey, then carry it away in his mouth. Dad said swallowing a few dead crickets wouldn't hurt as long as the cat didn't eat too many.

Soon live crickets started showing up in the kitchen and bathroom. Mamma freaked because she thought they were the dead crickets come back to haunt, but Dad said they were definitely a new batch, probably coming up on the pipes. He fetched his jug of poison and sprayed beneath the sink and behind the toilet and all along the baseboard until the whole house smelled of poison, and then he sprayed the cellar again, and then he went outside and sprayed all around the foundation leaving a foot-wide moat of poison.

For a couple of weeks we went back to finding dead crickets in the laundry. Dad told us to keep a sharp look out. He suggested that we'd all be better off to hide as many as we could from Mamma. I fed a few dozen to the cat who I didn't like because he scratched and bit for no reason. I hoped the poison might kill him so we could get a puppy. Once in a while we found a dead cricket in the bathroom or beneath the kitchen sink. A couple of weeks later, when both live and dead crickets kept turning up, Dad emptied the cellar of junk. He borrowed Uncle Burt's pickup and hauled a load to the dump. Then he burned a lot of bundled newspapers and magazines which he said the crickets had turned into nests.

He stood over that fire with a rake in one hand and a garden hose in the other. He wouldn't leave it even when Mamma sent me out to fetch him for supper. He wouldn't leave the fire, and she wouldn't put supper on the table. Both my brothers were crying. Finally she went out and got him herself. And while we ate, the wind lifted some embers onto the wood pile. The only gasoline was in the lawn mower fuel tank but that was enough to create an explosion big enough to reach the house. Once the roof caught, there wasn't much anyone could do.

After the fire trucks left, I made the mistake of volunteering to stay behind while Mamma took the others to Aunt Gail's. I helped Dad and Uncle Burt and two men I'd never seen before carry things out of the house and stack them by the road. In the morning we'd come back in Burt's truck and haul everything away. We worked into the night and we didn't talk much, hardly a word about anything that mattered, and Dad didn't offer any plan that he might have for us now. Uncle Burt passed a bottle around, but I shook my head when it came to me. I kicked and picked through the mess, dumb struck at how little there was to salvage, while all around the roar of crickets magnified our silence.

(Adapted from 'The Cricket War' by Bob Thurber)

12

A cricket is

- 1) a small animal.          2) a spider.          3) an insect.          4) a game.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

Mamma threatened to pack up and leave because

- 1) she had smoked all cigarettes.  
2) she had not got used to rustic living.  
3) she could not put up with crickets.  
4) she was a city girl through and through.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

After Dad had sprayed the basement and all around the foundation of the house,

- 1) the family were constantly coming across dead crickets.  
2) the family kept seeing live crickets everywhere.  
3) the dead crickets came back to haunt.  
4) all crickets disappeared.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

The narrator fed the cat with crickets because

- 1) the cat was hungry.  
2) he would like to have another pet.  
3) he wanted to hide crickets from Mamma.  
4) Dad told him to do it.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

Dad borrowed Uncle Burt's pickup

- 1) to fight with crickets.  
2) to bring new furniture to the cellar.  
3) to throw away newspapers and magazines.  
4) to get rid of rubbish.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

The house caught fire because

- 1) Dad left a garden hose near the fire.  
2) the wind lifted some papers onto the wood pile.  
3) the fuel tank had gone off.  
4) there wasn't much anyone could do.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

The narrator was surprised

- 1) that Dad didn't offer any plan.
- 2) when the bottle came to him.
- 3) that crickets were all around.
- 4) that there was not much to save from the fire.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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**.

#### September Mood in England

19

It's Monday morning and Miss Williams walks into her office. Her holiday is over and she \_\_\_\_\_ (just) to work.

RETURN

20

She looks brown, relaxed and \_\_\_\_\_ than usual.

HAPPY

21

The other girls stand round her. 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you)?' one of the girls asks.

GO

22

'Italy, not far from Naples. I enjoyed it very much.' she answers, \_\_\_\_\_ happily.

SMILE

23

Her boss, Mr. Wetridge comes in ten minutes later. He looks a bit worried because he \_\_\_\_\_ about the winter.

THINK

24

Central heating \_\_\_\_\_ in his house five years ago and now it's time to have it repaired.

INSTALL

25

Besides, his wife wants him to put in double glazing. But she \_\_\_\_\_ that to double-glaze all the windows will cost quite a lot of money.

NOT UNDER-  
STAND

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**.

#### Junk Food

26

In today's world, many people are \_\_\_\_\_ looking for a quick snack, meal or boost of energy. They choose processed food bars, thinking that they're a healthy choice.

INCREASE

27

However, most bars contain \_\_\_\_\_ processed foods which are called 'junk foods'.

DESIRE

28

They give you a false sense of energy and \_\_\_\_\_.

FULL

- 29** One problem with junk foods is that they're low in satiation value. Another problem is that junk food tends to \_\_\_\_\_ other, more **PLACE** nutritious foods.
- 30** It's the 21st century now and 'junk food' has gone \_\_\_\_\_. **GLOBE** We see it everywhere: in grocery and convenience stores, in fast-food restaurants and on television.
- 31** Although junk food is now \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world, people should **AVAIL** be aware of its disadvantages and choose healthier alternatives.

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

### The Changing World of Computers

Computers are rapidly changing the way we do things. For a technology that is still relatively new, their **32** \_\_\_\_\_ on the business and consumer sector has been incomprehensible. As if it was not sufficient to own one computer, many people nowadays have a few of them. We think we need a desktop computer, a laptop computer, and a bunch of little computers in our phones and music players, even **33** \_\_\_\_\_ they actually do the same thing. Now that everybody has their desktops and laptops, and we are all able to **34** \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet anytime we want to, our world has turned into a virtual playground. We can now connect with our foreign neighbours in a matter of seconds, **35** \_\_\_\_\_ of how far away they are from us. It's as if we no longer have borders in this highly digital world of ours.

Desktops have always been a great option, but the problem with them is that they are not mobile. They have all the **36** \_\_\_\_\_ of other computers, but it can be annoying at times to have to sit in the same spot while working. For businesses and personal offices, desktop computers are still the favoured option because of their power. But when people have to be connected while travelling, the need for laptops really becomes apparent. The main advantage of laptops is the ability to communicate with people no **37** \_\_\_\_\_ where you are. Our society has been converted into one that has to have all the latest gadgets. Some people even **38** \_\_\_\_\_ down on others if they still have last year's model of some gadget. Those people will always be behind the curve just because of how fast technology is advancing now.

- 32** 1) affect                      2) role                      3) impact                      4) value  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33** 1) though                      2) now                      3) so                      4) as  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34** 1) register                      2) log                      3) connect                      4) access  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35** 1) regardless                      2) regarding                      3) in spite                      4) despite  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36** 1) qualities                      2) skills                      3) capabilities                      4) traits  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37** 1) trouble                      2) matter                      3) doubt                      4) problem  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38** 1) turn                      2) fall                      3) come                      4) look  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 John who writes:

*...It's difficult for me to get on well with my parents. They think that I spend too much time hanging around with my friends so we often argue about it. And what do you do when you disagree with your parents about how you spend your free time? Do you often meet your friends? What do you usually do together?*

*Oh, I've got to go now as I have to meet my sister from her music class. Drop me a line when you can.*

Write a letter to John.

In your letter

— answer his questions

— ask **3 questions** about his relations with his sister

Write **100 — 140 words.**

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*Some people enjoy living in big cities whereas others find such a lifestyle really harmful.*

**What is your opinion? Which way of life do you find more satisfying?**

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. I respected the teacher because of his attitude to me.
2. I was fortunate enough to have great teachers at school.
3. My level of knowledge increased due to my favourite teacher.
4. I was bored by the teacher and the subject.
5. I was taught not to be afraid of stating my point of view.
6. I thought that the teacher was too strict to me.
7. I was humiliated by the attitude of my teacher.

Говорящий	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>
Утверждение						

**2**

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

- A** The last 'Harry Potter' film was a roaring success.
- B** Rupert is about to leave Great Britain.
- C** Rupert is going to star in a new film 'Comrade'.
- D** Rupert was upset that the film was over.
- E** The actors were forced to end the last film in a very exciting way.
- F** Rupert is used to lots of running.
- G** Rupert doesn't reject the idea of playing in another 'Harry Potter' film.

Утверждение	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>
Соответствие диалогу							

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

**3**

When did Michael Duffy realise that he wanted to write a detective novel?

- 1) At college                      2) In his forties.                      3) In 2009.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**4**

Michael Duffy admires Harry Bosch because he is

- 1) clever.                      2) honest.                      3) obsessed with his work.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

5

Why did the author use the narrative voice?

- 1) Australian policeman are too talkative.
- 2) He wanted his book to be dramatic.
- 3) It was required by the plot.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6

Michael Duffy calls Sydney a city of sharks because

- 1) it is dangerous owing to criminals.
- 2) it is hard to find employment there.
- 3) there are a lot of sharks in Sydney Harbour.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

7

'The Simple Death'

- 1) is too sophisticated.
- 2) has got a true-life plot.
- 3) is really dull.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

8

When Michael Duffy is writing a crime novel, he feels

- 1) depressed.
- 2) fascinated.
- 3) dissatisfied.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

9

The reader expects a detective novel

- 1) to be realistic.
- 2) to end happily.
- 3) to have a specific structure.

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

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. Harvest         | 5. Breeding      |
| 2. Etymology       | 6. Cultivation   |
| 3. Toxicity        | 7. Culinary Uses |
| 4. Growing Indoors | 8. History       |

**A.** The avocado originated in the state of Puebla, Mexico. The native undomesticated variety is small, with dark black skin, and contains a large seed. The oldest evidence of avocado use was found in a cave located in Coxcatlón, Mexico, that dates to around 10,000 BC. The avocado tree also has a long period of cultivation in Central and South America. A water jar shaped like an avocado, dating to AD 900, was discovered in the pre-Incan city of Chan Chan.

**B.** The word 'avocado' comes from the Spanish 'aguacate'. Avocados were known by the Aztecs as 'the fertility fruit'. In some countries of South America, such as Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Peru, and Uruguay, the avocado is known by its Quechua name 'palta'. The fruit is sometimes called an 'avocado pear' or 'alligator pear' due to its shape and the rough green skin. It is known as 'Butter Fruit' in parts of India.

C. The avocado tree does not tolerate freezing temperatures, and can be grown only in subtropical or tropical climates. High winds reduce the humidity, dehydrate the flowers, and affect pollination. When even a mild frost occurs, premature fruit drop may occur, although the Hass cultivar can tolerate temperatures down to 1°C. The trees also need well-aerated soils, ideally more than 1 m deep. Yield is reduced when the irrigation water is highly saline. These soil and climate conditions are available only in a few areas of the world.

D. An average avocado tree produces about 500 avocados annually. Commercial orchards produce an average of seven tonnes per hectare each year, with some orchards achieving 20 tonnes per hectare. The avocado is a climacteric fruit, which means it matures on the tree, but ripens off the tree. Avocados that fall off the tree ripen on the ground. Generally, the fruit is picked once it reaches maturity. Avocados used in commerce are picked hard and green and kept in coolers until they reach their final destination.

E. Avocados are often grown from pits. This is done by removing the pit from a ripe, unrefrigerated avocado. The pit is then stabbed with three or four tooth picks, about one third of the way up. The pit is placed in a jar or vase with tepid water. In four to six weeks, it should split and out should come roots and a sprout. Once the stem has grown a few inches, it is placed in a pot with soil. It should be watered every few days. Avocados have been known to grow large, so owners must be ready to repot the plant several times.

F. The fruit is not sweet, but fatty, and distinctly yet subtly flavoured. It is used in both savoury and sweet dishes, though in many countries not for both. The avocado is very popular in vegetarian cuisine as substitute for meats because of its high fat content. Generally, avocado is served raw, though some cultivars can be cooked for a short time without becoming bitter. In Ethiopia, avocados are made into juice by mixing them with sugar and milk or water. Avocados are also used to make salads.

G. Avocado leaves, bark, skin, or pit are documented to be harmful to animals. Cats, dogs, cattle, goats, rabbits, rats, birds, fish, and horses can be severely harmed or even killed when they consume them. Avocado leaves contain a fatty acid derivative, persin, which in sufficient quantity can cause equine colic and, without veterinary treatment, death. Birds also seem to be particularly sensitive to this compound. Feeding avocados to any animal should be avoided completely. Negative effects in humans seem to be primarily in allergic individuals.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

As the saying goes ... ‘water, water, everywhere.’ Well, how much water is there; where is this water; how does it move around?

It’s hard to imagine what it’s like to not have clean water to drink. Water is not evenly divided around the world. Some places have lots and others have very little. Water supply is a big problem in some countries. Some people in Africa carry water from a hole **A** \_\_\_\_\_. This water source might not even be in their town and they will have to travel to get it. Some kids wrote about how they have dirty water at their school and sometimes kids get sick from drinking it. We wonder **B** \_\_\_\_\_.

We thought that the United States didn’t have any of those problems but we were wrong. Appalachia, in the southern part of the United States, has some homes **C** \_\_\_\_\_.

In Arizona, the Central Arizona Project gets water piped in from the Colorado River. This is a problem for the places that used to get most of the Colorado River water **D** \_\_\_\_\_. There are rules about how much water can be taken out of rivers. Some rivers in the West have reached that limit. There are ‘water wars’ where people argue over **E** \_\_\_\_\_.

The problem of water supply keeps a lot of people looking for new ways to use water better. Every time we use it, we take water away from the Earth. We know how it flows on the surface and underground **F**\_\_\_\_\_. In the past few years, many households have been using rain barrels attached to the downspout of their gutters to store and use rain water for the lawn and garden. If we don't spend that extra five minutes in the shower, or run the water when we brush our teeth, we can make a difference!

1. who has the right to use the water
2. which provide people with most of the water
3. that is bored or dug into the ground
4. that still don't have running water
5. until it gets to us
6. what we can do about this
7. because they can't get as much now

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.

It was the second of September 1859. The clipper ship *Southern Cross* was off Chile when, at 1.30 a.m., it sailed into a living hell. Hailstones from above and waves from all around whipped the deck. When the wind-lashed ocean spray fell away to leeward, the men noticed they were sailing in an ocean of blood. The colour was reflected from the sky, which — they could see even through the clouds — was wreathed in an all-encompassing red glow.

The sailors recognised the lights as the southern aurora that usually graced the skies near the Antarctic Circle, just as their northern counterparts cling to the Arctic. To see them from this far north was highly unusual. As the gale subsided, they witnessed an even more astonishing display. Fiery lights loomed against the horizon as if some terrible conflagration had engulfed the Earth. Vivid bolts flew across the now clear sky in spiral streaks and exploded in silent brilliance, as if the very souls of all humanity were fleeing whatever cataclysm had befallen the planet.

Upon their arrival at San Francisco, the ship's company discovered that theirs was not an isolated experience. Two thirds of the Earth's skies had been similarly smothered. Also, there was a sinister side to the aurora.

The beguiling lights had disabled the telegraph system, wiping out communications across the world. For days, nature refused to allow these arteries of information to flow freely. It was as if today's Internet had suddenly, inexplicably shut down. In Philadelphia, a telegrapher was stunned by a severe shock. In some offices the equipment burst into flames. In Bergen, Norway, the operators had to scramble to disconnect the apparatus, risking electrocution. On top of this, compasses spun uselessly under the grip of the aurora, disrupting global navigation.

In the scramble to understand just what had engulfed Earth, the Victorians had only one clue. On the previous morning amateur astronomer Richard Carrington was working in his private observatory at Redhill, Surrey, and found himself witness to an unprecedented celestial event.

He was studying sunspots, the unexplained dark blemishes that occasionally speckle the Sun. The sunspot that Carrington gazed upon that day was really huge. It was almost ten times the diameter of the Earth. Yet on the Sun, it barely stretched a tenth of the way across the fiery disc. Without warning, two beads of searing white light appeared over it.

No one had ever described the Sun behaving like this before and Carrington instantly began timing the lights as they drifted across the sunspot, faded and vanished. That night, the apocalyptic aurora burst over the Earth. Could it be that Carrington's titanic explosion had somehow hurled the electrical and magnetic energy at the Earth?

Carrington himself never pursued the research. Yet his discovery of the solar flare began half a century of intrigue, rivalry and speculation as other astronomers raced to understand the mysterious way in which the Sun could reach out across 93 million miles of void and strike the Earth. With the benefit of hindsight, we can see that the Carrington flare was a tipping point for astronomy. Suddenly aware that the Earth and its technology could be affected by celestial events, astronomers turned their attention away from charting the positions of stars to aid navigation, and began studying the nature of celestial objects.

Today, the study continues. Astronomers routinely watch solar flares with their spacecraft and know that these explosions usually eject huge clouds of electrically-charged particles into space. When these strike the Earth, they produce the aurora in the atmosphere and cause technology to malfunction. Astronomers call it space weather and the ferocity of it still occasionally catches them unawares. In October 2003, a Japanese weather satellite died during a solar storm. In 1989, millions of North Americans were blacked out when a solar storm damaged the Hydro-Quebec power station in Canada.

In all these studies, however, there is one sobering thought. The scale of the solar storm of 1859 has never been equalled since. Even the fiercest recent storms are between three and five times smaller. With our current reliance on technology higher than at any time in history, another 'Carrington-event' could cost us billions.

(Adapted from 'The Biggest Solar Storm in History' by Stuart Clark)

12

When the clipper ship *Southern Cross* was off Chile,

- 1) the weather improved.
- 2) huge stones started falling from above.
- 3) the ocean water changed its colour.
- 4) there was a lot of blood around.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

It is rare for the southern aurora

- 1) to be seen against the horizon.
- 2) to have red colour.
- 3) to appear so far north.
- 4) to grace the skies near the Antarctic Circle.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

What was NOT the effect of the aurora?

- 1) The telegraph system was disabled.
- 2) The Internet suddenly shut down.
- 3) The equipment in some offices burst into flames.
- 4) Compasses spun uselessly, disrupting global navigation.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

The probable reason for the aurora was

- 1) a huge sunspot.
- 2) the light from the sun.
- 3) the electrical and magnetic energy of the Earth.
- 4) powerful solar flares.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

Carrington's discovery was a tipping point for astronomy because

- 1) it began half a century of intrigue, rivalry and speculation.
- 2) it proved celestial events were unable to affect our planet.
- 3) astronomers began studying the nature of the celestial objects.
- 4) astronomers turned their attention to charting the positions of stars.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

Today astronomers are still surprised by

- 1) the extreme force of solar storms.
- 2) the amount of electrically-charged particles ejected by solar flares.
- 3) the fact that the aurora causes technology to malfunction.
- 4) the fact that a Japanese weather satellite died during a solar storm.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

The solar storm of 1859 was

- 1) the first solar storm on our planet.
- 2) twice as big as the fiercest recent storms.
- 3) less fierce than most recent solar storms.
- 4) the fiercest in recent history.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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 Pymatuning Story

19

The name Pymatuning is of Indian origin and means ‘Crooked-mouthed man’s dwelling place,’ \_\_\_\_\_ to an ancient Red Man who was not famous for truth telling.

REFER

20

Before the glaciers \_\_\_\_\_ across northwestern Pennsylvania, the Pymatuning was what it is today — a lake.

SWEEP

21

However, later the lake \_\_\_\_\_ to a swamp by the great ice movements which gouged out the hills of the area and filled in the valleys.

REDUCE

22

Paradoxically, man \_\_\_\_\_ the works of the Ice Age to the joy of hunters, sportsmen and naturalists, creating a lake from this once great bog.

REVERSE

23

Today the lake is 16 miles long with 70 miles of shoreline and is the \_\_\_\_\_ body of water in the state.

LARGE

24

The Pymatuning is a major nesting site for Canada \_\_\_\_\_ and other migratory birds.

GOOSE

25

Hunters may use the controlled goose area only once each year. Hunters entering the area must register and \_\_\_\_\_ an identification badge.

ISSUE

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.

### Computer Addiction

- 26 Excessive computer use can become really \_\_\_\_\_. And it doesn't only mean playing computer games. **ADDICT**
- 27 Wireless connection to the Internet has brought the world closer to people making them to \_\_\_\_\_ withdraw into an artificial world of communication. **GRADUAL**
- 28 Lots of young people find virtual reality more attractive than their everyday lives. This of course leads to \_\_\_\_\_ effects. **DESIRABLE**
- 29 Teenagers become irresponsible in their everyday lives. Computer addiction makes them neglect school work and their everyday \_\_\_\_\_. **RESPONSIBLE**
- 30 Computer addicts become isolated, anti-social and \_\_\_\_\_ of dealing with each other directly. **CAPABLE**
- 31 Their lives become \_\_\_\_\_ without going online to check their email or to chat, and they become totally dependent on their computers. **AIM**

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

### All Alone

A sickly grey invaded the evening sky and infused with the dusky blue from the afternoon's thunderstorm. In the musky air there seemed to be a sweet scent lingering, along with the choking smell of cigarette smoke. Fireflies dangled in the air like puppets, their colour almost drowned out from the rain. Their amber hue seemed to be the only source of light.

Charlotte dragged her feet across the leaves on the ground while swallowing the dreary landscape she had just walked a mile to. She inhaled. Heavy air filled her lungs and caused her to splutter in the dark. Silence crept in, and it haunted her. There was nowhere to 32 \_\_\_\_\_ help.

Where were the others? She 33 \_\_\_\_\_ every ledge, every forest entry, every sharp rock. She acknowledged that the scene was just perfect for another practical joke. How surprising that they'd abandoned her here. They 34 \_\_\_\_\_ on her not just because she was the biggest loser in school; skinny, asthmatic, anti-social, afraid of everything, but mostly because she was liable to fall 35 \_\_\_\_\_ the same tricks over and over again.

Panicking, Charlotte's hands trembled as her eyes jolted back and 36 \_\_\_\_\_ across the horizon. How fitting it was that she should be afraid of the dark. Maybe she should never have agreed to go. She was 37 \_\_\_\_\_ to answer 'Yes'. Why were the popular ones asking her to hang out? Why wasn't it the science geeks or the library nerds? She was told there was a first for everything, but she'd always be a loner.

Her eyes fixed on a moving figure, too dark to know if it was human, and too scared to know it as anything else. She looked around, and realised she had been standing under a jagged ledge, threatening to engulf her in a sea of knife-edged rocks. In the dark she could've sworn it was a giant claw. She turned around and planned an escape 38 \_\_\_\_\_ .

- 32 1) ask                    2) look                    3) search                    4) seek  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 33 1) looked                2) scanned                3) skimmed                4) stared  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 34** 1) joked                    2) laughed                    3) picked                    4) teased  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35** 1) for                    2) on                    3) over                    4) with  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36** 1) ahead                    2) forth                    3) forward                    4) onward  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37** 1) cautious                    2) doubtful                    3) opposed                    4) reluctant  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38** 1) route                    2) road                    3) way                    4) course  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Jack who writes:
- ...Have you ever thought what you are going to do in the future? As for me, I really don't know what career to choose although my parents say it's time I made a choice. What kind of job would you prefer to do? Have you asked your parents for advice? Would you like to follow in their footsteps? Anyway, we've got some time. Let me know what you think about it.*
- Well, it's time for me to play with my brother ....*
- Write a letter to Jack.  
 In your letter  
 — answer his questions  
 — ask **3 questions** about his hobbies and leisure activities  
 Write **100 — 140 words.**  
 Remember the rules of letter writing.
- 40** Comment on the following statement.  
*Extreme sports have taken off in a big way over the last twenty years. However, quite a few people object to these dangerous sports, highlighting the risk of accident.*
- What is your opinion? Do you understand people who are fond of extreme sports?**  
 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 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. My leisure activity helps me stay in shape.
2. My favourite leisure activity makes me fat.
3. I enjoy making handmade gifts.
4. My favourite leisure activity can produce different effects.
5. My favourite activity helps me to relax.
6. I gave up my favourite activity because of my job.
7. My favourite activity helps me find like-minded friends.

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 Kate started to learn English a year ago.
- B Christian is a successful businessman.
- C Christian usually watches English and American films.
- D Kate can sing lots of English songs.
- E Kate has already been to English-speaking countries.
- F Christian uses the Internet for practising his English.
- G Christian spends half an hour every day on doing his homework.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите речь президента США Барака Обамы по проблеме утечки нефти в Мексиканском заливе. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

- The President's visit to the beach made him understand
- 1) his own mission.
  - 2) what extraordinary efforts are to be made at the local level.
  - 3) the damaging effects of the spill.
- Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

- The Mayor of Grande Isle said that
- 1) fishermen had stopped fishing in the Gulf.
  - 2) he had to give fishermen money from his own budget.
  - 3) fishermen were going to buy new boats.
- Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

5

By the time they discovered the third breach,

- 1) more than 20,000 people had been working around the clock.
- 2) the government had stationed only 70 vessels.
- 3) the government had already staged some equipment.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6

The President has directed Admiral Allen

- 1) to increase the number of people in places with oil impact.
- 2) to perform monitoring of beaches.
- 3) to triple the amount of protective boom.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

7

Barack Obama claims that the ultimate responsibility for solving this crisis lies with

- 1) British Petroleum (BP).
- 2) the US President.
- 3) the British Government.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

8

The President is sure that

- 1) some mitigation strategies may be risky.
- 2) every judgment they make is going to be right.
- 3) there will be silver bullets for all challenges.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

9

The President promised the people of the Gulf Coast

- 1) to come down and provide support to the communities along the coasts.
- 2) that all of the Gulf's beaches would soon be opened.
- 3) not to leave them in trouble.

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

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Head-and-Heart Listening | 5. Balanced Communication  |
| 2. Clear Responsibilities   | 6. Caring and Appreciation |
| 3. Family Discussions       | 7. Family Roots            |
| 4. Flexibility              | 8. Encouragement           |

**A.** Building a successful family is like building a home. Both need a plan. A successful family based on unity and love takes careful planning, but it's worth every moment. The best way to be organized as a family is to talk about family matters. By doing this, families enjoy a special closeness and stability. Choosing to spend time with your family sends a message more powerful than words. Memories made together during this time will bond and sustain your family through the years.

**B.** Family traditions promote feelings of warmth and unity. Trace your family tree and collect all the photographs of your ancestors that you can find. Public libraries and bookstores have books on genealogy for you to get you started. Compile a family oral history. Ask older relatives to talk about their parents and childhood and record their comments. Then transcribe the tapes and send copies to aunts and uncles, grandparents and cousins. These stories contain a glimpse of the past that would be lost otherwise.

**C.** How much time should families spend together? That varies from family to family. Families with young children usually spend most of their time together because young children need a great deal of physical care and guidance. Families with teenagers may spend less time together because teens naturally want to spend more time with their friends. Healthy families keep a good balance between ‘too much’ and ‘not enough’ time together. They spend enough time to satisfy all family members.

**D.** Strong families take time to talk to one another. They share their hopes and dreams, feelings and concerns. This involves listening beyond words to the meanings and feelings attached to them. A good listener can better understand and respond to the needs and concerns of others. It means laying aside personal views and really trying to understand the other person’s point of view. Even if you don’t agree with their opinion, you can make sure you understand them before responding.

**E.** Members of successful families feel they really belong in their family. Family members feel accepted for what they are and promote one another’s self-esteem. They celebrate their victories and help each other learn from mistakes. Sometimes life gets rough and we need all the support we can get. A cheering word from a family member can really come in handy. Put the words on sticky notes and stick them in places where they can be easily found.

**F.** Strong families develop predictable routines, roles, and rules that govern everyday life and provide for continuity and stability. Reasonably stable patterns empower a family to deal with the many challenges inevitable in family life; without such patterns, chaos would result. At the same time, strong families adapt relationships and family rules when needs arise. The varied circumstances of family life may necessitate individual adaptation. Since no family knows what tomorrow will bring, being adaptive is a good trait for family members to develop.

**G.** Recent studies affirm the importance of love in families. Research shows that expressions of affection towards children reduce problem behaviours and enhance children’s development. Strong families notice and share positive aspects of each member. They notice the talents, skills and achievements, special qualities, and characteristics that make the other person unique. They find ways to be positive even when another family member makes a mistake and make a conscious effort to develop closeness and show love at home.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Every invention has an official birth date. For the Cube this date is 1974 **A**\_\_\_\_\_ . The inventor’s name is now a household word, Rubik’s Cube.

Although 1974 marks the appearance of the Cube, the processes that led to the invention began a few years earlier. At the time, Erno Rubik was a lecturer at the Academy of Applied Arts and Crafts in Budapest.

In the course of his teaching, Erno Rubik preferred to communicate his ideas by the use of actual models, made from wood or plastic, **B**\_\_\_\_\_ . When the Cube was completed, Erno Rubik demonstrated it to his students and let some of his friends play with it. The effect was instantaneous. Once somebody laid his hands on the Cube, **C**\_\_\_\_\_ ! The compulsive interest of friends and students in the Cube caught its creator completely by surprise and it was months before any thought was given to the possibility of producing it on an industrial scale.

During 1978 the Cube began to make its way through the hands of fascinated youths into homes and schools **D**\_\_\_\_\_ . The challenge of trying to master the Cube seemed to have a mesmeric effect on an amazing variety of individuals. Grandmothers, bank man-

agers, baseball players, pilots, librarians could be seen working away at their Cubes at any hour of the day. But it was the young, schoolboys and students, E \_\_\_\_\_. Now the Cube is part of a family of puzzles and games which bear the stamp of the genius who created the greatest three dimensional puzzle the world has ever known.

Erno Rubik has not changed much over the years. Working closely with Seven Towns, he is still deeply engaged in creating new games and puzzles, and remains one of the principal beneficiaries of D \_\_\_\_\_.

1. it was difficult to get it back
2. which was the first step on the long road that led finally to the Cube
3. who proved most adept at solving the puzzle
4. where it was finally rejected
5. what proved to be a spectacularly successful invention
6. when the first working prototype came into being
7. without any promotion or publicity

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 you say the word ‘bodybuilding,’ the name that instantly comes to mind is Arnold Schwarzenegger. Arnold has been crowned the ‘king’ by many in the bodybuilding field, as he really did take the sport to a whole new level.

As such, many involved in bodybuilding today look up to him and try to recreate the programs he used, hoping to sculpt a body that resembles the one he built. In doing so, you’ll fare better if you can recreate the Arnold Schwarzenegger workout routine as outlined in his book ‘*The New Encyclopedia of Modern Bodybuilding*’. This program was utilized when he was initially working on developing a good foundation of mass, in his early 20s. At the end of this period, Schwarzenegger weighed in at a solid 240 pounds, due to the fact that he focused on building the greatest proportion of his strength early on with this program.

When it comes to his approach to training, Arnold Schwarzenegger has some key principles that he stresses must be present in any program regardless of who you are. First of all, Schwarzenegger notes that people do have individual needs and, therefore, you must listen to your body to some degree when deciding on the type of program you should utilize. Variations will depend on your body type; how fast or slow you’re able to gain muscle (this is partially genetic); your own individual metabolic rate; what weak points you have in your body; and the level of **recuperation** you normally experience.

In his early training days, Arnold Schwarzenegger spent a lot of time doing powerlifting movements, trying to gain as much strength and raw muscle mass as possible. As he progressed onward, he realized that, to stay on top of his game, he would need to focus on really working on that definition and separation. This was accomplished by performing a greater amount of high-rep isolation training.

During this time, though, Schwarzenegger didn’t want to sacrifice the thickness, density or hardness he had created in his earlier days, so he would be sure to dedicate at least one day a week as a ‘heavy day,’ and on that day he would use maximum strength moves. This enabled him to get the best of both worlds.

Finally, the last principle that rounds out the basic program requirements of the Arnold Schwarzenegger workout is that there must be sufficient time for rest between lifting. Schwarzenegger notes that different muscle groups will take longer to recover than others, with the biceps being the fastest and the lower back taking the longest. However, a 48-hour window between sessions should work well as guideline.

Often, Schwarzenegger feels that bodybuilders can get past a 'sticking' point by taking more rest rather than by working harder, as is commonly done. When you are lifting with such intensity, you are going to require more time to gain strength between sessions, so if the weights are not moving up, this could be a strong signal that you're not allowing for enough down time between sessions.

Finally, the last thing you must keep in mind is that if you are looking to make extraordinary gains the way Arnold did, you are going to have to make building muscle a priority in all aspects of your life — this includes the way you think, the way you eat, the way you sleep, and the people you socialize with. What you do outside the gym is going to be just as important as what you are doing inside the gym.

Nutrition, in particular, is of great importance and is what Arnold believes is responsible for some of the big improvements we see in the bodybuilding world today. He recommends at least one gram of protein per pound of body weight and found himself eating a diet comprised of about 40% protein, 40% carbohydrates and 20% fat. At 240 pounds and doing intense training, Arnold's total caloric requirements were phenomenally high, therefore at these values he was getting more than he needed to support basic nutritional requirements.

So, be sure you do not overlook this part of the equation. Even if you follow the Arnold Schwarzenegger workout principles, you still won't get optimal gains unless you take into account everything else you are doing that can impact your training progress. Arnold took his training very seriously — he made it a way of life. So, if you want to get yourself even close to resembling him, you should aim to do the same.

*(Adapted from 'Arnold Schwarzenegger Workout' by Jeff Bayer)*

12

People involved in bodybuilding

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1) admire Arnold Schwarzenegger. | 3) watch his workouts.                     |
| 2) envy Arnold Schwarzenegger.   | 4) would like to buy the programs he used. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

According to Schwarzenegger, the key principle of any program is

- 1) to gain as much strength and raw muscle mass as possible.
- 2) to choose how fast you would like to gain muscle.
- 3) to take into account your physiology.
- 4) to understand how much time you need to recover.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

In paragraph 3 '**recuperation**' means

- 1) recovering from an injury.
- 2) returning to a normal condition after a workout.
- 3) average workload.
- 4) intensity of your workouts.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

As Schwarzenegger progressed onward, he

- 1) would like to perform less high-rep isolation training.
- 2) realized that he should focus only on definition and separation.
- 3) he was determined to have more than one day a week as a 'heavy day.'
- 4) didn't give up strength moves.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

If the weights are not moving up, Schwarzenegger advises

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1) not to pay attention to it.           | 3) to work harder.    |
| 2) to increase the intensity of lifting. | 4) to take more rest. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

If you want to succeed in bodybuilding, you  
 1) have to visit an expensive gym.  
 2) ought to make it a way of life.  
 3) should socialize with a certain group of people.  
 4) must get a good trainer.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

According to Schwarzenegger, the amount of protein in your diet  
 1) has to be more than the amount of carbohydrates.  
 2) has to be less than the amount of carbohydrates.  
 3) should depend on your body weight.  
 4) must be phenomenally high.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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.

#### Street Styles

19

Many people, especially young people, wear things which express their ideas and feelings about life. If a boy \_\_\_\_\_ very short, almost shaven hair, people expect him to have right wing politics.

HAVE

20

But boys with very long hair \_\_\_\_\_ to have left wing politics.

THINK

21

A boy who wears a leather jacket \_\_\_\_\_ in bits of metal will probably ride a motorbike.

COVER

22

The rules of fashion are not as rigid as they once were and today's teenagers \_\_\_\_\_ any particular trend at all.

NOT FOLLOW

23

But teens are very influenced by \_\_\_\_\_ and they have a desire to buy more luxurious items.

CELEBRITY

24

Street styles \_\_\_\_\_ by the big fashion designers. In fact, the fashion designers often use ideas from street fashions.

NOT CREATE

25

But some leaders of British fashion have enough ideas of their own. One of them is Jean Muir, whose designs made her one of the \_\_\_\_\_ designers.

GOOD

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

#### The Effects of Mass Media

26

Nowadays mass media affect the life of all people. They shape, form and influence the buying decisions of the majority through its advertising schemes bombarding our daily \_\_\_\_\_. As a result, this leads to the invincible effects of the media on our society.

EXIST

- 27** The present effects of mass media are both exciting and \_\_\_\_\_. On the plus side, mass media make our lives easier and more interesting. Along with Information and Communication Technologies, they produce a breakthrough and innovative standard of living for the people to embrace. **DREAD**
- 28** Yet for young people, and especially for teens, the influence of the media is rather \_\_\_\_\_ . **DESTROY**
- 29** Teenagers \_\_\_\_\_ accept what is shown in the media as a truthful image of the outside world, although in most cases this is not true at all. **GENERAL**
- 30** Moreover, teens of today are exposed to countless advertising messages, which often contain \_\_\_\_\_ or unnecessary information. **LEAD**
- 31** A life without the presence of mass media would seem \_\_\_\_\_ to most of us! However, a line has to be drawn between the positive and the negative media in the interests of the younger generation. **PROBABLE**

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

### Benefits of Healthy Food

There are some benefits of consuming healthy and nutritious food. The main advantage of eating healthily is that you can make your immune system strong and **32** \_\_\_\_\_ of viral, bacterial and other health related issues like heart or blood pressure problems. Stronger immune system is the most basic requirement of any human body for efficient performance.

Besides, eating the right kind of food at the right time will definitely **33** \_\_\_\_\_ you from getting obese. Obesity leads to other diseases, too. So if you are not obese yet, then it's better to start taking care of your own body by eating healthy and nutritious food. This will ensure that your body weight is maintained according to your height and you will not have to look **34** \_\_\_\_\_ weight loss diet plans or fitness centers.

What is more, eating healthy and nutritious food will make your entire day full of energy. You will feel energetic and fresh and will be able to work for more time, which will indirectly increase your performance at school or in the office.

However, in today's advanced world you may not have enough time to follow a routine and you may **35** \_\_\_\_\_ up eating food at irregular time. And **36** \_\_\_\_\_ to this you may not get time to prepare yourself a healthy meal and eat at the right time.

As your work gets harder and tougher, your body needs healthy and nutritious food. No one else except you can **37** \_\_\_\_\_ sure that your body is getting healthy food. Last but not **38** \_\_\_\_\_ we would like to mention is to do a regular workout. With healthy and nutritious food, it is essential that you do regular workout so that your weight is maintained and you are active and fit.

- 32** 1) eliminate      2) do away      3) cut out      4) get rid  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33** 1) prevent      2) avoid      3) hold      4) warn  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34** 1) at      2) to      3) for      4) on  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35** 1) take      2) carry      3) bring      4) end  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36** 1) thank      2) due      3) so      4) because  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

37

1) keep                      2) take                      3) make                      4) for  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

38

1) least                      2) worst                      3) best                      4) most  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Pam who writes:

*... I don't think it's fair to make children do household chores because we're too busy at school. And what about you? Do you help your Mum about the house? What kind of things do you have to do? Do you have enough time to do chores?*

*As for my plans for the summer, I am going to Italy with my friends. We'll be studying Italian at a summer school. It's really great!*

Write a letter to Pam.

In your letter

- answer her questions and tell her about your household duties
- ask **3 questions** about her trip to Italy

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40

Comment on the following statement.

*In recent years tourism has really taken off. However, many people think that tourism ruins everything that it touches.*

**What is your opinion? Should we develop tourism?**

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. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Starving is the most important aspect of losing weight.
2. Getting enough exercise is essential.
3. Divide your food intake.
4. If you want to lose weight, change your lifestyle.
5. Set small realistic goals.
6. Count the amount of calories you take in.
7. Drinking water will speed your weight loss.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A** Mark advises Diana to stay in Cork for two nights.
- B** If you kiss the Blarney Stone, you'll be able to express your thoughts clearly and fluently.
- C** Diana can spend two or three nights at a comfortable hotel in Killarney.
- D** The Ring of Kerry is the most spectacular mountain road in Ireland.
- E** The Ring of Kerry is about two hundred miles altogether.
- F** Westport is famous for some of the best crystal in the world.
- G** The Crystal Factory is open to the public.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите советы знаменитой журналистки по финансовым вопросам Джин Чатски. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

- Jean was surprised to find out that
- 1) people spend more than they earn.
  - 2) poor people waste so much money.
  - 3) poor people can become wealthy in ten years' time.
- Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

- Jean believes that to be more financially secure, a person should
- 1) buy expensive things.
  - 2) get an honest feedback from a mentor.
  - 3) be ready for all possible changes in life.
- Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5** To increase your optimism, Jean advises  
 1) to keep track of positive things.      3) to save for tomorrow.  
 2) to get a new job.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6** According to Jean Chatzky, if you want to get rich, you should  
 1) stimulate the growth of your brain.  
 2) play role games.  
 3) train your mind.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7** Jean considers her exercises important because  
 1) they come from conversations with academics.  
 2) they help people to concentrate on their aims.  
 3) they involve challenging questions.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8** Jean believes that thinking about yourself in the third person  
 1) helps to understand people's attitude to us.  
 2) makes you feel very self-conscious.  
 3) helps to find out your negative attributes.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9** Jean Chatzky emphasizes that in the present economy everyone needs  
 1) to put up the sign saying 'Breathe'.  
 2) to be thankful for what they have.  
 3) to remember that they have to make a difference.  
 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 заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                                |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Remembering the 3D's        | 5. Staying Focused   |
| 2. Having Self-Belief          | 6. Investing Money   |
| 3. Taking Action               | 7. Having Commitment |
| 4. Choosing a Course of Action | 8. Setting Goals     |

**A.** One of the first steps in the process of becoming successful is to make the decision to achieve something. All of us know that nothing can move forward until that first decision to do so is made. The initial action is always the decision to go ahead, which many people tend to overlook. So, decide on moving forward, put your decision down in writing, just to keep it in focus, and then carry on from there.

**B.** Having clarity of vision and purpose is perhaps one of the most important factors of achieving success. The fact is that most people simply have no idea about what they really want. Clarity means understanding exactly what you want and how it will affect

your life. Once you acquire clarity of vision and purpose, the next vital step of becoming successful is determining aims you want to achieve.

**C.** You should be able to accomplish what you set out to do with unwavering concentration. Life is full of distractions — TV, family, e-mail and telephones — all of which can be completely overwhelming. How can you concentrate on your goals? Willpower is one of the factors although willpower alone will not be sufficient to achieve your aims. One of the best ways is to make a plan and then stick to it.

**D.** Before beginning any new activity, examine it to see if it will help in moving you nearer to your goals. If a certain activity can be put away for a later time, defer it. If that activity can be done by somebody else, delegate it. And if it does not really need to be done at all, it can be deleted. This kind of close examination of each activity will help in keeping you focused on the things that are really important.

**E.** Success often involves being willing to pay the price that everything has. The price may not be in monetary terms. It could be sacrifice, effort, time, and also money, or maybe something else. The point is that in order to become successful, you must be ready to work hard and to put all your effort into achieving your purpose. Success takes a lot of dedication.

**F.** Lack of confidence is one of the biggest hurdles that many people need to get over in order to become successful. People often think they are not good enough or not smart enough, which can actually prevent them from finding the success they seek. It is common knowledge that if you think you can do something, you will, and conversely, if you think that it cannot be done, it will lead to failure.

**G.** Nothing can be achieved until action is taken to achieve it. After all the above steps of taking a decision, setting goals, making plans and choosing a strategy, you will need to go ahead and act on what you want to achieve. By putting your plan of action into play, you will get to what you set out to achieve — becoming successful!

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

‘Tune In, Turn On, and Drop Out’ was the motto of the hippie movement that grew partially out of young America’s disillusionment with the Vietnam War. Hippies were mainly white teenagers and young adults **A** \_\_\_\_\_.

The immediate precursor to the hippies was the so-called Beat Generation of the late 1950s. But where the intellectual beats tended to stay out of politics, the hippies were known as much for their political outspokenness **B** \_\_\_\_\_. Their opposition to the Vietnam War became one of the most significant aspects of the growing antiwar movement throughout the latter half of the 1960s.

To express their protests, and to ‘turn on’ others, the hippies used art, street theatre and particularly music. This culture reached its peak in the summer of 1967, when a concert in San Francisco’s Golden Gate Park introduced the music of the hippies to a wider audience. The concert inspired thousands of young people around the country to head to San Francisco, **C** \_\_\_\_\_.

In the 60’s, hippies sought to free themselves from societal restrictions, choose their own way and find new meaning in life. This made hippies instantly recognizable to one another and served **D** \_\_\_\_\_.

Hippies often chose brightly coloured clothing. Much of hippie clothing was self-made, and hippies often purchased their clothes from flea markets and second-hand shops. Natural and foreign accessories for both men and women included Native American jewellery, headbands and long beaded necklaces. Tie-dyeing was very fashionable **E** \_\_\_\_\_.

Hippie culture spread worldwide through a fusion of rock music, folk and blues. It also found expression in literature, fashion, and the visual arts, **F** \_\_\_\_\_.

Eventually the hippie movement extended far beyond the United States, the United Kingdom, Europe, and appeared in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Japan, Brazil and many other countries.

1. which were against the war and the government
2. who shared distrust towards traditional values and authority
3. some wearing flowers in their hair
4. including film, posters and album covers
5. as part of hippie style and still is today
6. as a visual symbol of their willingness to question authority
7. as for their long hair and colourful clothing

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.

Before my many years' service in a restaurant, I attended a top science university. The year was 2023 and I was finishing the project that would win me my professorship. In the end, it resulted in my becoming a kitchen employee.

My forty-second birthday had made a lonely visit the week before, and I was once again by myself in the flat. Like countless other mornings, I ordered a bagel from the toaster. 'Yes, sir!' it replied with robotic relish, and I began the day's work on the project. It was a magnificent machine capable of transferring the minds of any two beings into each other's bodies.

As the toaster began serving my bagel on to a plate, I realised the project was in fact ready for testing. I retrieved the duck and the cat — which I had bought for this purpose — from their containers, and set about calibrating the machine in their direction. Once ready, I leant against the table, holding the bagel I was too excited to eat, and initiated the transfer sequence. As expected, the machine whirred and hummed into action, my nerves tingling at its synthetic sounds.

The machine hushed, extraction and injection nozzles poised, scrutinizing its targets. The cat, though, was suddenly gripped by terrible alarm. The brute leapt into the air, flinging itself onto the machine. I watched in horror as the nozzles swung towards me; and, with a terrible, psychedelic whirl of colours, felt my mind wrenched from its sockets.

When I awoke, moments later, I noticed first that I was two feet shorter. Then, I realised the lack of my limbs, and finally it occurred to me that I was a toaster. I saw immediately the solution to the situation — the machine could easily reverse the transfer — but was then struck by my utter inability to carry this out.

After some consideration, using what I supposed must be the toaster's onboard computer, I devised a strategy for rescue. Through the device's rudimentary eye — with which it served its creations — I could see the internal telephone on the wall. Aiming carefully, I began propelling slices of bread at it. 'Certainly, sir. There's a burst water pipe on the floor above, I suppose I'll kill two birds with one stone and sort you out on the way.' The clerk arrived promptly, leaving his 'caution, wet floor' sign in the corridor. I spoke immediately, saying I was on the intercom, and requested that he simply press the large button on the machine before him. 'This one, sir?' he asked, and before I could correct him, the room was filled with a terrible, whirling light, and he fell to the ground.

A minute later he stood up again, uncertainly, and began moving in a manner that can only be described as a waddle. The duck, meanwhile, was scrutinising the flat with an air of wearied distaste. I gazed at the scene with dismay. Suddenly an idea struck the clerk, and with avian glee he tottered towards the window. I spluttered a horrified warning to no avail. He leapt triumphantly from the balcony, spread his 'wings' and disappeared. I would have wept, but managed only to eject a few crumbs.

Determined not to give up hope, I began to burn clumsy messages into slices of bread, and slung these desperate distress calls through the window. I sought not only my own salvation, but also to account for the bizarre demise of the clerk, who must no doubt have

been discovered on the street below. I soon found my bread bin to be empty, and sank again into a morose meditation.

A large movement shocked me from my morbid contemplation. Before me, having clambered up from the floor, stood my own body. It regarded me with dim cheer. 'I have been upgraded,' it announced in monotone. The room was silent as I struggled to cope with this information. Then: 'Would you like some toast?'

The truth dawned on me, and I wasted no time in seeing the utility of this revelation. I informed the toaster, which was now in control of my body, that I wished it to fetch help. It regarded me warily, then asked if I would like that buttered. Maintaining patience, I explained the instruction more thoroughly. I watched with surreal anticipation as my body of forty-two years jerked its way out of the flat. It rounded the corner, and there was a hope-dashing crash. It had tripped up on the 'caution: wet floor' sign. To my joyous relief, however, I heard the thing continue on its way down the corridor.

Minutes passed, then hours. On the dawn of the third day, I concluded that the toaster had failed in its piloting of my body, and that help was not on its way. Pushed on by a grim fervour, I began igniting the entire stock of bread. As the smoke poured from my casing, and the first hints of deadly flame flickered in my mechanisms, I began the solemn disclosure of my own eulogy. Suddenly the fire alarm leapt into action, hurling thick jets of water across the flat, desperate to save its occupants. A piercing wail erupted from all sides, and a squabbling mixture of annoyance, relief and curiosity filtered into my mind.

Once the firemen had visited and deactivated the alarm, I was identified as the fault, unplugged and hauled away to a repair shop. The staff there, finding nothing to remove but a faulty speech chip, apparently put me up for sale. I only know this because, on being reconnected to the mains, I found myself in a shiny, spacious kitchen. Missing my electronic voice, I could only listen to the conversation of the staff, discussing the odd conduct of their new cook. The end of their hurried discussion heralded his arrival. I gazed at the door in silent surrender, as my body stepped proudly on to the premises, displaying its newly designed menu. At the top of the list I could discern 'Buttered bagel'.

*(Adapted from 'Professor Panini' by Matthew Grigg)*

12

The narrator was working on the project because

- 1) he wanted to become a kitchen employee.
- 2) he wanted to get a higher position at the university.
- 3) he wanted to win an award.
- 4) he wanted to start working in a restaurant.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

The course of experiment changed suddenly because

- 1) the machine hushed and crashed.
- 2) the narrator was horrified by the machine.
- 3) the transfer sequence was wrong.
- 4) the cat was frightened and jumped onto the machine.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

In order to reverse the transfer the narrator

- 1) pressed the large button on the machine.
- 2) began propelling slices of bread at the machine.
- 3) wanted to call for help.
- 4) burst a water pipe.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

The narrator felt sorry for the clerk because

- 1) he died.
- 2) he tripped up on the 'caution: wet floor' sign.
- 3) he behaved as a duck.
- 4) he managed only to eject a few crumbs.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

The narrator's body

- 1) fetched help.
- 2) crashed into the 'caution: wet floor' sign and died.
- 3) never returned.
- 4) was gripped by despair.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

The narrator began igniting the stock of bread because

- 1) he wanted to smoke.
- 2) he intended to activate the fire alarm.
- 3) he wished to die.
- 4) he planned to empty his bread bin.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

The staff of the kitchen was discussing

- 1) a new toaster.
- 2) a newly designed menu.
- 3) the odd appearance of their new cook.
- 4) the strange behaviour of their new cook.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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**.

#### Halloween

19

Halloween is one of the world's \_\_\_\_\_ holidays.

OLD

20

Every kid \_\_\_\_\_ forward to the 31st of October. Little boys magically turn into vampires and little girls into fairies.

LOOK

21

Halloween's origins go all the way back to ancient times with the Celtic festival of Samhain, \_\_\_\_\_ the end of summer and harvest time and the beginning of dark, cold winter.

MARK

22

During the festivities, poor citizens asked for food and \_\_\_\_\_ cakes in return for their promise to pray for the family's dead relatives.

GIVE

23

Today Halloween \_\_\_\_\_ in several countries around the globe.

CELEBRATE

24

A traditional food eaten on Halloween is 'barnbrack', which is a kind of fruitcake. People usually bake a muslin-wrapped treat inside the cake, which can foretell the \_\_\_\_\_ future.

EATER

25

For example, if a ring is found in the cake, the person \_\_\_\_\_ married soon.

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.

**Russian Weather**

- |           |  |                 |
|-----------|--|-----------------|
| <b>26</b> | Russian weather, particularly for foreigners, seems to be clouded in myths and legends. Russia is a huge country, spanning its _____ zones from polar arctic to subtropical and everything in between. | <b>CLIMATE</b>  |
| <b>27</b> | The capital of Russia, Moscow, has a continental climate, with great _____ in temperature between winter and summer months.  | <b>VARY</b>     |
| <b>28</b> | In mid-summer, during July and August, temperatures are pleasantly warm, with _____ hot spells.  | <b>OCCASION</b> |
| <b>29</b> | Winters differ _____, with only about six hours of daylight in the middle of the season and temperatures recorded at way below freezing point.   | <b>DRASTIC</b>  |
| <b>30</b> | The image of Moscow weather is so dominated by the snow that _____ often underestimate the warmth of Moscow summers.   | <b>VISIT</b>    |
| <b>31</b> | While the summer attracts the _____ of tourists, many Moscow residents would suggest spring and early autumn as the best time to visit Moscow.   | <b>MAJOR</b>    |

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

**Luck**

About forty years ago I was an instructor in the military academy at Woolwich. I was present in one of the sections when young Scoresby 32 \_\_\_\_\_ his preliminary examination. I was touched to the quick with pity because the rest of the class answered up brightly and handsomely while he didn't know *anything*, so to speak. All the compassion in me was aroused in his behalf. I understood that when he came to be examined again, he would be flung over, so it would be simply a harmless act of 33 \_\_\_\_\_ to ease his fall as much as I could.

I took him aside, and found that he knew a little of Caesar's history; and as he didn't know anything else, I went to work and drilled him like a galley slave on a certain line of stock questions concerning Caesar which I knew would be used. You won't believe me but he went through with flying 34 \_\_\_\_\_ on examination day! He went through on that purely superficial 'cram,' and got compliments too, while others, who knew a thousand times more than he, got plucked. 35 \_\_\_\_\_ some strangely lucky accident, he was asked no question outside of the narrow limits of his drill.

It was stupefying. Now of course the thing that would 36 \_\_\_\_\_ him and kill him at last was mathematics. I 37 \_\_\_\_\_ to make his death as easy as I could. So I drilled him and crammed him just on the line of questions which the examiners would be most likely to use, and then launched him on his fate. Well, try to 38 \_\_\_\_\_ of the result: to my consternation, he took the first prize! And with it he got a perfect ovation in the way of compliments.

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>32</b>     | 1) undertook            2) underscored            3) understood            4) underwent |
| Ответ: _____. |   |
| <b>33</b>     | 1) charity            2) cruelty            3) loyalty            4) bravery            |
| Ответ: _____. |   |

- |           |               |            |             |             |
|-----------|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>34</b> | 1) marks      | 2) grades  | 3) colours  | 4) banners  |
|           | Ответ: _____. |            |             |             |
| <b>35</b> | 1) Under      | 2) In      | 3) With     | 4) By       |
|           | Ответ: _____. |            |             |             |
| <b>36</b> | 1) find       | 2) expose  | 3) denounce | 4) injure   |
|           | Ответ: _____. |            |             |             |
| <b>37</b> | 1) suggested  | 2) settled | 3) solved   | 4) resolved |
|           | Ответ: _____. |            |             |             |
| <b>38</b> | 1) conceive   | 2) imagine | 3) predict  | 4) foretell |
|           | 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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:

*...In your previous letter you told me that you had joined your school Literature Club. I wonder what you do at your club meetings. Can I help you in any way?*

*As for me, I enjoy reading very much and I would be really interested to know about famous Russian writers. Who is your favourite writer at the moment? Have you got enough time for reading? ...*

Write a letter to Mary.

In your letter

— answer her questions and tell her about your Literature Club

— ask **3 questions** about her reading preferences

Write **100 — 140 words.**

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40** Comment on the following statement.

*Lots of people enjoy different sports. However, there are people who think that sport is not really useful.*

**What is your opinion? Are you for or against sport?**

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 **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 am not good at cooking.
2. Cooking is easy!
3. I love making people happy with my cooking skills.
4. I hate cooking.
5. I don't mind occasional cooking.
6. I enjoy throwing dinner parties.
7. I am not favourable to official parties.

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** At present rechargeable batteries last approximately ten years.
- B** Rechargeable batteries last less than they could because of tiny fractures inside them.
- C** Chris produces self-repairing car paints.
- D** The materials delivered to the battery are the same as in self-healing paints.
- E** The materials delivered to the battery enlarge its capacity.
- F** With this approach applied to the battery, its lifetime will be five times longer.
- G** Chris has got an electric car.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите рассказ исследователя Жана-Мишеля Кусто. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**3**

What distinguishes people from dolphins and whales?

- 1) Our primary sense is vision.
- 2) We are warm-blooded.
- 3) We are very social.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**4**

What do people feel in the presence of those animals?

- 1) Curiosity.
- 2) Fear.
- 3) Excitement.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5** The largest creatures ever on the planet are  
1) African elephants.            2) finbacks.            3) dinosaurs.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6** People affect marine life by  
1) dumping waste in the ocean.            3) mismanaging mineral resources.  
2) polluting the atmosphere.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7** Large ocean mammals will be able to survive in the changing environment because they  
1) are able to adapt.            2) are eating fish.    3) can move very quickly.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8** In case of weather change, people will be at a disadvantage on land because  
1) they are unable to relocate.  
2) they have too little time for relocation.  
3) they need special infrastructure for relocation.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9** In the future people should try  
1) not to make mistakes.            3) to understand their mistakes.  
2) not to repeat their mistakes.  
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 заголовками 1—8 и текстами А—Г. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                                   |                         |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Behind the Wheel               | 5. Permanent People     |
| 2. Pessimistic Predictions        | 6. Greenhouse Effect    |
| 3. Intelligent House              | 7. Easy Shopping        |
| 4. New Possibilities for Business | 8. Future Entertainment |

**A.** The smart fridge will be connected to the Internet as part of a home network that runs your domestic life, interacting with the barcodes on your food, and re-ordering them on-line as you use them. Virtually all domestic appliances will be linked by computer, so that the fridge can communicate with the cooker and rubbish bin, coordinating complex tasks such as cooking a meal.

**B.** Children of the future will never be able to complain that there's no one to play with. Equipped with virtual reality headsets, they will be taking part in global games, for example, in medieval jousting tournaments. Their opponents, selected by the computer, will probably live on the other side of the world.

**C.** Cars of the future will take much of the strain out of driving. The intelligent navigation system will be able to choose the best route for you by monitoring an online traffic database for hold-ups, while the cruise control keeps a constant distance from the car in front. And if you exceed the speed limit, the speedometer will give a polite warning to you.

**D.** Holographic conferencing and virtual reality meetings will allow people to interact with colleagues and clients via computer, without needing to leave the comfort of their own homes. This will also mean that a lot more people will either work freelance from home, or on flexible short-term contracts. The old concept ‘jobs for life’ will be a thing of the past.

**E.** In the future it will become harder to tell the difference between the human and the machine. All body parts will be replaceable. A computer will function like the human brain with the ability to recognize feelings and respond in a feeling way. We will then be able to create a machine duplicate of ourselves and transfer our spirit so we will be able to live for as long as we want.

**F.** There will be great changes to the environment particularly because of the rising sea levels. Global warming is expected to cause oceans to rise by one meter, which will increase the risk of flooding. It will happen regardless of any future actions to curb greenhouse gases. Projected climate change will also tend to degrade water quality through higher water temperatures.

**G.** We will not rely so much on cash as we do now. It will mainly be digital money, the inevitable medium of exchange for an increasingly wired world. We will no longer need to carry a wad of bills or fumble for exact change. Supermarkets will have iris recognition systems so the money for our groceries will automatically be transferred from our bank accounts as we’re standing at the checkout.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

The term ‘biosphere’ was coined in 1875 by the geologist, Eduard Suess, but it was Vladimir Vernadsky **A** \_\_\_\_\_. He believed that all living organisms together with their environments make up the biosphere. These environments include the air, land, rocks and water. The exact thickness of the biosphere on Earth is difficult to calculate, but most scientists would agree that it is from about 5,000 metres above sea level to around 9,000 metres below sea level. Thus, there is a 14-kilometre zone **B** \_\_\_\_\_.

The biosphere is important because it is all of life. Without the biosphere, Earth would be a lifeless planet like all the others in our solar system. Also, the biosphere could not exist without water. Water is essential for all living organisms on Earth and has played a very important role in the evolution of life on our planet. Life on Earth began approximately 3.5 billion years ago in the oceans. At that time, Earth was very different from **C** \_\_\_\_\_.

The biosphere is like a ladder. This ladder is known as the food chain, and all life depends on the first step of the ladder **D** \_\_\_\_\_. Animals eat the plants; bigger animals eat the smaller animals, and so on. In this way, all organisms are closely connected to their environment.

The biosphere is **E** \_\_\_\_\_. It gives us our food, water and the air that we breathe. Everything we need in order to grow and survive comes directly from the biosphere, so it is important to protect it. However, humans have had a huge impact on the biosphere. Sometimes this has been good, but at other times it has been very destructive.

Scientists are very concerned about the future, particularly **F** \_\_\_\_\_. It is very important to try and prevent any permanent damage, or we will destroy ourselves.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. how people will affect the environment   | 5. what it is today                      |
| 2. within which life exists                 | 6. which will cause environmental damage |
| 3. who recognised its ecological importance | 7. which is made up of plants            |
| 4. what keeps us alive                      |  |

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.

Increasingly, I see that home educating is so much more than ‘equipping children for life’. We all begin somewhere, and this is a good starting point, but if that is all that happens, then we only scratch the surface of something so important.

We began educating our children at home in January 1993, and it was supposed to be a short term solution to an immediate problem, namely the fact that I did not have transport to get my three-year-old daughter to nursery school. That was almost 17 years ago, and I am so glad we made that choice and for the direction in which that choice led us. Home education has turned out to be much more than a way of schooling; it is a way of life, a family building and enhancing opportunity, and a key to self-knowledge and growth.

We started with a programme called Babies Bible Class and a second-hand Letterland teacher’s guide. Using these two, I developed a series of unit studies which we pursued with interest and enthusiasm. This alone was considered very radical. In the far off days when home education was still illegal for over 7’s, no-one dared deviate from the National Curriculum. In fact, no-one even thought it was possible to do so. How could you teach without a prescribed scheme of work? But I felt, right from the beginning, that the curriculum should fit the child, not the other way around.

As the years went by, and more children were added into our family, we continued our eclectic mix of unit studies. I developed the units around specific interests of the children at any given time, and where possible, followed these up with outings, movies or books about the subject. The children were bright, eager, and willing. I have many special memories of these years.

Initially we had a lot of fun, but as time went on, schoolwork gradually became a battle, especially with my second daughter. She was one of those self-directed thinkers, a child who wanted to know what the point was of any given activity, and who was not interested in doing tasks just for the sake of doing them. Increasingly, our schoolwork took up long and unpleasant hours, filled with strife and disappointment. We lost the joy in the learning, and I felt like the fire breathing dragon.

I’m a researcher and a problem-solver by nature, so I began to ask questions about our educational approach and methodology. At this time I came into contact with Martie Du Plessis, an educational consultant who was particularly interested in helping the people in home educating families to identify and understand their particular learning styles, and to consider the ways in which they interacted with one another. A session spent with Martie was very enlightening, as we began to realise the obvious — that people, in their uniqueness, both gather and organise information in different ways. Thus a child who seemed oppositional and difficult and downright disobedient quite possibly just had a different learning style to the parent.

In 2000, I read all six of Charlotte Mason’s insightful books. Her last book ‘Towards a Philosophy of Education’ gave me a lot to think about. It was directly because of her influence that we introduced a strong literature focus as the foundation for our learning. We had always enjoyed reading to the children. Craig and I both love books, but now we recognised that reading books was more than the activity. It was how one obtained food for the mind.

In 2001, we bought our first pre-packaged curriculum ‘Year 1’ of Sonlight’s excellent literature based programme. We loved the books. However, we quickly dispensed with the curriculum guide, preferring to read the books at our own pace. There was only one problem — we finished reading the whole year’s books within a few months! I found myself motivating why we needed a larger educational budget. Step by step our own individualised educational approach was developing.

All of the discoveries I was making about education now crystallised into one key word — respect. I recognised that many educational approaches were inherently disrespectful to learners. They presumed too much, elevated teachers to a status that was not real, discounted previous knowledge and wisdom on the part of the learner. Many meth-

odologies erupted from an erroneous notion that the learner was an empty vessel waiting to be filled up by the all wise educator. But Charlotte Mason believed that the learner was not 'less' than the teacher.

Increasingly I became uneasy with a prescriptive, teacher directed approach to my children's education. Although I had designed a curriculum that was sensitive to my children's interests, it was still a curriculum chosen by me. Like the adults around me, I had been led to believe that the children would not learn unless I made them learn. But Charlotte Mason said that learning was to humans what swimming was to fish — something they did naturally, unconsciously, and all the time.

Looking back, our home education has been a wonderful journey. Two of my children are now beyond compulsory education. I found that our educational philosophy evolved, and our methodology changed accordingly from year to year, and as the children developed. I tried out things that didn't work, and found things that did. This process, of course, continues.

12

The narrator began educating her children at home because she

- 1) felt home education was a key to self-knowledge and growth.
- 2) didn't want her daughter to be educated with other children.
- 3) had a short-term problem at work.
- 4) could not get her daughter to nursery school.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

The narrator was sure that

- 1) it is impossible deviate from the National Curriculum.
- 2) the National Curriculum should meet the child's needs.
- 3) she should develop a series of unit studies according to the National Curriculum.
- 4) she could not teach without a prescribed scheme of work.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

The narrator had problems educating her second daughter because

- 1) she didn't want to study.
- 2) she didn't like doing tasks.
- 3) of her independent way of thinking.
- 4) their schoolwork took up long hours.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

After a session spent with Martie Du Plessis the narrator understood

- 1) that people can have different learning styles.
- 2) that her second daughter was disobedient.
- 3) her own learning style.
- 4) the way she interacted with her children.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

Literature became the foundation for the children's education

- 1) because they had always enjoyed reading.
- 2) due to the influence of Charlotte Mason's books.
- 3) because the narrator and her husband both loved books.
- 4) as books contained food for thought.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

The narrator dispensed with the curriculum guide because

- 1) the children read books faster than they were supposed to.
- 2) the children read books more slowly than they were supposed to.
- 3) they had a small educational budget.
- 4) the curriculum guide was boring.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

The narrator initially believed that

- 1) the learner was an empty vessel waiting to be filled up.
- 2) children learn unconsciously all the time.
- 3) the children would not learn without her motivating them.
- 4) the learner was not 'less' than the teacher.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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**.

#### Computers in Education

19

When Mrs. Bashet's son walks through the door after school, she \_\_\_\_\_ to ask if he has any homework. She already knows.

NOT HAVE

20

That's because in 2007, Dougherty Valley High School, in California, \_\_\_\_\_ a program called School Loop, essentially putting grade books, attendance sheets, student binders, and even blackboards online.

BUY

21

With a few mouse clicks on her computer at work, Mrs. Bashet can check her son's assignments and test scores as well as see in nearly real time if he \_\_\_\_\_ any class.

SKIP

22

With School Loop, parents, teachers, administrators, and students can access a vast quantity of data as effortlessly as opening an email. At the moment school districts across the country \_\_\_\_\_ School Loop and similar systems, such as Edline and PowerSchool.

ADOPT

23

Ed Zaiontz, executive director of information services, says that the trend toward shuttling information between schools, homes, and district offices \_\_\_\_\_ to grow in the future as the digital divide shrinks.

CONTINUE

24

One might expect that today's high school students who learned to read at the same time as they learned to click a mouse and hit 'Enter' wouldn't think twice about \_\_\_\_\_ track of their classes online.

KEEP

25

However, when the school \_\_\_\_\_ started using School Loop, about half of students groused about the new window parents would have on their school days.

ONE

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**.

#### Do you Drink Coffee?

26

Drinking coffee is an irresistible habit for millions of people and most of them find it \_\_\_\_\_ to do without it.

POSSIBLE

27

Yet, doctors feel pessimistic about drinking coffee and even consider it \_\_\_\_\_.

HARM

- 28** Some people can drink several cups of coffee with few side effects. Other individuals may be so \_\_\_\_\_ that even a small amount of coffee makes them uncomfortable. **SENSE**
- 29** They may become impatient and notice some nervousness, headaches, and \_\_\_\_\_ to concentrate. **ABLE**
- 30** It is believed that coffee makes people more \_\_\_\_\_. That is why people usually drink coffee in the morning. **ENERGY**
- 31** However, there are people who \_\_\_\_\_ feel sleepy after a cup of coffee. **ACTUAL**

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

### Side by Side

Melissa dropped into a chair in front of her manager's cherry veneer desk. 'I don't know how people with kids can do this job,' the 25-year-old radio advertising sales rep said.

Her boss, Laurie Thompson, had heard such self-doubt before. Her six salespeople at Connoisseur Media in Erie often popped into her office to give vent to their 32\_\_\_\_\_ about a tough day of cold-calling.

Laurie nodded. She didn't have children, 33\_\_\_\_\_ herself instead to a sales career, running marathons, cycling, sailing and spending time with her husband.

'I don't think I'll ever have kids, though that would really disappoint my parents,' Melissa said.

'Why? Because you're 34\_\_\_\_\_ only child?' Laurie asked. Melissa said her parents would be disappointed because they 35\_\_\_\_\_ for grandkids. Then she added, almost as an afterthought, 'I was adopted.'

From the time she was tiny, Melissa knew that she was adopted. Her new parents were always open with their daughter about where she came from. Along the way, Melissa grew 36\_\_\_\_\_ to questions from people who had learnt she was adopted. So she wasn't at all 37\_\_\_\_\_ about answering her boss that afternoon.

'Have you ever had a desire to meet your real parents?' Laurie asked.

'Not really,' Melissa said. 'It's not that I don't want to. It's just that I haven't got around to it. And I don't feel like I'm missing anything. My parents are wonderful.'

Melissa laughed and was about to leave when Laurie asked her another question.

'When were you born?'

'April 14, 1981.' Then, feeling she'd taken 38\_\_\_\_\_ enough of her boss's time, Melissa said goodbye and headed home.

- 32** 1) happiness      2) joy      3) frustrations      4) tears  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33** 1) preparing      2) concentrating      3) involving      4) devoting  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34** 1) —      2) the      3) a      4) an  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35** 1) wanted      2) needed      3) desired      4) longed  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36** 1) accustomed      2) annoyed      3) anxious      4) ashamed  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37** 1) conscious      2) hesitant      3) interested      4) reluctant  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38** 1) in      2) over      3) on      4) up  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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**

This is part of a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Jane who writes:

*... My home town is rather small but I like it. The people here are very friendly and they try and keep our town clean and beautiful. And do you enjoy living in a big city? How do you spend your spare time there?*

*Anyway, I'm thinking of travelling around Russia next summer. Could you tell me what weather to expect? Should I take warm clothes with me? ...*

Write a letter to Jane.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her home town

Write **100 — 140 words.**

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*Some people think that graffiti is another form of expressing art whereas others consider it to be pure vandalism.*

**What is your opinion?**

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 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. My room closely corresponds to my character.
2. I haven't got a room of my own.
3. My room is a reflection of my interests.
4. I want my room to be appreciated.
5. My room is full of souvenirs.
6. I don't spend much time in my room.
7. My room is a place for relaxation.

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** Scientists have come up with a new model of a mobile phone.
- B** There is no sufficient data on how people use their mobile phones.
- C** Device Analyser monitors people's actions with mobile phones.
- D** Scientists use personal information for their studies.
- E** The collected data will be secret.
- F** People can download Device Analyser from the website free of charge.
- G** Dan downloaded Device Analyser a week ago.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью с комедийным актёром Джеффом Грином. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Jeff Green

- 1) is the youngest in the family.
- 2) comes from a happy family.

3) is always anxious.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

When Jeff Green started his career,

- 1) 50 % of jokes were about women.
- 2) no one told jokes about women.

3) he didn't tell jokes about women.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5** The job of a comedian implies  
 1) working with other comedians.                      3) spending little time travelling.  
 2) spending much time alone.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6** Jeff Green is away from home  
 1) every five weeks.                      2) five days a week.                      3) 35 days a year.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7** Jeff Green has not performed in  
 1) Europe.                      2) America.                      3) China.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8** When Jeff Green performs in other countries, he usually  
 1) changes references such as Tesco to some local brand.  
 2) spends much time explaining English jokes to the audience.  
 3) doesn't change the material of the show.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9** Before going on stage, Jeff Green  
 1) remembers his first few moments on stage.  
 2) mentally rehearses all his show.  
 3) imagines how he'll catch up with the audience.  
 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 заголовками **1—8** и текстами **A—G**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                                   |                               |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Carefully Preserved            | 5. The Oldest Town            |
| 2. The Emblem with an Animal      | 6. The Religious Centre       |
| 3. The City of Brides             | 7. The Market Town            |
| 4. The Cradle of the Tsar Dynasty | 8. The Home Town of an Artist |

**A.** Sergiev Posad was built around the Trinity Monastery of St. Sergius. Dating back to 1340, the monastery is one of Russia's most important historical landmarks. The town possesses a variety of 12th-17th century buildings and visitors today still get a real feeling of Medieval Russia. The dominating structure of the monastery is the massive, blue-domed and gold-starred Assumption cathedral, built in the 16th century. Adjacent is the tomb of Boris Godunov and his family. The monastery is still a place of spiritual pilgrimage.

**B.** Rostov Velikiy (Rostov the Great) is an ancient Russian town located on the 'Nero' lake. The history of this place started four thousand years ago, when the first tribes stayed next to the lake. Until the 11th century the territory of Rostov was inhabited by the Finn-Ugors 'Meryans' people, and the town was founded by them. Rostov was first mentioned in Russian chronicles in 862. It is a sleepy town with some magnificent buildings. The focal point of the town is the Kremlin. Its churches are good examples of ancient Russian architecture.

C. The name of Suzdal appeared in the annals for the first time in 1024. The first stone church was built here in the 12th century. In Suzdal there are 33 churches, 5 monasteries, 7 chapels and no modern construction in the centre of the town. Suzdal is officially protected from industry, and the old architecture and buildings are kept intact. Suzdal is the town that was awarded The Golden Apple Prize for preservation of its architectural ensemble and tourist development in the area.

D. Ples is a small town located in a picturesque area on the banks of the river Volga. It is an ideal place for a picnic or a walking tour, fishing or boat trips. There you can take a traditional Russian steam bath (called 'banya'), have an opportunity to learn the art of Russian cooking or enjoy painting classes. Ivan Levitan lived in Ples and was inspired by the local nature to paint his famous landscapes. Activities in the area include visits to Levitan's museum and the museum of medieval Russian family life.

E. Kostroma, originated in the 12th century, is situated on the left bank of the river Volga. In 1613 Mikhail Romanov came to Kostroma with his mother, a nun, called Marfa. They were hiding from Poles and numerous other groups of outlaws, who were roaming Russia at the time. After daylong talks with his mother, who was against the idea of her son ruling the country, Mikhail finally consented to take the crown and thus became the first Tsar of the Romanov dynasty.

F. Yaroslavl is a large, quiet old town, which is much more metropolitan than the other cities of the Golden Ring. The main place of interest is the monastery, founded in the 12th century. The town itself was founded in 1010. According to legend, Yaroslavl the Wise wanted to have a trading town in this area. However, the locals responded by sending a sacred bear to stop him. Yaroslavl was not afraid of the bear and killed it with an axe. Then he founded a town on this spot and the symbol of the bear was included in his coat of arms.

G. The village of Ivanovo was first mentioned in Russian chronicles in 1561. The inhabitants were fishing, hunting and trading, but their main occupation was making cloths. The first cloth manufacture was built in the village in 1741 by a peasant who made a fortune from selling home-made cloths. That's when the glory of Ivanovo took off: the village started to sell its fabrics all over Russia. Ivanovo is still one of the main textile centres of Russia. Interestingly, there are more women than men in the city as they all work in the textile industry.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

The pyramid is thought to have been built A\_\_\_\_\_. It is the last of the seven wonders of the ancient world still standing. It contains three main chambers: the Queen's Chamber, the Grand Gallery and the King's Chamber, B\_\_\_\_\_. Strangely, though, there are two tunnels, about 20 centimetres by 20 centimetres, that extend from the north and south walls of the Queen's Chamber and stop at stone doors C\_\_\_\_\_.

The function of these tunnels and doors is unknown, but some believe that one or both could lead to a secret chamber. Several attempts have been made to explore the tunnels using robots. In 1993, a robot crawled some 63 metres up the tunnel in the south wall and discovered D\_\_\_\_\_. Metal is not part of any other known structure in the pyramid, and the discovery ignited speculation that the pins were door handles, keys or even parts of a power supply constructed by aliens.

Now a robot designed by engineer Rob Richardson from the University of Leeds, UK, has crawled up the tunnel carrying a bendy 'micro snake' camera that can see around corners.

As the camera can see around corners, the back of the stone door has been observed for the first time, scotching the more fanciful theories about the metal pins. The pictures from behind the pins show that they end in small, beautifully made loops, indicating that they were more likely ornamental rather than electrical connections. Also, the back of the 'door' is polished so it must have been important. It doesn't look like it was a rough piece of stone used to stop debris getting into the shaft.

Images sent back by the camera have revealed hieroglyphs written in red paint and lines in the stone that could be marks left by stone masons **E**\_\_\_\_\_. ‘If these hieroglyphs could be deciphered, they could help Egyptologists work out **F**\_\_\_\_\_,’ says Richardson.

1. why these mysterious shafts were built
2. as a tomb for the pharaoh Khufu
3. when the chamber was being carved
4. before they reach the outside of the pyramid
5. that their function is symbolic
6. what appeared to be a small stone door set with metal pins
7. which has two air shafts connecting it with the outside world

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.

Kenelm Jerton entered the dining-hall of the Golden Galleon Hotel in the full crush of the luncheon hour. Nearly every seat was occupied, and small additional tables had been brought in to accommodate latecomers. Jerton was beckoned by a waiter to the only vacant table and took his seat with the uncomfortable and wholly groundless idea that nearly everyone in the room was staring at him. He was a youngish man of ordinary appearance, quiet of dress and unobtrusive of manner, and he could never wholly rid himself of the idea that a fierce light of public scrutiny beat on him as though he had been a notability or a hard nut. After he had ordered his lunch, there came the unavoidable interval of waiting, with nothing to do but to stare at the flower-vase on his table.

‘What is the name of these roses?’ he asked the waiter. The waiter was frankly ignorant as to the specific name of the roses.

‘*Amy Sylvester Partington,*’ said a voice at Jerton’s elbow.

The voice came from a pleasant-faced, well-dressed young woman who was sitting at a table that almost touched Jerton’s. ‘It is a curious thing,’ said the young woman, ‘I am able to tell you the name of those roses without an effort of memory, and if you ask me my name, I will be utterly unable to give it to you.’

Jerton had not harboured the least intention of extending his thirst for name-labels to his neighbour. After her rather remarkable announcement, however, he was obliged to say something in the way of polite inquiry.

‘Yes,’ answered the lady, ‘I suppose it is a case of partial loss of memory. I was in the train coming down here; my ticket told me that I had come from Victoria and was bound for this place. I had a couple of five-pound notes and a sovereign on me, no visiting cards or any other means of identification, and no idea as to who I am. I can only hazily recollect that I have a title; I am Lady Somebody and beyond that my mind is a blank.’

‘Didn’t you have any luggage with you?’ asked Jerton.

‘That is what I didn’t know. I knew the name of this hotel and made up my mind to come here, and when the hotel porter asked if I had any luggage, I had to invent a dressing-bag and a dress-basket. I could always pretend that they had gone astray. I gave him the name of Smith, and presently he emerged from a confused pile of luggage and passengers with a dressing-bag and a dress-basket labelled Kestrel-Smith. I had to take them. I don’t see what else I could have done.’

Jerton said nothing, but he rather wondered what the lawful owner of the baggage would do.

‘Of course it was dreadful arriving at a strange hotel with the name of Kestrel-Smith, but it would have been worse to have arrived without luggage. Anyhow, I hate causing trouble.’

Jerton had visions of harassed railway officials and distraught Kestrel-Smiths, but he made no attempt to clothe his mental picture in words. The lady continued her story.

‘Naturally, none of my keys would fit the things, but I told an intelligent page boy that I had lost my key-ring, and he had the locks forced in a twinkling. The Kestrel-Smith toilet tools aren’t up to much, but they are better than nothing.’

'If you feel sure that you have a title,' said Jerton, 'why not get hold of a peerage and go right through it?'

'I tried that. I skimmed through the list of the House of Lords in 'Whitaker,' but a mere printed string of names conveys awfully little to one, you know. If you were an army officer and had lost your identity, you might pore over the Army List for months without finding out who you were. I'm going on another tack. I'm trying to find out by various little tests who I am *not*. That will narrow the range of uncertainty down a bit. You may have noticed, for instance, that I'm having lobster Newburg.'

Jerton had not ventured to notice anything of the sort.

'It's an extravagance, because it's one of the most expensive dishes on the menu, but at any rate it proves that I'm not Lady Starping because she never touches shell-fish, and poor Lady Braddleshrub has no digestion at all. Lady Knewford can't tell one rose from another and Lady Mousehilton flirts with every man she meets. I haven't flirted with you, have I?'

Jerton hastily gave the required assurance.

'Well, you see,' continued the lady, 'that knocks four off the list at once.'

'It'll be rather a lengthy process bringing the list down to one,' said Jerton.

'Oh, but, of course, there are heaps of them that I couldn't possibly be — women who've got grandchildren or sons old enough to have celebrated their coming of age. I've only got to consider the ones about my own age. I tell you how you might help me this afternoon, if you don't mind; go through any of the back numbers of *Country Life* and those sort of papers that you can find in the smoking room, and see if you come across my portrait with infant son or anything of that sort. It won't take you ten minutes. I'll meet you in the lounge about tea-time. Thanks awfully.'

And the Fair Unknown, having graciously pressed Jerton into the search for her lost identity, rose and left the room.

At five o'clock Jerton made his way to the hotel lounge. He had spent a diligent but fruitless quarter of an hour among the illustrated weeklies in the smoking room. His new acquaintance was seated at a small tea table.

'Have you discovered anything?' asked Jerton.

'Only negative information. I'm not Lady Befnal. She disapproves dreadfully of any form of gambling, so when I recognised a well-known bookmaker in the hotel lobby, I went and put a tenner on an unnamed filly for the three-fifteen race.

'It seems to me that the knowledge was rather dearly bought,' commented Jerton.

'Well, yes, it has rather cleared me out,' admitted the identity-seeker. 'I've got rather a useful idea, though. I feel certain that I belong to the Pivot Club. I'll go back to town and ask the hall porter there if there are any letters for me. He knows all the members by sight, and if there are any letters or telephone messages waiting for me of course that will solve the problem. If he says there aren't any, I'll say: 'You know who I am, don't you?' so I'll find out anyway.'

This plan seemed a sound one.

(Adapted from 'A Holiday Task' by H. H. Munro)

12

Kenelm Jerton

- 1) was always under public scrutiny.
- 2) was considered to be a hard nut.
- 3) was a notable young man.
- 4) had an unremarkable appearance.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

The woman, sitting next to Jerton,

- |                              |                                     |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) had complete memory loss. | 3) was of noble blood.              |
| 2) was an expert in roses.   | 4) had quite a lot of money on her. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

The woman took a dressing-bag and a dress-basket labelled Kestrel-Smith because

- |                         |                                |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) it was her luggage.  | 3) she had no choice.          |
| 2) hers had gone astray | 4) she hated causing troubles. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 15 The lady was going to find out who she was by  
 1) doing simple experiments.  
 2) eating the most expensive dishes on the menu.  
 3) talking about roses.  
 4) flirting with young men.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 16 When the woman told Jerton about her plan, he felt  
 1) enthusiastic.                    2) sceptical.                    3) worried.                    4) anxious.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 17 The lady asked Jerton to  
 1) wait for her in the smoking room.                    3) find out whether she had an infant son.  
 2) go and buy a copy of *Country Life*.                    4) look for some information concerning her.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 18 The lady was sure she would find out her name in the Pivot Club because  
 1) she had an appointment there.  
 2) there were some letters or telephone messages waiting for her.  
 3) she had lots of friends in the club.  
 4) the hall porter would recognize her.  
 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 приведённый ниже текст. 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.

#### Harry Potter

- 19 ‘Harry Potter’ is a series of seven fantasy novels written by the British author J. K. Rowling. The main storyline \_\_\_\_\_ Harry’s quest to overcome the evil dark wizard Lord Voldemort. **CONCERN**
- 20 Since the release of the first novel ‘Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone’, the books \_\_\_\_\_ immense popularity and commercial success worldwide. **GAIN**
- 21 The series \_\_\_\_\_ into 67 languages, including Russian. **TRANSLATE**
- 22 By 2010, the first six books \_\_\_\_\_ into films by Warner Bros. **MAKE**
- 23 The films are popular among people of all ages. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ grossing film series of all time. **HIGH**
- 24 The \_\_\_\_\_ book was split into two films. Part 1 was released on 19 November 2010 and the series finale was on 15 July 2011. **SEVEN**
- 25 Fans packed Trafalgar Square in London for the premiere of Part II, where for the first time J.K. Rowling said that she \_\_\_\_\_ one day pen another book in the best-selling series. **MAY**

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**.

**Environmental Protection**

Nowadays more and more people are worried about our environment. Journalists discuss these problems on the pages of their newspapers. Scientists hold special conferences in order to find a solution and make the right \_\_\_\_\_ how to help our planet.

**26**

**DECIDE**

If we want to continue living happily on our planet, we should understand the \_\_\_\_\_ of environmental protection.

**27**

**IMPORTANT**

First of all, we ought to find an opportunity to reduce the amount of air pollution and build special water \_\_\_\_\_ facilities.

**28**

**TREAT**

We must also stop \_\_\_\_\_ killing of birds and animals and we should not destroy their natural habitats in order to build homes or to make farmlands.

**29**

**LAWFUL**

Finally, we must ensure the safety of nuclear power plants as nuclear accidents have \_\_\_\_\_ consequences.

**30**

**DISASTER**

If we do not take any action now, the life on our planet may end \_\_\_\_\_.

**31**

**TRAGIC**

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

**Thanksgiving Day**

We **32** \_\_\_\_\_ Thanksgiving for granted as a day to watch football, spend time with our families, or eat, but 150 years ago, it wasn't even a national holiday. For the settlers, that meal was at first thought of as a one-time thing. They had no idea this event would become the **33** \_\_\_\_\_ of the Thanksgiving customs we now share throughout the United States and Canada.

However, that first celebration didn't **34** \_\_\_\_\_ our modern traditions much. The meat served was likely goose or duck. And there was probably a bit of fish there, too. There were no potatoes, no pie, no stuffing, and no cranberries. Nowadays Thanksgiving dinner is a meal custom-made for overeating. So it helps to **35** \_\_\_\_\_ attention and to have some thoughtful strategies to avoid that uncomfortable feeling of being stuffed.

Thanksgiving is one of the few holidays where most of my family all get together to celebrate. In the first week of November the family decides whose house we will have Thanksgiving dinner at. It usually ends **36** \_\_\_\_\_ being my sisters' house because it is the biggest, and most convenient.

We **37** \_\_\_\_\_ up a table for the children and the adults can choose to eat at a different table, or in the living room with the game on. During the day, while turkey is being cooked, the adults watch a football game, or just hang out and chat. The children are free to go outside if the weather is good, or play inside with their toys.

We usually arrange the food in a buffet style. The children are served first and when they are all set at their table, the adults dig in. While we are eating, there is a lot of talking, and catching up. Then we start to clean up and make up some plates to each take home, and look **38** \_\_\_\_\_ to Christmas.

**32**

- 1) take                      2) know                      3) make                      4) judge  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**33**

- 1) tombstone              2) headstone              3) cornerstone              4) flagstone  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 34** 1) recall                    2) resemble                    3) remind                    4) remember  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35** 1) give                    2) hold                    3) pay                    4) turn  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36** 1) at                    2) off                    3) out                    4) up  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37** 1) arrange                    2) do                    3) lay                    4) set  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38** 1) at                    2) for                    3) forward                    4) up  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Sheryl who writes:
- ...My friend and I are planning to start a new hobby but we haven't decided yet what hobby to choose. Do you have any hobbies? Do you feel you have enough time for your hobbies? What hobbies are popular with teenagers in Russia? Are there any hobbies you'd like to take up?*
- As for my school exams, they are almost over and I'm looking forward to my summer break. ...*
- Write a letter to Sheryl.  
 In your letter  
 — answer her questions  
 — ask **3 questions** about her plans for the summer  
 Write **100 — 140 words.**  
 Remember the rules of letter writing.
- 40** Comment on the following statement.
- Lots of people would like to have one language on our planet. However, scientists think that having only one language is a disaster.*
- What is your opinion? Do you think that language diversity is important for our society?**
- 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 11

## 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. Monarchy has no real advantage at all.
2. The monarchy more than pays for itself.
3. Stability is one of the biggest advantages of monarchy.
4. What the world requires today is monarchy.
5. Monarchy is an expensive anachronism.
6. Monarchy may be the worst form of government!
7. The monarchy gives people a sense of history and heritage.

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** Ben has already worked at a children's summer camp.
- B** Ben is self-assured, outgoing and extremely sociable.
- C** Ben is good at entertaining children.
- D** Ben is a mature person.
- E** Ben is best suited to early morning tasks.
- F** Ben shows great initiative and responds well to a challenge
- G** Ben is a bit of a trouble-maker.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью с учёным. 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 the International Polar Year?

- 1) It lasts for about a year.
- 2) It is a programme of scientific research.
- 3) It happens every 50 years.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

Why do scientists study the Arctic?

- 1) It is a very clean region.
- 2) It is a rather polluted region.
- 3) This region is getting polluted nowadays.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

5

Why do not scientists use satellites to get necessary data?

- 1) The satellites can't carry out detailed observations.
- 2) They only provide a long-term view of things.
- 3) They don't measure things.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6

Why are scientists going to look at the Arctic haze?

- 1) They are worried about an unprecedented loss of Arctic ice.
- 2) They want to study components that come from pollution.
- 3) They are interested in atmospheric contribution to climate change.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

7

Why is ozone so important for studying climate change?

- 1) It is emitted by pollution.
- 2) It is created by the chemistry of pollutants.
- 3) It is the most recognizable greenhouse gas.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

8

What makes the ARCTAS mission really important?

- 1) The interest why the snow and ice are melting.
- 2) The fact that the black carbon hastens the melt season.
- 3) The necessity to study the black carbon.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

9

What is Doctor Dibb's field of study?

- 1) He studies how the air comes to Greenland.
- 2) He carries out ice core analyses.
- 3) He examines snow and air samples

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

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Circles on the Water   | 5. Solution to the Problem |
| 2. Ancient Ancestor       | 6. Hidden Menace           |
| 3. Different Explanations | 7. Artificial Eye          |
| 4. Unexpected Invention   | 8. Significant Benefits    |

A. Chocolate chip cookies were actually a mistake! One day in 1903, Ruth Wakefield, while baking a batch of cookies, noticed she was out of bakers' chocolate! As a substitute she broke some semi-sweetened chocolate into small pieces and put them in the dough. She thought that the chocolate would melt in the dough and the dough would absorb it. When she opened up the oven, she realized she had invented the tasty treat called chocolate chip cookies!

**B.** Computers originally began as calculators. The first calculator was made by Blaise Pascal. It only had eight buttons, and it could only do addition and subtraction. There was a set of wheels, and all of the wheels had the numbers zero through nine on them. The wheels were connected by gears and each turn of one wheel would turn the next wheel one-tenth of a turn. This machine was completed in 1642 when Blaise was twenty-one years old.

**C.** A helicopter has a big advantage over an airplane, especially when people might be trapped in a tight place like on a mountain, where there is not much space to land, or on the water. They are also used for rescuing people from burning buildings or from trees when there are floods. Without the helicopter as a rescue vehicle, many people would lose their lives because the rescuers would be unable to reach them if they were in a difficult area.

**D.** Cars have always caused air pollution. In the past, there was a lot more air pollution created by cars than there is today. In the future, there will probably be even less. Two good ways for pursuing the dream of less air pollution are cars that run on solar energy and cars that run on fuel cells. Solar energy and fuel cells don't cause pollution because they do not give off any exhaust.

**E.** Reporter Rob Spence is planning to have a camera embedded in his eye socket and become a 'bionic reporter'. Spence, who lost one of his eyes when he was young, says he has a prototype in development and that one day the replacement of even healthy eyes with bionic ones may become commonplace. 'It seems shocking now, but it will become more and more normal,' he said.

**F.** Crop circles have been appearing in fields all over the world for the past 30 years.

There have been suggestions that they are made by flying saucers landing and flattening the crops, or even that they are messages left by visiting aliens. Others think they are created by microwave beams from satellites orbiting the Earth.

Other more rational suggestions are that crop circles are man-made hoaxes, attempting to convince the public of extra-terrestrial life on Earth.

**G.** The Egyptian Pyramids have always been surrounded by mystery.

When Egyptologists began to open the tombs of the pharaohs, rumours abounded that anyone who raided them would be cursed. Many think a curse was to blame for the death of Lord Carnarvon, who funded the expedition to open King Tutankhamen's tomb in 1923. He died of pneumonia after being bitten by a mosquito a few weeks after the tomb was opened.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Biology means the study of life and it is the science which investigates all living things. Even in the days before recorded history, people knew and passed on information about plants and animals. Prehistoric people survived by learning **A**\_\_\_\_\_. Farming would not have developed if they had not begun to understand that animals could produce food like milk and eggs.

The ancient Egyptians studied the life cycle of insects and understood the part that insects and pollen played in the life cycle of plants. The ancient Mesopotamians even kept animals in **B**\_\_\_\_\_. The ancient Greeks, too, were greatly interested in understanding the world around them. Aristotle recorded his observations of plants and animals, and his successor, Theophrastus, wrote the first books on plant life, **C**\_\_\_\_\_.

Modern biology really began in the 17th century. At that time, Anton van Leeuwenhoek, in Holland, invented the microscope and William Harvey, in England, described the circulation of blood. The microscope allowed scientists to discover bacteria, **D** \_\_\_\_\_. And new knowledge about how the human body works allowed others to find more effective ways of treating illnesses.

In the middle of the 19th century, unnoticed by anyone else, the Austrian monk Gregor Mendel, created his Laws of Inheritance, beginning the study of genetics **E** \_\_\_\_\_. At the same time, while travelling around the world, Charles Darwin was formulating the central principle of modern biology-natural selection as the basis of evolution.

In the 20th century, biologists began to recognize how plants and animals live and pass on their genetically coded information to the next generation. Since then, partly because of developments in computer technology, there have been great advances in the field of biology, **F** \_\_\_\_\_.

1. who were very dangerous
2. that is such an important part of biology today
3. which made a very important contribution to the study of botany
4. which plants were good to eat and which could be used for medicine
5. what were the earliest zoological gardens
6. which led to an understanding of the causes of disease
7. which is an area of ever-growing knowledge

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.

As Andrea turned off the motorway onto the road to Brockbourne, the small village in which she lived, it was four o'clock in the afternoon, but already the sun was falling behind the hills. At this time in December, it would be completely dark by five o'clock. Andrea shivered. The interior of the car was not cold, but the trees bending in the harsh wind and the patches of yesterday's snow still heaped in the fields made her feel chilly inside. It was another ten miles to the cottage where she lived with her husband Michael, and the dim light and wintry weather made her feel a little lonely.

She was just coming out of the little village of Mickley when she saw an old lady, standing by the road, with a crude hand-written sign saying 'Brockbourne' in her hand. Andrea was surprised. She had never seen an old lady hitchhiking before. However, the weather and the coming darkness made her feel sorry for the lady, waiting hopefully on a country road like this with little traffic. Normally, Andrea would never pick up a hitchhiker when she was alone, thinking it was too dangerous, but what was the harm in doing a favor for a little old lady like this? Andrea pulled up a little way down the road, and the lady, holding a big shopping bag, hurried over to climb in the door which Andrea had opened for her.

When she did get in, Andrea could see that she was not, in fact, so little. Broad and fat, the old lady had some difficulty climbing in through the car door, with her big bag, and when she had got in, she more than filled the seat next to Andrea. She wore a long, shabby old dress, and she had a yellow hat pulled down low over her eyes. Panting noisily from her effort, she pushed her big brown canvas shopping bag down onto the floor under her feet, and said in a voice which was almost a whisper, 'Thank you dearie. I'm just going to Brockbourne.'

'Do you live there?' asked Andrea, thinking that she had never seen the old lady in the village in the four years she had lived there herself. 'No, dearie,' answered the passenger, in her soft voice, 'I'm just going to visit a friend. He was supposed to meet me back there at Mickley, but his car won't start, so I decided to hitchhike. I knew some kind soul would give me a lift.'

Something in the way the lady spoke, and the way she never turned her head, but stared continuously into the darkness ahead from under her old yellow hat, made Andrea

uneasy about this strange hitchhiker. She didn't know why, but she felt instinctively that there was something wrong, something odd, something ... dangerous. But how could an old lady be dangerous? It was absurd. Careful not to turn her head, Andrea looked sideways at her passenger. She studied the hat, the dirty collar of the dress, the shapeless body, the arms with their thick black hairs... Thick black hairs? Hairy arms? Andrea's blood froze. This wasn't a woman. It was a man.

At first, she didn't know what to do. Then suddenly, an idea came into her terrified brain. Swinging the wheel suddenly, she threw the car into a skid, and brought it to a halt. 'My God!' she shouted, 'A child! Did you see the child? I think I hit her!' The 'old lady' was clearly shaken by the sudden skid. 'I didn't see anything dearie,' she said. 'I don't think you hit anything.' 'I'm sure it was a child!' insisted Andrea. 'Could you just get out and have a look? Just see if there's anything on the road?' She held her breath. Would her plan work?

It did. The passenger slowly opened the car door, leaving her bag inside, and climbed out to investigate. As soon as she was out of the vehicle, Andrea gunned the engine and soon she had put a good three miles between herself and the awful hitchhiker.

It was only then that she thought about the bag lying on the floor in front of her. Maybe the bag would provide some information about the real identity of the old woman who was actually not an old woman. Pulling into the side of the road, Andrea lifted the heavy bag onto her lap and opened it curiously. It contained only one item — a small hand axe, with a razor-sharp blade. The axe, and the inside of the bag, were covered with the dark red stains of dried blood. Andrea began to scream.

*(Adapted from 'The Hitchhiker', a common urban legend)*

12

Andrea shivered because

- 1) the sun was falling behind the hills.                      3) it was snowing outside.  
2) it was chilly inside the car.                                      4) the weather was wintry.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

Andrea decided to give the old woman a lift because

- 1) she normally picked up hitchhikers.  
2) she didn't think it was dangerous.  
3) had never seen an old lady hitchhiking before.  
4) she was alone.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

The old lady seemed strange to Andrea since

- 1) she wore old shabby clothes.                                      3) she didn't take off her yellow hat.  
2) her behaviour was unnatural.                                      4) she had a big shopping bag.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

Andrea suddenly stopped her car because

- 1) she thought she had hit a child.  
2) the car skidded as there was ice on the road.  
3) she wanted to make the passenger get out of the car.  
4) she intended to frighten her passenger.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

Andrea opened the bag because

- 1) she was going to find the address of 'the old lady'.  
2) she would like to use her things.  
3) she intended to throw her things away.  
4) she wanted to find out who the passenger was.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

Andrea felt terrified because the hitchhiker turned out to be

- 1) a thief.                      2) a smuggler.                      3) a murderer.                      4) a woodcutter.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

According to the story, Andrea was

1) resourceful.                      2) suspicious.                      3) cold-hearted.                      4) persistent.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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 Bald Eagle

19

In 1782, soon after the United States won its independence, the bald eagle \_\_\_\_\_ as the national bird of the new country. American leaders wanted the eagle to be a symbol of their country because it is one of the strongest birds.

CHOOSE

20

Today the bald eagle almost \_\_\_\_\_ from the country.

DISAPPEAR

21

In 1972 there \_\_\_\_\_ only 3,000 bald eagles in the entire United States.

BE

22

The reason for the bird's \_\_\_\_\_ population was pollution of rivers by pesticides.

DECREASE

23

Pesticides poison the fish. Eagles eat these fish and then the eggs eagles lay have very thin shells and \_\_\_\_\_.

NO HATCH

24

Today, the American government and the American people \_\_\_\_\_ to protect the bald eagle.

TRY

25

We are sure that the American national bird \_\_\_\_\_ a symbol of strength and courage for many years to come.

REMAIN

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**.

#### Music in Schools

Primary schools in London are trying out an ambitious plan through which young children get an introduction to serious music. The idea comes from a group of famous musicians who are concerned about the \_\_\_\_\_ of certain types of classical music.

26

SURVIVE

27

They see the plan as one possible \_\_\_\_\_ to the problem of declining audiences at classical concerts.

SOLVE

28

Their \_\_\_\_\_ is that an interest in classical music should be developed in early childhood.

ARGUE

29

They reject the idea that children are \_\_\_\_\_ in serious music or necessarily find it boring.

INTEREST

**30** The group goes into a school and gives a live \_\_\_\_\_ of a short classical **PERFORM** piece and then this is followed by an explanation of how the instruments work.

**31** These sessions have proved so \_\_\_\_\_ that they have now become a reg- **SUCCESS** ular feature in some schools.

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

### The Guest

‘The landscape seen from our windows is certainly charming,’ said Annabel; ‘those cherry orchards and green meadows, and the river winding along the valley. However, nothing ever happens here. Rather dreadful, isn’t it?’

‘On the **32** \_\_\_\_\_,’ said Matilda, ‘I find it soothing and restful; but then, you see, I’ve lived in countries where things do happen, especially when you’re not ready for them happening all at once.’

‘That, of course, makes a **33** \_\_\_\_\_,’ said Annabel.

‘I’ll never forget,’ said Matilda, ‘the occasion when the Bishop of Bequar **34** \_\_\_\_\_ us an unexpected visit.’

‘I thought that out there you were always prepared for emergency guests turning **35** \_\_\_\_\_,’ said Annabel.

‘I was quite prepared for half a dozen Bishops,’ said Matilda, ‘but it was rather disconcerting to find out that this particular one was a distant cousin of mine, belonging to a branch of the family that had quarrelled bitterly and offensively with our branch about a Crown Derby dessert service. To make **36** \_\_\_\_\_ worse, my husband was away, talking sense to a village community that fancied one of their leading men was a were-tiger.’

‘A what tiger?’

‘A were-tiger; you’ve heard of were-wolves, haven’t you, a mixture of wolf and human being and demon? Well, in those parts they have were-tigers, or think they have, and I must say that in this case they had every ground for thinking so. However, as we gave **37** \_\_\_\_\_ witchcraft prosecutions about three hundred years ago, we don’t like to have other people keeping on our discarded practices.’

‘I hope you weren’t unkind to the Bishop,’ said Annabel.

‘Well, of course he was my guest, so I had to be outwardly polite to him, but he was tactless enough to rake up the incidents of the old quarrel, and from that moment we were scarcely on speaking **38** \_\_\_\_\_ .’

**32** 1) contrast                      2) contrary                      3) inside                      4) opposite  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**33** 1) statement                      2) splash                      3) move                      4) difference  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**34** 1) paid                      2) sent                      3) made                      4) gave  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**35** 1) to                      2) over                      3) up                      4) in  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**36** 1) issues                      2) matters                      3) problems                      4) situation  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**37** 1) in                      2) up                      3) away                      4) out  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**38** 1) conditions                      2) relationships                      3) relations                      4) terms  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 who writes:

*...We are doing a project at school on how computers are changing people's lives. Please could you tell me how computers are changing things and what people think of them? Have you got a computer at home? What do you use it for?*

*As for me, I'm going on holiday with my parents next weekend...*

Write a letter to Sam.

In your letter

— answer his questions about computers

— ask **3 questions** about his holiday

Write **100 — 140 words.**

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*Only people who earn a lot of money are successful.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree or disagree?**

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 12

### 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. My dream house looks like a castle.
2. I want to have pets in my dream house.
3. My house will be fashionable and attractive in design.
4. Being close to nature is of primary importance.
5. My future house will be on the move.
6. My dream house will be really impressive.
7. Everything in my house will be tiny.

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** Mrs Smith wants to complain about Bill's impolite behaviour.
- B** Mrs Smith has got a large garden.
- C** Bill has a very innocent look on his face.
- D** Mr Jenkins mentions Mrs Smith's ruined roses.
- E** Mr Smith is concerned about Bill and his friends.
- F** Mr Smith says Bill will have to pay for the damage out of his pocket money.
- G** The recreation ground is a mile away.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью с Дэниелом Рэдклиффом, исполнителем роли Гарри Поттера. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

At the moment Daniel feels both upset and excited because

- 1) he is expecting some changes in his life.
- 2) he is to stay here for only 3 months.
- 3) he will have to part with his friends.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

When the 7th book came out, it was difficult for Daniel

- 1) to find the book.
- 2) to find an opportunity to read the book.
- 3) to stay unaware of the ending.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5** If J.K. Rowling hadn't written the epilogue,  
 1) she would have to continue writing about Harry Potter.  
 2) the book would feel incomplete.  
 3) everybody would be disappointed.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6** What makes the end of the film so powerful is  
 1) that Harry Potter finally turns into a grizzled young man.  
 2) the death of Harry Potter.  
 3) the fight between a child and an adult villain.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7** The scene in the forest was very difficult to Daniel because he  
 1) was under a lot of pressure from Ralph Fiennes.  
 2) was going to die.  
 3) expected too much of himself.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8** Daniel thinks the sets are amazing because of their  
 1) value.                      2) grandeur.                      3) details.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9** When Daniel is associated with Harry Potter he feels  
 1) proud.                      2) grateful.                      3) uncomfortable.  
 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 заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Capital Punishment | 5. Frightening Changes   |
| 2. Shoplifting        | 6. Long-Term Effect      |
| 3. Crime Prevention   | 7. Virtual Crime         |
| 4. Kidnapping         | 8. Guilty or Not Guilty? |

A. The presumption of innocence is a legal right that the accused in criminal trials has in many modern countries. The burden of proof is thus on the prosecution. It has to collect and present enough compelling evidence to convince the jury of the fact that beyond a reasonable doubt the accused has broken the law. In case of remaining doubts, the accused is to be acquitted.

B. Sarah and Lisa always enjoyed hanging out at the mall. But one Saturday, after shopping for jeans, Sarah pulled a new shirt out of her bag. Lisa didn't remember seeing her buy it. 'I didn't,' Sarah told her. 'I lifted it.' Lisa was upset and puzzled. Stealing didn't seem like something Sarah would do. Sometimes people do not realize the consequences of this crime.

C. Even families living in so-called ‘safe’ neighbourhoods are concerned. They may feel safe today, but there is always a reminder that violence can intrude at any moment. Polly Klaas and her family no doubt felt safe in Petaluma, California. But on October 1, 1993, she was abducted from her suburban home during a sleepover. If she can be abducted and murdered, so can nearly any other child.

D. The Internet is a great place to find information, make friends, keep in touch with others, and do business. There always are other sides as long as there is a criminal element. As our world becomes more computerized and ever more interconnected, different kinds of computer crimes will continue to grow. These include break-ins of computers to get trade secrets or illegal entry for the thrill and challenge.

E. Movie violence these days is louder and bloodier than ever before. When a bad guy was shot in a black-and-white Western, the most we saw was a puff of smoke and a few drops of fake blood. Now the sights, sounds, and special effects often jar us more than the real thing. Slow motion and pyrotechnics conspire to make movies and TV shows more gruesome than ever.

F. University of Illinois psychologist Leonard Eron studied children at age eight and then again at eighteen. He found that television habits established at the age of eight influenced aggressive behaviour through childhood and adolescent years. The more violent were the programs preferred by boys in the third grade, the more aggressive was their behaviour, both at that time and ten years later.

G. In the debate about execution and human dignity, supporters and opponents of the death penalty have found very little common ground. Since the 18th century, those who wish to abolish the death penalty have stressed the significance of requiring governments to recognize the importance of each individual. However, supporters of this penal practice see nothing wrong with governments deliberately killing terrible people who commit terrible crimes.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Reality television is a genre of television programming which, it is claimed, presents unscripted dramatic or humorous situations and features ordinary people rather than professional actors. It could be described A \_\_\_\_\_. Although the genre has existed in some form or another since the early years of television, B \_\_\_\_\_.

Reality television covers a wide range of television programming formats, from game or quiz shows to surveillance-focused productions such as *Big Brother*. Critics say that the term ‘reality television’ is somewhat of a misnomer C \_\_\_\_\_. The participants of these shows are often put in exotic locations or abnormal situations and are sometimes coached to act in certain ways by off-screen handlers, whereas the events on screen are manipulated through editing and other post-production techniques.

Part of reality television’s appeal is D \_\_\_\_\_. Reality television also has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities, mainly in talent and performance programmes such as *Pop Idol*, E \_\_\_\_\_.

Some commentators have said that the name ‘reality television’ is an inaccurate description for several styles of programme included in the genre. In competition-based programmes such as *Big Brother* and *The Real World*, producers design the format of the show and control the day-to-day activities and the environment, F \_\_\_\_\_. Producers specifically select the participants, and use carefully designed scenarios, challenges, events, and settings to encourage particular behaviours and conflicts.

1. the current explosion of popularity dates from around 2000
2. though frequently *Big Brother* participants also reach some degree of celebrity
3. that is rather popular with teenagers

4. because such shows frequently portray a modified and highly influenced form of reality
5. as a form of artificial documentary
6. creating a completely fabricated world in which the competition plays out
7. due to its ability to place ordinary people in extraordinary situations

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.

It's best to be here early, especially on Saturdays. The rising pitch of the kettle is whistle joined with the faint hiss from the little blue camping stove. Twenty years old, that stove, found the receipt in a drawer just the other day — a bargain at four pounds fifty — but it always pays to hang onto the receipts. It's Saturday today. By eight-thirty the staff have all arrived, I can't hear them directly, but the soft, distant voices of the lifts rising and falling give them away.

Of course there is routine that measures time doesn't it? Even the period before Christmas and during the sales that follow, routine is still there, although the time stretches and contracts as the public ebb and flow through the building like an unpredictable tide — routine will still be there, disguised, beneath the surface, an undertow. As the management ritually pull out their hair, thicken their arteries, bark at their co-workers and re-prioritise their priorities — behind it all routine will be waiting. Everyone here is a slave to it ... even if they move on, get married, die ... there will always be others to master, to enslave. I too am a slave to routine ... but I don't mind.

I look at the long white envelope with my name printed neatly in the centre, its edges slightly curled as though to fend off the surrounding army of clutter on the desk. An intruder. A foreign object.

I go down the stairs and open the main doors. Can't keep the public waiting. Today is much like any other day. In amongst the structure of routine women drift like ghosts amid the lingerie, touching here, feeling there while husbands linger on the periphery of their erratic orbits, faces masked with bored indifference; in the homeware section, tweed-skirted ladies lift the lids on teapots; sniff, like careful poodles at bowls of Pot Porri, turn everything upside down to check the price and replace it quickly at the approach of an eager assistant. The sun streams through the plate glass windows in great broad beams, igniting every chrome fitting, while tired and wayward children are narrowly missed by my trolley's wheels.

At 11 o'clock I go to the meeting with Mr. Radcliffe, the manager. He is a fat man, and the smallest motion on his part induces him to break into a sweat. He sits across the desk from me with the air of a man who has never dared to look a day in the eye. He speaks quickly and a little pompously, his eyes drifting toward the clock on the wall more often than my face. He says his words carefully, as though trying to pull each one down with the gravity of his tone. He endeavours to grant some words such as 'free time', 'benefit package', 'pension fund', 'hobbies' and 'exemplary service' an even greater weight of importance, but succeeds only in sweating some more as he glances to the clock.

In the staff canteen at lunchtime I see Mr. Radcliffe again as he orders a main course and two sweets, but this is not an unusual occurrence as far as I am aware. I don't often come here, preferring to eat in my room upstairs, there I can read uninterrupted. But today I choose the canteen, although even here I am isolated to an island table set for six — that's fine. I am not so naive to be unaware that I have a certain reputation here — a kind of gruff aloofness. I don't actually believe this is part of my nature ... or at least it never used to be. I like to be my own man, that's all. I've little time for idle gossip. Years ago, when the new, young starters would arrive in June or July, I was more sociable. They would plague me for tips on the horses, or pop up to my 'office' for a skive or a cup of tea. But it all got a little out of hand. I no longer had any peace. So I became a little testy with

them, and my annoyance soon became more organised. I became unpredictable and aggressive, this became a bit of a game, then a habit, and in the end ... finally ... me.

It's dusk now and the store is quiet again. The kettle rocks gently on the metal frame of the stove. I glance around my room; the rows of books and piles of magazines, the ancient portable television, the radio. I have very few real possessions. What, really, does one man need? I've brought the things little by little from the flat. Now I think I have all that is required. I suppose, on occasion, they have suspected I stay here through the night, but that doesn't bother me. It was a relief to let the flat go completely, I never felt at home there.

I have taken the retirement letter from its envelope and dropped it onto the worn lino. Now it lies there like a broken kite. I will sit here; wait until the mice come out from their hidden places to nibble at its corners and eat its words.

*(Adapted from 'Harry's World' by Steve Atkinson)*

12

The narrator's stove

- 1) was bought in the second-hand shop.                      3) was rather expensive.  
2) was bought twelve years ago.                                4) cost less than its usual price.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

According to the narrator,

- 1) the working hours of the store are always the same.  
2) there are things that people do regularly.  
3) there is always a sale in the shop before Christmas.  
4) he hates the routine.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

While shopping

- 1) husbands show real interest in what their wives are buying.  
2) ladies examine carefully all the goods.  
3) children are easy to control because they are tired.  
4) shop assistants don't want to help customers.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

Mr Radcliffe

- 1) is a tall slim man.    3) wants to show his importance.  
2) always wears a sweater.    4) speaks quietly.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

The narrator usually

- 1) chooses the staff canteen to have lunch.                      3) doesn't have lunch at all.  
2) has lunch with the management.                                4) prefers to read during his lunchtime.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

The narrator has a reputation of

- 1) an unfriendly person not wishing to talk to people.  
2) a friendly and sociable person.  
3) a person who enjoys gossiping.  
4) a person who tests people.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

The narrator lives in his office because

- 1) it is very comfortable.    3) he doesn't like his flat.  
2) he doesn't bother to go home.                                        4) he has very few real possessions.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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.

#### My Very First Time Online

- |    |   |                 |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 19 | My first internet experience was back in 1997 when the Internet _____ accessible to the public.   | <b>MAKE</b>     |
| 20 | I had some experience in computing as I _____ a couple of computer classes before.  | <b>TAKE</b>     |
| 21 | When the Internet became even _____, I could no longer resist buying my own computer and getting online.  | <b>POPULAR</b>  |
| 22 | I was so excited when I _____ the computer home that I just couldn't wait to set it up and start surfing the web! The setting up was quite easy but I still couldn't get online.  | <b>BRING</b>    |
| 23 | I had to call the service provider and establish a dial-up service first. Luckily, that _____ very long. I was able to get online within a few hours.   | <b>NOT TAKE</b> |
| 24 | You wouldn't believe what happened next. I found out that the monitor wasn't working properly. It had black horizontal lines running through. While I _____ to fix it, the screen went completely black. I went to exchange the monitor the following day, and my real first internet experience began. | <b>TRY</b>      |
| 25 | Now I am in my final year at university and I can't imagine my life without the Internet or e-mail. I hope that as I grow older my knowledge and experience with computers _____ as technology advances.  | <b>EXPAND</b>   |

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.

#### Florida

- |    |  |                  |
|----|--|------------------|
| 26 | When the famous explorer, Columbus claimed Florida for Spain in 1492, he had never laid eyes on it. The area's most important early _____ thus set a pattern that has continued for centuries. | <b>VISIT</b>     |
| 27 | There is a general belief amongst people, apparently quite _____ with whether or not they've been there themselves, that Florida is a good place to go.  | <b>CONNECT</b>   |
| 28 | In fact, it is almost impossible not to enjoy yourself in Florida today, given the wonderful _____ of facilities available to tourists.  | <b>SELECT</b>    |
| 29 | Some of the world's most popular tourist attractions are located in the state whose _____ beaches welcome 40 million people each year.   | <b>SAND</b>      |
| 30 | These days it seems _____ to describe Florida's geography and climate.   | <b>POINT</b>     |
| 31 | After all, few people would have _____ in finding it on a map and most would know what weather to expect there.  | <b>DIFFICULT</b> |

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

### What a Trick!

Lisa and I have been friends since the third grade. We both loved to ride our bikes and loved spending the holidays, weekends, and summers together.

One summer, we settled 32 \_\_\_\_\_ cleaning up her room. As soon as we started, Lisa's mom called her for some help. Vacuuming was my favorite part of cleaning, so I decided to clean up every spot. When I bent over to suck up the dust under the dresser, I found a book with the word DIARY on it.

The book was bright pink and looked more like old scraps of paper than a diary. Usually I would not snoop in private belongings, but when I picked it up from underneath the dresser I saw that the pages were messed up and I decided to put them back together. While doing so, I saw my name in a passage that really 33 \_\_\_\_\_ my attention: 'It made me cry when Papa told me we're moving to Sri Lanka. He told me not to tell Nadine because it might break her heart. Well, I will just enjoy the last summer I have now.'

Friends help me realize my good qualities. Even though I felt 34 \_\_\_\_\_ over the situation, I decided not to spoil our friendship. At that point, I 35 \_\_\_\_\_ a vow to give Lisa the best summer I could.

The next day, Lisa had complete control. I 36 \_\_\_\_\_ her do things I even hated doing. We went to the boring museum. We watched her stupid brother, Line, do his band show. Finally, Lisa became 37 \_\_\_\_\_ of what I was doing. 'Why are you doing all this? It's not my birthday or anything.'

'Lisa, I know you're moving to Sri Lanka. I've read your diary,' I confessed.

'Are you talking about this?' Lisa held up the same pink notepad I saw the previous day and started to laugh. 'This notebook isn't my diary. It was a novel I started on. I was making a story about you and me.'

I felt relieved but confused and I couldn't 38 \_\_\_\_\_ but ask, 'What about the title? It does say 'DIARY' on it?'

'I put that there so no one would read it until I finished. Do you really think I would move to Sri Lanka and not tell you? Ha, that's a laugh!' Lisa exploded with unstoppable laughter.

- |           |                                |               |            |             |
|-----------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| <b>32</b> | 1) on<br>Ответ: _____.         | 2) down       | 3) up      | 4) for      |
| <b>33</b> | 1) paid<br>Ответ: _____.       | 2) held       | 3) kept    | 4) caught   |
| <b>34</b> | 1) distracted<br>Ответ: _____. | 2) distraught | 3) distort | 4) distrust |
| <b>35</b> | 1) broke<br>Ответ: _____.      | 2) did        | 3) made    | 4) said     |
| <b>36</b> | 1) allowed<br>Ответ: _____.    | 2) got        | 3) let     | 4) made     |
| <b>37</b> | 1) surprised<br>Ответ: _____.  | 2) interested | 3) keen    | 4) aware    |
| <b>38</b> | 1) stand<br>Ответ: _____.      | 2) help       | 3) wait    | 4) feel     |

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 и 31 цифры 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 можно делать 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 объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, 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 Harry who writes:

*...I'm fine but I've got a very busy week ahead. I'm a member of the school team and we are preparing for an important match in the City Championship. Are you fond of football? Do you watch football matches on TV? What other sports do you enjoy?*

*Well, I'd better go now. I've got to do some more training — I don't want to lose this match.*

Write back to Harry.

In your letter

— answer his questions

— ask **3 questions** about his preparation for the match

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*Travel broadens the mind.*

**Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Why?**

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 13

## Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. Our guests will appreciate live musical entertainment.
2. We offer seasonally inspired cooking.
3. The restaurant is an excellent venue for business lunch.
4. Our restaurant caters for special occasions.
5. We create a family-style atmosphere.
6. The restaurant is close to nature.
7. We offer delicious food.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A** Mrs Ryefield has been planning her visit to the hotel for a long time.
- B** The hotel is fully booked until the 18th of September.
- C** Mrs Ryefield would like to have a single room with the garden view.
- D** Mrs Ryefield would like to have two meals a day included into the price.
- E** Mrs Ryefield chooses to pay 110 euro per night for a double room.
- F** Mrs Ryefield's credit card is valid until the end of next year.
- G** Mrs Ryefield's confirmation number is 757685.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью с экспертом по окружающей среде. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Stewart Brand criticizes his fellow environmentalists because they

- 1) have changed radically.
- 2) want to re-examine fundamental ideas.
- 3) stick to old environmental problems.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

Stewart Brand is convinced that new technologies

- 1) can help to solve the problem of global warming.
- 2) don't make sense anymore.
- 3) are harmful to the environment.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 At present the attitude to nuclear power generation is  
 1) mainly negative.                      2) constantly changing.                      3) mostly positive.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Stewart Brand blames environmentalists for using science  
 1) to oppose growing transgenic crops in Africa.  
 2) to prove global climate change.  
 3) only when it matches their ideas.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 New technologies in agriculture  
 1) allow to grow organic food.                      3) are more productive.  
 2) cause air pollution.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Air pollution from coal burning is  
 1) less than pollution from nuclear reactors.  
 2) absolutely irreversible.  
 3) greater in the USA than in China.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 A future breakthrough in nuclear technology refers to  
 1) the possibility of recycling the spent nuclear fuel.  
 2) the new ways of spent nuclear-waste storage.  
 3) the borehole technology.  
 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 заголовками 1—8 и текстами А—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                               |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Recognize Your Limitations | 5. Plan Your Work           |
| 2. Take a Rest                | 6. Stay Calm Under Pressure |
| 3. Clear Out Distractions     | 7. Work With Interest       |
| 4. Have Help Handy            | 8. Stay Focused             |

A. The overriding idea is to go for simplicity. A quiet basement, a library table or the ground next to a big tree outside allow you to focus on what you're doing. Examples of poor locations would include the kitchen table, common areas where you're likely to encounter friends, or even your own room, as it's usually stocked with a computer, television, and video games that seem a lot more appealing than what you're doing. You have to remove yourself far enough from any potential disturbance. This is the key to any successful session of work.

B. Making your work relate to your leisure activities or hobbies eliminates much of the tedium associated with it. Whenever possible, make your schoolwork centre around something you love, and run with it. Essay assignment? Write about your favourite hobby. History report? Write about your favourite historical battle. Just pick anything to make your reports and assignments less mundane. As long as you meet all the requirements of the assignment, the rest is yours to choose.

C. It's okay to reward a long session of hard work with a quick break here or there. Eat something, watch a TV show, play a bit of your favourite video game, pick up a mu-

sical instrument and practise a little bit. Trying to work too long at too hard a pace without a break is only going to spoil your work in the end, as you'll start to tire, grow apathetic, and make mistakes. Taking semi-frequent breaks proportional to the amount of time you spent working keeps your mind fresh and your spirits up.

**D.** Ultimately, you are going to have to make executive decisions about the importance of various assignments relative to how much time and effort you're expending on them. Don't get bogged down worrying about finishing a small assignment that is worth a negligible fraction of your grade if it means that finishing it will cost you important points on a far more important project or paper for another class. Always rank assignments based on their due date and importance. In the grand scheme of things, it's always best to do what will get you the best overall average of grade points.

**E.** If you have multiple assignments to do, don't try and work on more than one at a time. Pick the most immediately due assignment and stick with it like glue until it's done. Then move on to the next most pressing assignment. This way, you resist the temptation to bypass hard, looming assignments to jump to easier but less pressing assignments for your sense of accomplishment. Concentrating your efforts on one task is the key to any successful session of work.

**F.** Often, you'll be tempted to pull all-nighters simply to get things done and out of your head. This is extremely counterproductive. If you feel very tired, you can just drop off at any moment. If you sense you're giving less and less effort to your work, then stop. It's always better to pick it up the next day when you're focused than to run a marathon all night and wind up with substandard work that you aren't proud of.

**G.** It's not always easy to stay on the ball in college, but if you know how to stay calm, and make your assignments work for you, you can simplify things tremendously. If you have no idea how to even start an assignment, always feel free to contact your professor, campus tutoring office, or even your parents for advice. Don't let your fears get in the way of your doing well. If asking a professor for assistance is the difference between a C and an A on an assignment, you should not care about your pride, you should care about your college marks.

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>

**11**

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски **A—F** частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами **1—7**. Одна из частей в списке **1—7** лишняя. Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Solar panels on the roof aren't just providing clean power; they are cooling the house. Using thermal imaging, researchers determined that during the day, a building's ceiling was 5 degrees Fahrenheit cooler under solar panels than under an exposed roof. At night, the panels help hold heat in, **A**\_\_\_\_\_.

As solar panels sprout on an increasing number of residential and commercial roofs, it becomes more important to consider their impact on buildings' total energy costs. Data for the study was gathered over three days on the roof of the San Diego School of Engineering with a thermal infrared camera. The building is equipped with tilted solar panels and solar panels **B**\_\_\_\_\_. Some portions of the roof are not covered by panels.

The panels essentially act as roof shades. Rather than the sun beating down onto the roof, **C**\_\_\_\_\_, photovoltaic panels take the solar beating. Then much of the heat is removed by wind blowing between the panels and the roof. The benefits are greater if there is an open gap **D**\_\_\_\_\_, so tilted panels provide more cooling. Also, the more efficient the solar panels, the bigger the cooling effect. For the building researchers analyzed, the panels reduced the amount of heat reaching the roof by about 38 percent.

Although the measurements took place over a limited period of time, the team developed a model that allows them to extrapolate their findings to predict cooling effects throughout the year.

For example, in winter, the panels would keep the sun from heating up the building. But at night, they would also keep in **E**\_\_\_\_\_.

There are more efficient ways to passively cool buildings **F**\_\_\_\_\_. But, if you are considering installing solar photovoltaic, depending on your roof thermal properties, you can expect a large reduction in the amount of energy you use to cool your residence or business.

1. which causes heat to be pushed through the roof
2. where air can circulate between the building and the solar panel
3. that are flush with the roof
4. such as reflective roof membranes
5. reducing heating costs in the winter
6. that was not covered with panels
7. whatever heat accumulated inside

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.

Since he was a boy, Sean Ireton has been an ardent hiker, climbing mountain trails all over the world. Even on family trips, it was typical for him to take a day by himself to knock off a tempting peak. In January 2009, he and his wife, Megan, planned a two-week backpacking adventure in Spain with their son, Aidan. They took off in December and spent their days touring and hiking in the southern mountains, making time to sample the regional cuisine and enjoy the country's robust red wines along the way. Sean was looking forward especially to a solo hike on El Mulhacén, a rocky knob in Spain's Sierra Nevada and, at 3478m, the highest peak on the Spanish mainland. From Mulhacén on a clear day you could see all the way across the Mediterranean to Morocco.

When they got near Pradollano, a ski village near Mulhacén, the family pitched their tent in the woods. At this time of year, the mountain's snowy trails were well packed and straightforward, requiring a hiker to travel at only a moderate clip to reach Mulhacén's broad summit in about four hours. Early the next morning, Sean put on several layers of warm clothes and set out under a purple and golden sunrise.

Now it was dark, and Sean's wife and son lay in their tent and worried. 'When is Dad coming back?' Aidan asked Megan over and over. 'Why isn't he back yet?'

'He'll be back soon, sweetie,' his mother reassured him. In the past her husband had returned late from excursions. But this was pushing it, so sometime after midnight, Megan got up and took Aidan into town to look for help. The ordinarily lively village was deserted, the motionless chairlifts hanging eerily in the dark. Megan didn't speak Spanish, and a hotel clerk's directions just sent them in circles. They had to wait till morning. 'Aidan was so upset,' Megan recalls. 'He sensed something was wrong. He had that child's intuition.'

Sean had neared Mulhacén's summit by mid-afternoon but turned around a few hundred metres from the top when the trail became dangerously steep and icy. Clouds blew in as he descended, and he veered off track. By the time he realised his mistake, daylight was fading, and it had begun to drizzle. 'I was getting wet, and it was growing dark fast,' he recalls. Luckily, he spied a crude stone shelter nearby. 'I didn't want to get lost and end up on the other side of the mountain, so I decided to spend the night in the hut.'

Inside, it was dark and clammy, but there was a table, wooden bunks, and even some foam padding for a bed. Sean ate a chocolate bar from his backpack, and settled in. It would be an easy hike back to camp in the morning, and he imagined his family's relief when he returned unharmed.

Sean was on foot again by 6 a.m., tracking his way across a broad bowl and up a steep, snowy slope. On the other side of the ridge there was the ski area, and from there he

could practically jog down the slopes. He made good progress until a storm suddenly swept over the ridge and nearly blew him off his feet. In minutes, he was caught in a white-out. 'If I can just make the ridge, I'm home free,' Sean thought, as he powered forward, bending against the gale.

But the ridge never appeared, and Sean knew it was crazy to stay on the exposed slope. He'd have to find an alternative route. He had no idea where he was but thought he could make out a trail still farther below.

Sean studied the snow in front of him. It looked hard and slick. He regretted that he hadn't brought his crampons — sharp spikes that attach to hiking boots — or an ice axe, which would have helped ensure safe passage. All he had was a pair of trekking poles. He reached out a foot to test the frozen surface and gradually brought his weight down. For a moment, he balanced but then his feet shot out from under him, and he began tumbling down the steep slope. He accelerated as he fell, rolling wildly over rocks and snow. When he came to rest, far below from where he had stood, he was in a seated position as if he'd just plopped down to have a snack. It would have been comical if he hadn't been so stunned.

He sat for a while and gathered his wits. He was wearing only a ski hat but his head seemed OK. Then Sean looked down at his legs. The long underwear covering his left leg was shredded, and bright red blood soaked the abraded flesh around his kneecap.

He gingerly inspected the wound. With effort, he got back on his feet, but his injured leg buckled beneath him, and he fell face-first into the snow. He felt a hot surge of alarm. He was kilometres away from help, and certainly no one would come through this area for days, maybe weeks. He sat in the snow, on the verge of despair.

*(Adapted from 'Missing' by Nick Heil)*

12

The main aim of Sean's visit to Spain was

- 1) to climb the highest peak on the Spanish mainland.
- 2) touring and walking.
- 3) to try the regional cuisine.
- 4) to enjoy the country's robust red wines.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

At that time of year, the mountain's snowy trails were

- 1) icy.
- 2) slippery.
- 3) difficult.
- 4) uncomplicated.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

Megan and Aidan had to wait till morning because

- 1) Megan didn't speak Spanish.
- 2) the chairlifts didn't work at night.
- 3) they couldn't find any help.
- 4) a hotel clerk's directions were wrong.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

Sean

- 1) reached Mulhacén's summit by mid-afternoon.
- 2) lost his way.
- 3) descended until dawn.
- 4) decided to spend the night in the wooden hut.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

Sean could not make the ridge because

- 1) it was too far.
- 2) he was very tired.
- 3) of a blizzard.
- 4) of a strong wind and poor visibility.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

Sean fell down the slope because

- 1) a strong wind was blowing.
- 2) the slope was too steep.
- 3) he didn't have special equipment.
- 4) he didn't use his trekking poles.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

While falling, Sean

1) was not injured.

2) injured his head.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

3) shattered his kneecap.

4) broke his leg.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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**.

#### Graffiti

19

Graffiti is any type of public markings that may appear in the forms of simple written words to elaborate wall paintings. Graffiti \_\_\_\_\_ since ancient times.

EXIST

20

The \_\_\_\_\_ forms of graffiti date back to 30,000 BC in the form of prehistoric cave paintings and pictographs using tools such as animal bones and pigments.

EARLY

21

The images drawn on the walls showed scenes of animal wildlife and hunting expeditions. These illustrations \_\_\_\_\_ in ceremonial and sacred locations inside of the caves.

PLACE

22

Modern Graffiti \_\_\_\_\_ in many different forms, from the scrawled message in a public bathroom stall to the spray-painted murals boasted on subway walls.

COME

23

Nowadays, paint, particularly spray paint, and marker pens have become the \_\_\_\_\_ used graffiti materials.

COMMON-  
LY

24

In most countries, marking or painting property without the property \_\_\_\_\_ consent is considered to be vandalism, which is a punishable crime.

OWNER

25

Because of the controversial material contained in many murals, graffiti is now considered to be a form of resistance art, in rebellion against common public \_\_\_\_\_ and government laws.

BELIEF

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**.

#### Way to Success

26

Are you a talented actor or a popular singer? Have you got extraordinary leadership qualities or an \_\_\_\_\_ appearance?

ATTRACT

27

No? Don't get upset because that doesn't make any difference today. There is a great \_\_\_\_\_ of other ways how to magically change your life.

VARY

28

Firstly, you may get acquainted with a popular \_\_\_\_\_ and make him invite you to star in his new film.

PRODUCE

- 29** If you have \_\_\_\_\_ in finding one, then try taking part in a reality show. Reality television has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities. **DIFFICULT**
- 30** If you succeed in the show, you can \_\_\_\_\_ become a superstar and your life will be full of excitement. **EASY**
- 31** In any case, you should take action now because \_\_\_\_\_ won't make you successful. **LAZY**

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

### The Phoenix Legend

This magical, mythical bird has long been a part of legends, dating **32** \_\_\_\_\_ to ancient civilizations. In today's culture, the phoenix's legend is still going **33** \_\_\_\_\_, with a major city in the United States named after the resurrecting beast and popular books and movies, including the phenomenally successful 'Harry Potter' series encompassing the bird into characters and plots.

Since the story has come **34** \_\_\_\_\_ to us through the oral tradition, there is no single version of it. It varies from teller to teller — each adding something of their own and changing tiny aspects of it. **35** \_\_\_\_\_, the main facts of the legend of the Phoenix remain intact, even though the myth has been adulterated.

According to the legend, the Phoenix is a supernatural creature that has an incredibly long **36** \_\_\_\_\_, stretching to at least a thousand years. It cannot fall sick or get injured at any point in its lifetime. However, some believe that it does get affected by disease or drought, which leads it to prematurely enter the next phase of its life.

Once that time is over, the bird builds its own funeral pyre. The traditional story goes that the phoenix ignites himself, burns to ash, and then rises again from the ashes to live another thousand years. This triumph over adversity has caused the bird to become the **37** \_\_\_\_\_ or symbol of many groups and organizations. Once the bird is born from ashes, the cycle begins anew.

Another version of the story is that before the fire consumes the bird, it lays an egg, which hatches a new phoenix. This phoenix will live to be a thousand years old before having an **38** \_\_\_\_\_ in the same method. There is no way of ascertaining which version of the story is true, but all of them express the same theme: the triumph over adversity.

- 32** 1) from                    2) back                    3) away                    4) through  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33** 1) healthy                2) strong                3) alive                    4) fine  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34** 1) back                    2) round                    3) forward                4) down  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35** 1) As a result            2) Therefore            3) Nonetheless            4) Regardless  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36** 1) lifespan                2) lifespın                3) lifescan                4) lifespan  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37** 1) pendant                2) anthem                3) mascot                4) amulet  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38** 1) ancestor                2) offspring                3) predecessor            4) offcut  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 David who writes:

*... At school we are doing projects on teenagers in different countries. What is your idea of a typical Russian teenager? You will help me a lot if you tell me about Russian teenagers. What do they enjoy? What are their most popular leisure activities?  
Anyway, the weather is fine today and I'm going to try my new skateboard...*

Write a letter to David.

In your letter

— tell him about Russian teenagers

— ask **3 questions** about his hobbies

Write **100 — 140 words.**

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*Today some scientists claim that cloning experiments should not be subject to government scrutiny.*

**What is your opinion? Should governments oversee human cloning research?**

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 14

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

**1**

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

1. I'm really scared about the future.
2. The future will be mostly new technology.
3. The possibilities of the future are exciting.
4. No one knows what the future holds.
5. I believe traditions will stay the same.
6. The future of our planet ought to be good.
7. People should prepare for the future.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

**2**

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

- A** James is complaining about the lack of customers in his agency.
- B** The Lotus Garden is the best restaurant in Durham at the moment.
- C** Sarah is getting to Durham by rail.
- D** Sarah can get to the Kwai Lam by bus.
- E** It will take James about half an hour to get to Durham.
- F** The three friends are going to meet in The County.
- G** Sarah will phone Alan to tell him about the change in their plans.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

**3**

The Keating Hotel is located  
 1) in the suburbs.                      2) near the beach.                      3) in the centre of the city.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**4**

The Keating will leave unforgettable memories because of  
 1) the service of the personal concierge.                      3) its chic boutique nightclub.  
 2) its sleek design.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**5**

Lots of people choose the Keating hotel for  
 1) business trips.                      2) intimate rest.                      3) celebrating special occasions.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6

What makes the hotel a destination within itself?

- 1) It has a marvelous view from its windows.
- 2) It has wonderful food and exciting nightlife.
- 3) Guests don't have to leave the hotel to have a good rest.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

7

What welcoming amenities does the hotel provide?

- 1) An espresso machine and designer bathrobes.
- 2) A bowl of fruit and fresh water.
- 3) Fresh baked pastries.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

8

The most recent renovation was in the

- 1) lobby area.
- 2) wellness area.
- 3) swimming pool.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

9

Most of all the manager enjoys

- 1) working with the hotel staff.
- 2) talking with the guests.
- 3) dining in the restaurants.

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

- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Health Problem         | 5. The Price of Success  |
| 2. Significant Difference | 6. Holiday Regulations   |
| 3. Fashions in Food       | 7. Strong Competitor     |
| 4. New Weapon             | 8. Psychological Barrier |

**A.** Nowadays, potatoes are the 'in' thing so far as health is concerned. In the 60s and 70s we were told to avoid them at all costs for fear of getting fat, but now they have been reinvented by the dieticians as a source of fibre and vitamins. Sensible people, like you and me, have always eaten them because they taste so good.

**B.** Organizing a holiday isn't the easiest task in the world; there are so many things to think about. Let's keep it simple by assuming that there's no overseas travel to arrange. That doesn't mean that you can also forget about injections and other health precautions entirely. What about sun blocker? What about regular medication prescribed by your doctor? My point, quite frankly, is that planning a holiday can be a real pain although a well-planned holiday can more than reward the pains you go to before you set out.

**C.** Symantec, McAfee and Trend Micro have the US market for anti-virus software sewed up between them. But here comes Russia's Kaspersky Lab trying to gain a foothold. The Moscow-based company opened a sales office outside of Boston in February and has signed up about 40 resellers. Kaspersky reacts quicker than the giants to new viruses and other forms of malware, and gets fixes out fast.

**D.** Sitting in the office armchairs all-day long has become the norm for many of us. Stress and rush make us forget about regular food and stuff our stomachs with cheese-

burgers and sodas, which don't do any good to our bodies. As a result, we rarely find time for exercises, gyms or balanced nutrition and it's one of the reasons why a lot of people are overweight nowadays. However, it is possible to change your lifestyle and lose your weight if you are willing to.

**E.** The Internet is a very effective medium for spreading ideas or news. It eliminates geographical boundaries, and Greenpeace is aware of it, and benefits from it. For instance, in 1995, Greenpeace utilised its site to publicise a route that the French use to send nuclear shipments to Japan. They also included the fax number of the French Embassy and of the newspaper Le Monde so that letters of protest could be sent.

**F.** The biggest problem most people face in learning a new language is their own fear, like Stage Fear. They worry that they won't say things correctly or that they will look stupid so they don't talk at all. Don't do this. Actually, the fastest way to learn anything is to do it — again and again until you get it right. Like anything, learning English requires practice. Don't let your fear stop you from getting what you want.

**G.** Fuel cells are similar to a battery except unlike batteries, they don't need to be recharged. Fuel causes air pollution and noise, while fuel cells do not cause either. Fuel cells don't cause pollution because they don't create waste like fuel. Fuel cells are also very efficient, so efficient that fuel cells have been providing energy on spacecrafts for a very long time.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

The ancient Greeks coined the term 'atomos', meaning the smallest possible separation of matter. In ancient times, both the Greeks and Indians had philosophised about the existence of the atom. However, it was first hypothesised scientifically by the British chemist John Dalton in the early years of the 19th century, **A** \_\_\_\_\_. Since then, smaller subatomic particles have been discovered and the part they play as the basic building blocks of the universe is clear. We now know that atoms are made up of differing numbers of electrons, neutrons and protons, and these too are made up of even smaller particles.

Dalton's theory about atoms was not immediately accepted by chemists, although one reason for this was Dalton's well-known carelessness in experimental procedures. However, we know that Dalton was correct in almost everything he said in his theory of the atom. He described an atom, even though he had never seen one, **B** \_\_\_\_\_. It could combine with the atoms of other chemical elements to create a compound.

Almost a century later the first subatomic particles were discovered. By the 1930s, physicists were working with new ideas **C** \_\_\_\_\_. In turn, these developments helped them to develop quantum mechanics.

In chemistry, the atom is the smallest part of an element **D** \_\_\_\_\_. The difference in the number of subatomic particles makes one atom different from another.

Subatomic particles also have another purpose. If there is the same number of electrons and protons in the atom, **E** \_\_\_\_\_. A difference between the two means the atom has an electrical charge. In other words, it produces electricity. This electricity means the electrons can become attracted to each other. In this way, atoms can bond together to form molecules, and when enough molecules are joined together we have matter **F** \_\_\_\_\_.

1. when he suggested it was the smallest particle that could exist
2. that we can see

3. as he has no equipment
4. as a particle that cannot change its nature
5. then it will be electronically neutral
6. that can still be recognised
7. which allowed them to investigate the parts of the atom in great detail

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

The risk of catastrophic climate change is getting worse, according to a new study from scientists involved with the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Threats — ranging from the destruction of coral reefs to more extreme weather events like hurricanes, droughts and floods — are becoming more likely at the temperature change already underway: as little as 1.8 degree Fahrenheit (1 degree Celsius) of warming in global average temperatures.

‘Most people thought that the risks were going to be for certain species and poor people. But all of a sudden the European heatwave of 2003 comes along and kills 50,000 people; [Hurricane] Katrina comes along and there’s a lot of data about the increased intensity of droughts and floods. Plus, the dramatic melting of Greenland that nobody can explain certainly has to increase your concern,’ says climatologist Stephen Schneider of Stanford University, who co-authored the research published this week in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* as well as in several IPCC reports. ‘Everywhere we looked, there was evidence that what was believed to be likely has happened. Nature has been cooperating with climate change theory unfortunately.’

Schneider and his colleagues updated a graph, **dubbed** the ‘burning embers,’ that is designed to map the risks of damage from global warming. The initial version of the graph drawn in 2001 had the risks of climate change beginning to appear after 3.6 or 5.4 degrees F (2 to 3 degrees C) of warming, but the years since have shown that climate risks kick in with less warming.

According to the new graph, risks to ‘unique and threatened systems’ such as coral reefs and risks of extreme weather events become likely when temperatures rise by as little as 1.8 degrees F from 1990 levels, which is on course to occur by mid-century given the current concentrations of atmospheric greenhouse gases. In addition, risks of negative consequences such as increased droughts and the complete melting of ice caps in Greenland and Antarctica definitively outweigh any potential positives, such as longer growing seasons in countries such as Canada and Russia.

‘We’re definitely going to overshoot some of these temperatures where we see these very large vulnerabilities manifest,’ says economist Gary Yohe of Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., another co-author. ‘We’re going to have to learn how to adapt.’ Adaptation notwithstanding, Yohe and Schneider say that scientists must also figure out a way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to reverse the heating trend to prevent further damage.

Several bills pending in Congress would set a so-called cap-and-trade policy under which an overall limit on pollution would be set — and companies with low output could sell their allowances to those that fail to cut emissions as long as the total stays within the total pollution cap. Any such federal policy would put a price on carbon dioxide pollution, which is currently free to vent into the atmosphere, Yohe note. He, however, favours a so-called carbon tax that would set a fixed price for such climate-changing pollution rather than the cap-and-trade proposals favoured by the Obama administration. ‘It’s a predictable price, not a thing that bounces around.’

But even with such policies in place—not only in the U.S. but across the globe—climate change is a foregone conclusion. Global average temperatures have already risen by at least 1.1 degrees Fahrenheit (0.6 degree C) and further warming of at least 0.7 degree F (0.4 degree C) is virtually certain, according to the IPCC. And a host of studies, including a recent one from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, have shown that global warming is already worse than predicted even a few years ago. The question is: ‘Will it be catastrophic or not?’ ‘We’ve dawdled, and if we dawdle more, it will get even worse,’ Schneider says. ‘It’s time to move.’

*(Adapted from ‘Risks of Global Warming Rising’ by David Biello)*

12

The current temperature change

- 1) is less than it was predicted.
- 2) is too little to cause any concern.
- 3) makes natural disasters more probable.
- 4) has caused the catastrophic climate change.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

According to Stephen Schneider, people should be more worried because

- 1) the heat wave is going to kill more people.
- 2) the intensity of floods and drought will increase in the near future.
- 3) nobody can explain the dramatic melting of Greenland.
- 4) nature has proved the climate change theory.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

In paragraph 3 ‘**dubbed**’ means

- 1) added.
- 2) labelled.
- 3) doubled.
- 4) showed.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

According to the updated graph, risks of negative consequences begin to appear

- 1) when the temperature change reaches 1 degree C.
- 2) when temperatures rise by as little as 1.8 degree C from 1990 levels.
- 3) after 3.6 degrees F of warming.
- 4) after 3 degrees C of warming.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

Global warming has

- 1) only negative consequences.
- 2) only positive consequences.
- 3) more negative than positive consequences.
- 4) more positive than negative consequences.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

Cap-and-trade policy implies that

- 1) companies will have to cut their emissions.
- 2) companies could sell their emissions.
- 3) the overall amount of emissions must stay within a certain limit.
- 4) companies will have to pay a fixed carbon tax.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

According to the IPCC, global warming

- 1) is no worse than predicted a few years ago.
- 2) will have catastrophic effect.
- 3) is still uncertain.
- 4) is inevitable.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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**.

#### Mountain Biking

- |           |   |                   |
|-----------|---|-------------------|
| <b>19</b> | In the past people _____ watching TV or reading in their free time.   | <b>ENJOY</b>      |
| <b>20</b> | Nowadays people are more interested in _____ activities which take them out of their homes.   | <b>DO</b>         |
| <b>21</b> | That's why mountain biking _____ a very popular sport in recent years. It is one of the most rewarding ways to explore the countryside. | <b>BECOME</b>     |
| <b>22</b> | Cyclists must pay attention to the type of path they are on. Some paths _____ for people who are on foot.                               | <b>DESIGN</b>     |
| <b>23</b> | So if you cycle along these paths, you _____ inconvenience to walkers. On any other path, you should still respect walkers.             | <b>CAUSE</b>      |
| <b>24</b> | Another thing which everyone _____ to do is closing gates behind you, so that farm animals cannot escape.                               | <b>ASK</b>        |
| <b>25</b> | If the weather is fine, you will enjoy a wonderful day out, especially if you _____ to take some food and drinks with you.              | <b>NOT FORGET</b> |

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**.

#### Build Your Own Robot!

- |           |   |                  |
|-----------|---|------------------|
| <b>26</b> | Lego Mindstorms NXT is back and better than ever! You are lucky if you have such a _____ set of Lego bricks Mindstorms NXT.   | <b>COLOUR</b>    |
| <b>27</b> | With new robot models, even more customizable programming, and all-new technology including a colour sensor, you will never exhaust its _____ potential.  | <b>CREATE</b>    |
| <b>28</b> | The Lego Mindstorms NXT is the perfect gadget for those who would like to create their own robots the way they like to and with unique features. With active imagination as your guide, there are _____ combinations of robots that you can create, some of which can be rather incredible. | <b>COUNT</b>     |
| <b>29</b> | However, don't be _____ because modelling takes time.   | <b>PATIENT</b>   |
| <b>30</b> | LEGO Mindstorms NXT is rather _____, so everyone can buy it.  | <b>EXPENSIVE</b> |
| <b>31</b> | We hope that LEGO Mindstorms NXT will produce an unforgettable _____ on you.  | <b>IMPRESS</b>   |

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

### Leisure Activities in Japan

The use of leisure time has become an ever greater focus of attention in Japan, as a result of higher **32** \_\_\_\_\_, expanding leisure time and a growing interest in nature. This trend is reflected in the increasing popularity of sports and recreational activities. Examples of recently developed leisure activities include boating, yachting and marine sports on Lake Inawashiro and off the Pacific Coast, paragliding and family auto-camping in the mountains of the Aizu region.

Japanese **33** \_\_\_\_\_ nature, combined with extensive leisure facilities, attracts sports and leisure-minded people all year round. There are three national parks in Kyushu providing excellent opportunities for sports and leisure activities. A number of golf **34** \_\_\_\_\_ take full advantage of extensive land areas and superb natural settings. Each year this region sees a rise **35** \_\_\_\_\_ the number of ski resorts, featuring resort hotels and other facilities. And, as one of the most attractive hot spring areas in Japan, Kyushu **36** \_\_\_\_\_ a large number of visitors from around the country.

Kyushu is upgrading and enlarging its high-quality resort facilities to meet the demand **37** \_\_\_\_\_ increased leisure opportunities, while at the same time giving full consideration to nature preservation. It is hoped that this rapid development can be **38** \_\_\_\_\_ in the future.

- |           |               |              |              |               |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| <b>32</b> | 1) perks      | 2) incomes   | 3) outcomes  | 4) taxes      |
|           | Ответ: _____. |              |              |               |
| <b>33</b> | 1) enormous   | 2) abandoned | 3) redundant | 4) abundant   |
|           | Ответ: _____. |              |              |               |
| <b>34</b> | 1) courts     | 2) courses   | 3) pitches   | 4) fields     |
|           | Ответ: _____. |              |              |               |
| <b>35</b> | 1) at         | 2) of        | 3) in        | 4) between    |
|           | Ответ: _____. |              |              |               |
| <b>36</b> | 1) collects   | 2) drags     | 3) draws     | 4) picks      |
|           | Ответ: _____. |              |              |               |
| <b>37</b> | 1) for        | 2) in        | 3) of        | 4) on         |
|           | Ответ: _____. |              |              |               |
| <b>38</b> | 1) abstained  | 2) obtained  | 3) contained | 4) maintained |
|           | 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, 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 George who writes:

*... At school we are doing projects on famous singers from different countries. Could you tell me about any famous Russian singer? What is he or she famous for? How long has he/she been singing? Do you enjoy his/her songs? Have you ever been to his/her concerts?*

*As for my school trip to Edinburgh last week, it was really wonderful...*

Write a letter to George.

In your letter

— tell him about the singer you admire most of all

— ask **3 questions** about his trip to Edinburgh

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*Fast food is very popular among teenagers. However, many experts consider fast food harmful to our health.*

**What kind of food do you prefer?**

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 15

### 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. A perfect friend never gossips.
2. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
3. A perfect friend is not always ideal.
4. True friends always share everything with us.
5. A true friend will never abandon you.
6. A perfect friend is always honest.
7. A true friend is the greatest of all blessings.

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** James has got a big backyard.
- B** Fred has got enough money to hire a gardener.
- C** It doesn't take much effort and money to make a birdhouse.
- D** Fred regrets having planted so many trees.
- E** Fred will need a special lawn mower to limit the amount of grass in his backyard.
- F** James has got lots of gardening tools.
- G** Fred didn't take James's advice seriously.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите рассказ знаменитой теннисистки. 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 she is amazed because

- 1) people haven't forgotten her.
- 2) people's attitudes changed after watching her play the match.
- 3) people recognize her on the street.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

The narrator's parents taught her

- 1) to achieve her goals.
- 2) great lessons in economy.
- 3) how to earn money for her first tennis racket.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5** The economist Muhammad Yunus is the narrator's hero because  
 1) he won the Nobel Prize.  
 2) he explained how he developed the Grameen Bank.  
 3) he was able to change people's lives.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6** The narrator particularly admires Julie Foudy because  
 1) she is energetic and has leadership qualities.  
 2) she lights everything up around her.  
 3) she has the courage to ask for help.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7** According to the narrator,  
 1) sport doesn't require any effort.  
 2) athletes must have daily training programmes.  
 3) success in sport is thought to be easy.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8** The narrator believes that a great tennis player  
 1) trains a lot.                      2) has great will power.                      3) is clever.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9** The narrator concentrates on  
 1) winning tennis matches.  
 2) trying her best both on and off the court.  
 3) what she does off the court.  
 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 заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                    |                             |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Changing Habits | 5. Popular but Useless      |
| 2. Eating Out      | 6. Plan Your Diet Carefully |
| 3. Foreign Food    | 7. Eating Together          |
| 4. Diet Dangers    | 8. Food Safety              |

**A.** A quick look at junk food facts tells us junk food and diets do not go hand in hand. Junk foods are also called 'empty calorie' foods and have no nutritional value. Nevertheless, they are enjoyed by lots of people because of their simplicity to manufacture, consume and, of course, their taste. Chocolates, burgers, pizzas, potato wafers and fries will surely find their way into everyone's heart.

**B.** Thai cuisine is one of the healthiest foods you can eat. In fact, several Thai dishes, such as Tom Yum Soup, are currently under scientific study for their incredible health benefits. Of course, it's already known that many of the fresh herbs and spices used in Thai cooking — such as turmeric, galangal, coriander, lemongrass, and fresh chillies — have immune-boosting and disease-fighting power.

**C.** Vegetarian diets can be very healthy, but eating a balanced diet when you are vegetarian usually requires a little extra attention. Because vegetarians eliminate certain foods from their diets, they often need to work to add foods into their diet that will provide the nutrients found in meat products. If properly planned, vegetarian diets can provide all the nutrients you need.

**D.** It's actually easy to make good choices at a fast-food restaurant or the cafeteria. Most cafeterias and fast-food places offer healthy choices that are also tasty, like grilled chicken or salads. Be mindful of portion sizes and high fat add-ons, like dressings, sauces or cheese. Most restaurant portions are larger than the average serving of food at home. Ask for half portions or take half of your dish home.

**E.** Family meals are making a comeback. Shared family meals are more likely to be nutritious, and kids who eat regularly with their families are less likely to snack on unhealthy foods and more likely to eat fruits and vegetables. Teens who take part in regular family meals are less likely to smoke, drink alcohol, or use drugs. Beyond health and nutrition, family meals provide a valuable opportunity to reconnect.

**F.** Families are cooking more meals at home, cutting back on take away in the face of the economic downturn. In addition to cutting back on take away and eating out, families have begun cooking more vegetarian meals and are adding vegetables, lentils and baked beans to allow them to cut back on meat quantity. Consumers also indicate that they are likely to prepare meals that can be spread across more than one mealtime.

**G.** In recent years it has become common practice for celebrities and stars to publicize food products. Businesses take advantage of consumers' mentality of 'following the stars' and invite celebrities and stars to perform 'false advertising' so as to mislead or even deceive consumers. The law stipulates that those who publicize 'faulty food products' will share responsibility with food producers and sellers.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

On the whole, Cambridge is a much quieter than Oxford, although what really sets it apart from its scholarly rival is 'the Backs', providing exquisite views over the backs of the old colleges. At the front, the handsome facades of these same colleges dominate the layout of the town centre, lining up along the main streets. Most of the colleges date back to the late thirteenth and early fourteenth centuries. Many of the buildings are extraordinarily beautiful, but the most famous is King's College, **A** \_\_\_\_\_. There are thirty-one university colleges in total. Each one is an independent, self-governing body, proud of its achievements and attracting a close loyalty from its students, **B** \_\_\_\_\_.

During the nineteenth century, the university finally lost its ancient privileges over the town, **C** \_\_\_\_\_. The university expanded too, with the number of students increasing dramatically. More recently, change has been much slower, **D** \_\_\_\_\_. The first two women's colleges were founded in the 1870s, but it was only in 1947 that women were actually awarded degrees. In the meantime, the city and university had been acquiring a reputation as a high-tech centre of excellence. Cambridge, **E** \_\_\_\_\_, has always been in the vanguard of scientific research.

Cambridge is an extremely compact place, and you can walk round the centre, visiting the most interesting colleges, in an afternoon. A more thorough exploration covering more of the colleges and a leisurely afternoon on a punt will, however, take at least a couple of days. If possible you should avoid coming in high summer, **F** \_\_\_\_\_. Faced with such crowds, the more popular colleges have restricted their opening times and have introduced admission charges.

1. whose alumni have received no less than ninety Nobel prizes
2. amongst whom privately educated boys remain over-represented
3. because of the development of industry
4. whose magnificent chapel is one of the greatest statements of late Gothic architecture
5. which was expanding rapidly thanks to the arrival of the railway
6. particularly when it comes to equality of sexes
7. when the students are replaced by crowds of sightseers

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.

Arriving home after her part-time job at Burger King, Lykesia Lilly planned to shoot some hoops. It was late afternoon on a Sunday. Maybe she'd even play some one-on-one with her little nephew Adrian before supper. But when Lilly asked her sister where the boy was, her casual question was met with concern. 'I was outside looking for him because his dad and I realized we hadn't seen him in a while,' recalls Adrian's mother, Stephanie Crump. 'He was supposed to be playing at a house down the street, but when we called, he wasn't there.'

In their tiny, rural community of Burnsville, North Carolina, kids still run freely from yard to yard, popping in and out of single-story brick houses with tree-lined lawns. Even traffic poses little threat. The hamlet's centre consists of a single blinking caution light and two stores. But on that sunny May afternoon, six-year-old Adrian Clark seemed to have simply vanished. Much of his close and extended family joined in a frantic search, combing the neighbourhood and the energetic first grader's usual play spots.

Finally, they heard faint cries coming from below a mound of rocks piled on his grandmother's lawn. 'We could hear him, but we couldn't see him,' recalls Lilly. 'It was like he was invisible.' Following his voice, they stumbled on an abandoned well covered with landscaping shale that had been forgotten for years. Somehow Adrian had pushed the slabs aside and slipped into the ragged hole in the ground. There, down the dark, narrow shaft, they saw him — a small figure 15 feet below, suspended over water. Exhausted and shivering, he'd been clinging to pieces of craggy rock and concrete for nearly an hour.

From the lip of the well, the family tried to reassure the child. But they had no idea how to get him out. The well was only 14 inches wide at the top, 'the size of a five-gallon bucket,' says Crump. 'We realized none of the adults could fit through it.' They lowered a long orange extension cord, but Adrian — who'd slipped into the murky, freezing water three times by now — was too afraid to let go of the wall to wrap the lifeline around himself.

Fighting hysteria, Crump made two calls to 911. One reached the local volunteer fire department, and the other, the Anson County EMS dispatcher, 13 miles away. But Crump still worried that Adrian would lose his grip before they got there. That's when Lilly decided she had to go down — despite her inability to swim. 'Everyone was panicking and crying, and I knew I couldn't wait any longer,' she recalls. 'I just had to get my nephew.'

Crump and Adrian's father, Dale Clark, lowered Lilly down the shaft as far as they could, then let go. The well got wider part of the way down, and she slid past her nephew and into the water below. Fortunately, Lilly instinctively pushed off the bottom, 12 feet underwater, and surfaced just under Adrian. 'I got focused,' she says. With the water

level just under her nose, Lilly then bolstered her 100-pound nephew, who was shaking in his soaking clothes. With one arm, she grabbed the cord that Adrian's father was dangling from above and tied it around Adrian's waist. 'I was pushing him and holding on with my legs while they were pulling,' Lilly says. 'Somehow they got him out.'

Lilly herself was pulled out just as the rescue squad arrived. Both Adrian and Lilly were taken to the hospital, where he was blanketed with heat packs to ward off hypothermia and she was treated for bruises and lacerations. County workers sealed the well for good a few days later.

The next week, Crump threw a surprise party to honour the gentle-natured teen, who in the past had expressed fear of even the tamer rides at a nearby amusement park. 'I think if my baby had drowned, if he hadn't been able to hold on ...' Crump says. 'I can't thank Lykesia enough.' Now working in a day-care centre, Lilly is hoping for a scholarship to attend the University of North Carolina, where she wants to study forensics. 'She's more serious and responsible now,' observes Crump. 'I don't think she knew she had it in her.'

Lilly and Adrian have been uniquely close since the rescue. 'He reminds me all the time,' she says fondly. 'He'll say, 'Thank you, Auntie, for saving me.' And he'll hug me. **Just out of the blue.**

(Adapted from 'Leaps of Faith' by Joanna Powell)

12 Arriving home, Lykesia Lilly intended

- |                                    |                              |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) to take some photographs.       | 3) to play with a hula hoop. |
| 2) to shoot a gun with her nephew. | 4) to play basketball.       |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13 Burnsville is

- |                                     |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) a hamlet with almost no traffic. | 3) a small town in North Carolina. |
| 2) a tiny village with no shops.    | 4) a city with dangerous traffic.  |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14 Finally the family found Adrian

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) in a pile on his grandmother's lawn. | 3) in the river deep below the ground. |
| 2) in a deep hole under the stones.     | 4) behind a mound of rocks.            |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15 Lilly decided she had to go down to Adrian because

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1) she could swim very well.           | 3) everyone was crying for help.   |
| 2) the rescuers could arrive too late. | 4) there were no other volunteers. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16 A few days later county workers

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1) found a lot of goods in the well. | 3) closed the entrance of the well for ever. |
| 2) searched the well for goods.      | 4) fenced the well for good.                 |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17 After the accident Lilly

- 1) got a scholarship to attend the University of North Carolina.
- 2) sees less of her nephew.
- 3) is as serious and responsible as she was before.
- 4) has changed for the better.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18 In the last paragraph 'Just out of the blue' means

- |              |             |                  |                   |
|--------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1) heartily. | 2) tightly. | 3) unexpectedly. | 4) energetically. |
|--------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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**.

#### Cristiano Ronaldo, the World's Best Football Player

- |           |   |                  |
|-----------|---|------------------|
| <b>19</b> | Portuguese footballer Cristiano Ronaldo is a special man. What makes Ronaldo special is that he is a football great who _____ the soccer world today. | <b>DOMINATE</b>  |
| <b>20</b> | Only last Sunday, Ronaldo became the _____ Premier League player to be named the FIFA World Player of the Year.                                       | <b>ONE</b>       |
| <b>21</b> | Ronaldo _____ a golden trophy and he expressed his joy, speaking to the audience.   | <b>HAND</b>      |
| <b>22</b> | 'This is a special moment in my life. I _____ (even) about winning this award,' said Ronaldo.   | <b>NOT THINK</b> |
| <b>23</b> | However, it _____ that football players can demonstrate much more experience at controlling a game on the pitch than a powerful car on the road.      | <b>SEEM</b>      |
| <b>24</b> | Ten days ago, Ronaldo ruined his Ferrari in a tunnel near Manchester Airport while he _____ a race with Van der Sar.                                  | <b>HAVE</b>      |
| <b>25</b> | According to <i>The Guardian</i> , Ronaldo _____ his Ferrari for just two days before the accident.   | <b>OWN</b>       |

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**.

#### Teaching Arts

- |           |   |                         |
|-----------|---|-------------------------|
| <b>26</b> | In an English educational system increasingly ruled by standardized tests, arts courses can seem _____. There is, however, a very good reason to teach arts in schools. | <b>IMPOR-<br/>TANCE</b> |
| <b>27</b> | In a recent study, we found that arts programmes teach a specific set of thinking skills _____ addressed elsewhere in the curriculum.                                   | <b>RARE</b>             |
| <b>28</b> | We want our children to demonstrate an _____ to solve problems and communicate effectively in today's workplace.  | <b>ABLE</b>             |
| <b>29</b> | To achieve that goal, school leaders should make sure the arts are _____ to their school improvement plans.   | <b>CENTRE</b>           |
| <b>30</b> | These must not be _____ or disconnected series of exercises. We must demonstrate that the arts are subjects for sequential study and not merely an activity             | <b>AIM</b>              |
| <b>31</b> | Education reform is currently a _____ force. We can take advantage of it to strengthen our programs by introducing the arts in the curriculum.                          | <b>POWER</b>            |

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

### How Does Wind Power Really Work?

Wind power is going to be essential to our planet in the near future. But do you really know how wind power works? It looks easy but there are several components involved 32 \_\_\_\_\_ generating wind power. This type of power can not only save us a good 33 \_\_\_\_\_ of money on our utility bills, but it will also play an important role in saving our planet.

For many of us, wind just looks invisible and does not actually have any properties but in 34 \_\_\_\_\_, air is a fluid that contains particles constructed of gas. We can turn these gas particles into power because as the wind gusts, kinetic energy is created, which then can be harnessed and changed over into power.

Having access to wind is very essential for this operation to work but another indispensable ingredient is the blades that are used. Their design is very 35 \_\_\_\_\_ to the effectiveness of the turbine. The other important component is simply the size of the blade. The bigger the blade is, the more energy is seized and more power can be created for us in the form of electricity.

Much also depends 36 \_\_\_\_\_ where you live to figure out the right blade size. In regions with low wind levels, small blades work better because more wind is required to push the larger turbine blades. In an area that is very windy, it is much better to use large blades in 37 \_\_\_\_\_ to use all of the wind available.

This gives you the fundamental principles of how electricity is produced from the wind. Today is a fantastic time to do as much 38 \_\_\_\_\_ as you can about wind power so you will be able to make educated decisions in the future.

- |           |               |                  |             |             |
|-----------|---------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>32</b> | 1) at         | 2) in            | 3) by       | 4) from     |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                  |             |             |
| <b>33</b> | 1) deal       | 2) quantity      | 3) number   | 4) lot      |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                  |             |             |
| <b>34</b> | 1) real terms | 2) real life     | 3) reality  | 4) realism  |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                  |             |             |
| <b>35</b> | 1) valuable   | 2) significant   | 3) precious | 4) critical |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                  |             |             |
| <b>36</b> | 1) by         | 2) on            | 3) from     | 4) about    |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                  |             |             |
| <b>37</b> | 1) effect     | 2) favour        | 3) attempt  | 4) order    |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                  |             |             |
| <b>38</b> | 1) discovery  | 2) investigation | 3) research | 4) search   |
|           | 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 и 31 цифры 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 можно делать 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 Tina who writes:

*...I can't really understand why all my friends are crazy about soap operas. I think soaps are silly and boring. They don't show life realistically, do they? And what about you? What kind of films do you like watching? Do you prefer watching films in the cinema or at home? Why?*

*We all miss you, too. Everybody sends their love. Can't wait to see you in the summer. Write back soon.*

Write back to Tina.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her family

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*Some teenagers dream of becoming rich whereas others consider it to be rather dangerous.*

**What is your opinion? Would you like to be a millionaire?**

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 16

### 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. This film causes feelings of happiness and sadness at the same time.
2. I have watched this film several times
3. My favourite film is made in an unusual format.
4. The idea behind the film is truly significant.
5. This film should be seen on the big screen.
6. The film has won a Hollywood award.
7. My favourite film is entirely computer-animated.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A** The artist had expected a large number of replies from children.
- B** The artist was sure that painting attracted many young people.
- C** The artist is surprised that children paint for their families.
- D** The artist thinks allowing children into a kitchen can be a problem.
- E** The artist's parents taught him to experiment.
- F** The artist wants children to run their own TV show.
- G** The artist used to get annoyed when his father helped him.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью с менеджером по окружающей среде. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

A managed forest is a place where

- 1) people can neither plant nor cut down trees.
- 2) people can plant trees but they are not allowed to cut them down.
- 3) people can plant and cut down trees.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

The forest helps to produce high quality water by

- 1) making it reach the streams through the soil.
- 2) increasing the velocity of rainwater as it runs across the surface.
- 3) preventing rainwater from getting into the streams.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

5

What did the manager **NOT** mention while speaking about the importance of trees in cities?

- 1) Trees serve as a natural air-conditioner.
- 2) Trees can prevent the rapid surface water runoff.
- 3) Trees improve air quality and attract wildlife.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6

The manager is worried that droughts

- 1) could destroy the forest ultimately.
- 2) could retard the growth of trees.
- 3) could make trees resistant to disease and attack by insects.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

7

The saltwater intrusion in the river

- 1) can be reduced by interbasin transfers.
- 2) is lower in time of droughts.
- 3) is caused by both natural and artificial reasons.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

8

The saltwater intrusion in the river results in

- 1) employees' lay-off.
- 2) using saltwater in production of pulp and paper.
- 3) accepting more logs from loggers.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

9

According to the manager, the saltwater intrusion

- 1) could have no impact on wildlife.
- 2) is a rare and unusual phenomenon.
- 3) may happen more often in the future.

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

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Gifted Children Always Become Famous | 5. Contrary to Popular Belief      |
| 2. Awareness of Giftedness              | 6. Gifted Children Have no Support |
| 3. Special Attitude is Required         | 7. Identifying the Gifted Child    |
| 4. Lack of Challenge May Cause Problems | 8. Being Gifted Is not Always Easy |

A. Gifted children's behaviour differs from that of their age-mates. Many gifted children learn to read early, with better comprehension of the nuances of language. As much as half of the gifted and talented population has learned to read before entering school. They can work independently at an earlier age and can concentrate for longer periods. They like to learn new things, are willing to examine the unusual, and are highly inquisitive.

**B.** Being academically gifted is a topic laced with myths and fears, many of which are unfounded. Moreover, academically gifted children often face special problems. So do their parents. Schools treat those children differently from those whose talents lie in other areas, like music, art, and sports. Gifted children may also be learning disabled, or have another disability while being highly intelligent.

**C.** Social and emotional difficulties are not directly linked to giftedness. Rather, they result from a lack of understanding by the child of the nature of their intellectual difference. Parents and teachers don't usually discuss this difference with them because of the concern that they may get a 'swelled head'. The risk is that gifted children may view their differences as 'weird' or 'bad' or try to ignore or deny them.

**D.** Most of the athletes are allowed to develop their special skills at whatever rate best suits them. No one tries to stop them from becoming much better baseball players or swimmers than their classmates. Yet if an academically gifted child tries to do two years of work in one, that's viewed as potentially harmful. Much of the concern focuses on the non-academic areas of these gifted children's development.

**E.** Researchers emphasize that for the vast majority of academically gifted children those concerns are groundless. In fact, these children are more likely to develop social and even academic problems if they don't feel intellectually challenged. If gifted children don't go to challenging programs, they may not learn how to learn. Eventually, in college or graduate school, they feel emotionally overwhelmed when they can't just coast through their courses anymore.

**F.** Gifted children represent both a challenge and a resource for schools. Educators have a responsibility to provide programs to meet the educational needs of gifted students who are capable of learning at advanced levels. Ideally, schools should have specifically trained teachers for gifted students to create a challenging and supportive learning environment for these children.

**G.** Gifted children are often viewed as 'the smart ones' who should know everything. Yet, being gifted does not mean they possess great abilities in every area. Albert Einstein was 4 years old before he spoke a word. Winston Churchill failed the 6th grade, and Leo Tolstoy flunked out of college. What do these three famous people have in common? In fact, they are all considered gifted, and in some cases, geniuses.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

When you mention the name 'Hovercraft' most people think of a helicopter. If someone sees one from the river bank, the term 'airboat' comes to their mind because most people are not quite sure **A** \_\_\_\_\_. Few people know of the personal sized hovercraft **B** \_\_\_\_\_.

A hovercraft is a vehicle, designed to travel over any smooth surface. Hovercraft are unique among all forms of transportation in their ability to travel equally well over land, ice, and water **C** \_\_\_\_\_. That is why they are used throughout the world as a means of specialized transport **D** \_\_\_\_\_. Hovercraft can be powered by one or more engines. The engine drives the fan, which is responsible for creating high pressure air. The air inflates the 'skirt' under the vehicle, causing it to rise above the ground.

The Hovercraft Museum, located in Hampshire, houses the world's largest library of documents, publications, photographs and drawings on hovercraft, **E** \_\_\_\_\_. The museum also contains a large collection of original manufacturer's hovercraft models including the world's first working hovercraft model built by Christopher Cockerell.

Cockerell's idea was to build a vehicle floating on a layer of air, **F**\_\_\_\_\_ . To test his hypothesis, he put one smaller can inside a larger can and used a hairdryer to blow air into them. Christopher Cockerell was knighted for his achievement in 1969.

Hovercraft have now become much larger, more efficient and are in widespread use all over the world.

1. all of which are available for research
2. where there is the need to travel over multiple types of surfaces
3. what they are looking at
4. which would reduce friction between the water and vehicle
5. so as to entertain the general public
6. that are used worldwide for recreation, racing and rescue
7. because they are supported by a cushion of air

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.

There were three of them. There were four of us, and April lay on the campsite and on the river. This was Deer Lodge on the Pine River in New Hampshire. Brother Bentley's father had found this place sometime after the First World War, a foreign affair that had seriously done him no good but he found solitude abounding here. Now we were here, post World War II, post Korean War, Vietnam War on the brink. Peace was everywhere about us, in the riot of young leaves, in the spree of bird confusion and chatter, in the struggle of pre-dawn animals for the start of a new day.

We had pitched our camp in the near darkness, Ed LeBlanc, Brother Bentley, Walter Ruzkowski and myself. A dozen or more years we had been here and seen no one. Now, into our campsite deep in the forest came an old van. Two elderly men sat in the front seat, felt hats at the slouch and decorated with an assortment of tied flies. 'Morning, been yet?' one of them said as he pulled his boots up from the folds at his knees. His hands were large, the fingers long and I could picture them in a shop barn working a primal plane across the face of a maple board.

'Barely had coffee,' Ed LeBlanc said, the most vocal of the four of us, quickest at friendship, at shaking hands. 'We've got a whole pot almost. Have what you want.' The pot was pointed out sitting on a hunk of grill across the stones of our fire, flames licking lightly at its sides. When we fished the Pine River, coffee was the glue, the morning glue, the late evening glue, even though we'd often unearth our beer from a natural cooler in early evening. Camp coffee has a ritual. It is thick, it is potboiled over a squaw-pine fire, it is strong enough to wake the demon in you. But into that pot has to go fresh eggshells to hold the grounds down, give coffee a taste of history, a sense of place. That means at least one egg must be cracked open for its shells. I suspect that's where 'scrambled eggs' originated, from some camp like ours.

'You're early enough for eggs and bacon if you need a start.' Eddie added, his invitation tossed kindly into the morning air. 'We have hot cakes and home fries, if you want.' 'Been there already,' the other man said, his weaponry also noted by us, a little more orderly in its presentation, including an old Boy Scout sash across his chest and the galaxy of flies in supreme positioning. They were old Yankees, in the face and frame, the pair of them undoubtedly brothers. They were taller than we were, no fat on their frames, wide-shouldered, big-handed, barely coming out of their reserve, but fishermen. That fact alone would win any of us over.

Then the pounding came from inside the truck and the voice of authority from some place in space, some regal spot in the universe. 'I'm not sitting here the livelong day

whilst you boys gab away.’ ‘Coming, pa,’ one of them said, the most orderly one. They pulled open the back doors of the van, swung them wide, to show His Venerable Self, ageless, white-bearded, felt hat too loaded with an arsenal of flies, sitting on a white wicker rocker. Across his lap he held three delicate fly rods, old as him, thin, bamboo in colour, probably too slight for a lake’s three-pounder.

Rods were taken from the caring hands and His Venerable Self was lifted from the truck and set by our campfire. The old one looked about the campsite, noted clothes drying from a previous day’s rain, order of equipment and supplies aligned the way we always kept them, the canvas of our tent taut and true in its expanse, our fishing rods off the ground and placed atop the flyleaf so as not to tempt raccoons with smelly cork handles, no garbage in sight. He nodded. **We had passed muster.**

‘You the ones leave it cleaner than you find it every year. We knew something about you. Never disturbed you before. But we share the good spots.’ He looked closely at Brother Bentley, nodded a kind of recognition. ‘Your daddy ever fish here, son?’ Brother must have passed through the years in a hurry, remembering his father bringing him here as a boy. ‘A ways back,’ Brother said in his clipped North Saugus fashion, outlander, specific, no waste in his words.

(Adapted from ‘The Three Fishermen’ by Tom Sheehan)

12

When Brother Bentley’s father found Deer Lodge, he appreciated that

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) there was no war.                     | 3) there were lots of animals to hunt. |
| 2) he could listen to the birds singing. | 4) there were no people there.         |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

The narrator thought that the elderly men could have worked as

- |               |                |                     |              |
|---------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1) mechanics. | 2) carpenters. | 3) shop assistants. | 4) plumbers. |
|---------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

Ed LeBlanc

- 1) was the most outspoken of the four people.
- 2) was the most modest of the four people.
- 3) was the worst at communication.
- 4) had the best voice in the company.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

The narrator and his friends

- 1) drank coffee only in the morning.
- 2) drank only coffee in the camp.
- 3) made coffee in a special way
- 4) always had ‘scrambled eggs’ for breakfast.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

The four men liked newcomers because

- |                                 |                         |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) they had a notable weaponry. | 3) they were fisherman. |
| 2) they were friendly.          | 4) were old Yankees.    |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

In paragraph 6 ‘**We had passed muster**’ means that

- 1) the old man approved of our camp.
- 2) we were considered to be experienced fishermen.
- 3) we had to leave our camp in a clean state.
- 4) we felt a surge of relief.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

The old fisherman

- 1) didn't want to disturb Brother Bentley.
- 2) did not recognize Brother Bentley.
- 3) was a friend of Brother Bentley's father.
- 4) had already seen Brother Bentley here.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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 Real Millionaire Next Door

19

Kris and I love our neighbourhood. One of our favourite neighbours is John. John is a 70-year-old retired school teacher who lives in a modest ranch house. He \_\_\_\_\_ the same house for over forty years.

HAVE

20

John spends his winters in New Zealand helping friends on a dairy farm. His summers \_\_\_\_\_ fishing in Alaska. Year-round, he rents his house to boarders. For a couple of months each year, he's home. He leads a very active retirement.

SPEND

21

John \_\_\_\_\_ in the yard the other day when I returned from a trip to the book store.

WORK

22

'What books (you) \_\_\_\_\_?' he asked by way of conversation. 'Nothing much,' I said. 'Just a few books on personal finance.' 'That's great,' he smiled. 'I'm glad to see that you are interested in investing.'

BUY

23

'Let me tell you something,' he added. 'I was a school teacher and I \_\_\_\_\_ a big salary. But I saved what I could, and I invested it. I got a little luck, but mostly I just kept putting the money away.'

NOT HAVE

24

(You) \_\_\_\_\_ how much I have now?' I shook my head.

KNOW

25

'Over a million dollars,' he said. 'And if you get started now, in a few years you \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.'

SAVE

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**.

#### What are Americans Like?

26

Americans talk with pride of their \_\_\_\_\_ and institutions. They seem certain that they have more freedom, better laws and stronger leaders.

GOVERN

27

But even the most \_\_\_\_\_ Americans have a few doubts.

PATRIOT

- 28** \_\_\_\_\_ is one problem area, and so is the law. **EDUCATE**
- 29** There are not enough clever teachers, and too many clever \_\_\_\_\_. **LAW**  
But Americans feel confident that they can change things that don't work.
- 30** Americans want to be proud of their President. They like him to be good-looking, \_\_\_\_\_, and a good family man. **RELIGION**
- 31** They want him to be a good talker. They expect him to keep the prices down at home and to keep the country looking \_\_\_\_\_ abroad. **POWER**

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

### The Benefits of Modern Technology

Modern technology has brought about enormous improvements in communications and yet many people are still very worried **32** \_\_\_\_\_ using the latest computer technology. I am often surprised to meet people who still don't know what the 'e' in e-mail stands for and they are too **33** \_\_\_\_\_ to ask. They assume you have to be skilled **34** \_\_\_\_\_ computers to send a message via e-mail but in fact it is the simplest thing in the world.

It is also cheaper to send an e-mail message than to send an ordinary letter or a 'snail' message which also takes much longer. An e-mail message is only **35** \_\_\_\_\_ more expensive than a local telephone call to send; on top of the call itself you also have to pay a fee to your 'server'. If you send a letter by **36** \_\_\_\_\_ mail it will take a couple of days to get there whereas an e-mail will not take longer than a few seconds.

Once you become **37** \_\_\_\_\_ to using the system you will be amazed at how much more **38** \_\_\_\_\_ it is than other means of communication. Of course, before you have access to e-mail, you will need a fairly powerful computer, which can be quite expensive.

- 32** 1) about                      2) for                              3) at                              4) with as  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33** 1) embarrassing              2) embarrassed              3) exhausting              4) exhausted  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34** 1) into                              2) about                              3) to                              4) in  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35** 1) little                              2) slightly                              3) less                              4) least  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36** 1) second-hand              2) low-paid                              3) part-time                              4) first-class  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37** 1) capable                              2) accustomed                              3) clever                              4) good  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38** 1) confident                              2) certain                              3) efficient                              4) skilful  
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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, 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:

*... It was great to hear that you went to Italy during your spring holidays. I have always wanted to visit this wonderful country. Did you enjoy your journey? What places of interest did you visit? What impressed you most of all? Did you like your hotel?*

*As for me, I am awfully tired because we've got too many tests at school. Can't wait for the summer break ...*

Write a letter to Mary.

In your letter

— tell her about your journey to Italy

— ask **3 questions** about her plans for the summer

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*It is believed that young people today are not as healthy as they were fifty years ago.*

**What is your opinion?**

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 17

### 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. Not everyone travels for learning's sake.
2. Travelling can be rather expensive.
3. Travel broadens the mind.
4. The best thing about travelling is communication with people.
5. Travel can change your attitude to life.
6. Travelling is the best teacher.
7. There is no place like home.

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** Jerry is going to sleep a lot during his summer holidays.
- B** Jerry was completely satisfied with his trip to Spain.
- C** Emily doesn't mind having a rest in a quiet place.
- D** The Aira Force Waterfalls was first mentioned in Wordsworth's poems
- E** Jerry is thinking of visiting famous historical sights.
- F** There are lots of pubs serving local food in the Lake District.
- G** Jerry is planning to stay only in hotels.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите рассказ бейсбольного болельщика. 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 is not happy that

- 1) there's a lot of whining in baseball.
- 2) the tickets for a game are very expensive.
- 3) baseball isn't as good as it used to be.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

The narrator says that

- 1) he enjoys the comfort of new ballparks.
- 2) he prefers the Giants' old home.
- 3) the new Giants home is very expensive.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5** According to the narrator, the average Yankees ticket  
 1) for the season costs \$2,000. 3) is actually overpriced.  
 2) has doubled in price over the last year.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6** When the narrator visited the new Yankee Stadium with his friend, their seats were  
 1) good enough to see the game.  
 2) too high to see the game.  
 3) suitable for catching foul balls.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7** The Old Yankee Stadium  
 1) didn't have a large LCD screen.  
 2) was quite comfortable.  
 3) offered good views from all seats.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8** Most of all the narrator dislikes that  
 1) that there's a 'luxury' area in the stadium.  
 2) fans are offered seats in the 'luxury' area during the game.  
 3) front-row seats are empty.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9** The narrator believes that these days kids  
 1) have more chances to attend the game.  
 2) could get near the players.  
 3) could not afford to buy their own tickets.  
 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 заголовками 1—8 и текстами А—G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Unexpected Tech Failure | 5. Saving Time And Money  |
| 2. Military Use            | 6. Other Side of the Coin |
| 3. World Without Drivers   | 7. Robotic Future         |
| 4. Health Benefits         | 8. Specialised Vehicles   |

A. Globally released worldwide, Microsoft Vista hit the markets in early 2007. Its ideology was to enhance the security system of the personal computer. But the security features weren't all that better than its previous versions', according to many software critics. Vista is also not compatible on all sorts of PC's and runs slower compared to Windows XP. All of this prevented Vista from being a better version and it never took off like the company had hoped.

**B.** A couple centuries ago, if you wanted to record a moment for posterity, you sat around for hours or days while someone painted it. Up until ten years ago, you were at the mercy of photo developers charging 20 cents or more to help preserve your memories. Now you can record countless images and store them electronically for all of eternity at virtually no cost per picture.

**C.** With technology advancing at the pace it is today, we have to believe that by the end of the century we won't be driving our cars around the city. Rather, we will just be sitting on the then historic driver's seat and doing some work. While the concept looks futuristic, industrial designer Kubik Petr believes that nothing seems impossible with modern technology at hand.

**D.** The Kenguru is designed only for the disabled. Previously car manufacturers would design cars for the disabled but not specifically for them. This Hungarian company is taking it to the next step, the disabled will be able to open the rear of the car and just roll in the driving position, secure their wheelchair — without ever having to leave their chair.

**E.** Technology certainly offers us innumerable comforts within our world, especially when it comes to people who have extreme medical conditions and need the help of science and technology to live comfortably within their everyday lives. The creation of robot limbs allows a person to walk again. The introduction of synthetic body parts such as a heart pump can help a person to live longer.

**F.** Everyone knows that being a soldier is a dangerous job. Walking through minefields, deactivating unexploded bombs or clearing out hostile buildings, for example, are some of the riskiest tasks. What if we could send robots to do these jobs instead of humans? Then, if something went wrong, we'd only lose the money it cost to build the robot instead of losing a human life.

**G.** Cutting edge technologies offer the hope for a better world, bringing welcome solutions to everything from disease to environmental damage. But these same technologies can also bring danger by aiding criminals and terrorists, invading personal privacy and even potentially creating diseases and damaging the environment. The more powerful and pervasive technology becomes, the more dangerous it becomes as well.

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>

**11**

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски **A—F** частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами **1—7**. Одна из частей в списке **1—7** лишняя. Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

The world of automobiles has made some dramatic changes in the past century. Each year brings more innovative improvements in car technology **A** \_\_\_\_\_ . However, all that brightness might make someone feel a bit curious about how it all began.

Way back in the 15th century, Leonardo Da Vinci was working diligently on designs and prototypes for transport vehicles **B** \_\_\_\_\_. It wasn't until 1769 that an inventor in France built a working self-propelled vehicle. His name was Nicolas Cugnot, and the vehicle was a steam powered military tractor.

In Scotland, around 1839, Robert Anderson took a ride in his creation, **C** \_\_\_\_\_. Today's modern hybrid cars use technology based upon the ideas first dreamed of almost 170 years ago!

But the legitimate title of Automobile Inventor would have to go to German inventor, Karl Friedrich Benz. It was in 1886 that he received a patent on the world's first gasoline powered automobile, **D** \_\_\_\_\_ .

In the United States, the first patent issued for an automobile was granted in 1789, to Oliver Evans. He performed an amazing demonstration of his vehicle in 1805,

**E** \_\_\_\_\_. Proudly crowned the first amphibious vehicle, it never quite made it to production for the public.

It was in 1893 that Charles Edgar Duryea, and his brother Frank introduced to America the first gasoline powered car that worked the way it was supposed to. These two engineering brothers also started the first American automobile manufacturing plant.

A common belief is that Henry Ford invented the first car. However, Henry created his first car only in 1896. He had formed and lost two car manufacturing plants by 1903, **F** \_\_\_\_\_. His most famous contribution to the automotive industry was that he invented the first assembly line conveyor belt that revolutionized the manufacturing of automobiles.

1. because automotive companies are planning to do a lot of scientific research
2. when he started The Ford Motor Company
3. which had a combustion engine and three wheels
4. when he showed the crowd that his automobile was able to travel on land, and in the water by using a paddle wheel
5. but, unfortunately, none ever came into being
6. so the future looks bright for both car buyers and car manufacturers
7. which he called the Electric Carriage

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.

Lisa Donath was running late. Heading down the sidewalk towards her subway stop, she decided to skip her usual espresso. Donath had a lot to do at work, plus visitors on the way. But as she hustled down the stairs and through the long tunnel, she started to feel uncomfortably warm. By the time she got to the platform, Donath felt faint. Maybe it hadn't been a good idea to give blood the night before, she thought. She leaned heavily against a post close to the tracks.

Several yards away, Ismael Feneque and his girlfriend, Melina Gonzalez, found a spot close to where the front of the train would stop. Feneque and Gonzalez were deep in discussion about a house they were thinking of buying. But when he heard the scream, followed by someone yelling, 'Oh, my God, she fell in!', Feneque didn't hesitate. He jumped down to the tracks and ran some 40 feet towards the body sprawled facedown on the rails.

'No! Not you!' his girlfriend screamed after him. She was right to be alarmed. By the time Feneque reached Donath, he could 'feel the vibration on the tracks and see the light coming into the tunnel,' he remembers. 'The train was maybe 20 seconds from the station.' In that instant, Feneque gave himself a mission, 'I'm going to get her out, and then I'm going to get myself out, as soon as possible. I'm not going to let myself get killed here.'

Feneque, a former high school wrestler who trains at a gym to stay in shape, grabbed Donath under her armpits. She was deadweight. But he managed to raise her the four feet to the platform so that bystanders could grab her arms and drag her away from the edge. That's where Donath briefly regained consciousness, felt herself being pulled along the ground, and saw someone else holding her purse. 'I thought I'd been mugged,' she says. She remembers the woman who held her hand and a man who gave his shirt to help stop the blood pouring from her head. The impact of her fall had been absorbed by her face — she'd lost teeth and suffered a broken eye socket, a broken jaw, and cuts all over her head.

But as the train closed in, Feneque wasn't finished. He still had to grab and hoist up a man and a teenager who'd hopped down to the tracks and then use all the strength he had left to lift himself onto the platform. He did so just seconds before the train barreled past him and came to a stop. Police and fire officials soon arrived, and Feneque gave his name to an officer and told him the story. Gonzalez says her unassuming boyfriend was calm on their 40-minute train ride downtown — just as he had been seconds

after the rescue, which, she says, made her think about her reaction at the time. 'I saw the train coming and I was thinking he was going to die,' she explains.

Donath's parents joined her at her hospital bedside by the next morning and stayed in town to see her through the series of surgeries she'd need to reconstruct her face. Donath was determined to find the man who had saved her life — the man the police had listed, incorrectly, as Feneque Ismael. 'I was never really into going on TV or getting my picture put in the *New York Times*,' says Donath. 'But I did so to know that I tried everything I could to contact him.'

Feneque, for his part, couldn't stop wondering what had happened to the woman on the tracks. He went on his own hunt, posting a message on a newspaper website asking if anyone knew whether the woman who had fallen in the subway had survived. No one responded. Several weeks later, while surfing the Internet for any new clues... bingo! A television station had posted an update on its website, detailing Donath's recovery and her search for her rescuer. Feneque e-mailed the address provided to say that he was that man.

When the two first met, Donath threw her arms around Feneque and wept. It was overwhelming, she says, to try to convey her feelings. When they met again several months later, it felt a lot easier. 'I finally had the chance to hear his side of the story in detail,' she says.

Feneque says there's no point in wondering why he was on the platform — at a different time from when he usually rides and at a station a considerable distance from his apartment — at the moment Donath needed help. 'Whether it was pure coincidence or sent from above, who's to say? All I know is I was there and I'd do it again,' he says.

*(Adapted from 'Subway Rescue' by Mitch Lipka)*

12

Lisa Donath was about to faint when she got to the platform because

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1) she had skipped her usual espresso.   | 3) she had worked a lot.        |
| 2) she had given blood the night before. | 4) she felt uncomfortably warm. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

When Feneque saw the light of the train coming into the tunnel, he

- |                                |                                   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) felt determined not to die. | 3) started panicking.             |
| 2) wanted to leave Donath.     | 4) allowed himself to get killed. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

When Donath briefly regained consciousness, she thought that

- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) she had been beaten.    | 3) she had been saved.  |
| 2) she had been kidnapped. | 4) she had been robbed. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

On their train ride downtown, Gonzalez thought about her behaviour during the accident because

- 1) her boyfriend didn't want to assume that she was right.
- 2) her boyfriend could have died during the accident.
- 3) her boyfriend hadn't lost control of himself.
- 4) she was still frightened.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

Donath could not find a man who had saved her life because the police

- 1) had misspelled his name.
- 2) had spelled incorrectly his surname.
- 3) had mixed up his name and surname.
- 4) hadn't written down his name and surname.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

Feneque could finally contact Donath because

- 1) he has posted a message on a newspaper website.
- 2) he had asked the television station to provide her e-mail address.
- 3) he found her home address while surfing the Internet.
- 4) he got her e-mail address from the television station website.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

Feneque is sure that

- 1) Donath needs help.
- 2) nobody can explain why he happened to be on the platform.
- 3) his being on the platform was a pure coincidence.
- 4) he was sent to the platform by God.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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**.

#### My Friend

19

My friend Mark hates sport. He isn't very good at running and he \_\_\_\_\_ catch a ball.

NOT CAN

20

Mark likes computers. So he is much more interested in \_\_\_\_\_ a computer which is in our classroom.

USE

21

Every Monday we have to go swimming but last week Mark \_\_\_\_\_ his swimming things to school.

NOT BRING

22

Our teacher asked, '\_\_\_\_\_ (you) your swimming costume today, Mark?'

BRING

23

Mark \_\_\_\_\_ his head. He looked miserable.

SHAKE

24

The teacher got angry and said, 'Then you \_\_\_\_\_ at school until we come back. Wait for us in the classroom.'

STAY

25

Mark \_\_\_\_\_ but he was very happy because he could play computer games.

PUNISH

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**.

#### How to Choose Your Career

26

Selecting a career can be one of the most difficult \_\_\_\_\_ in your life.

DECIDE

27

To choose the right career, you will have to find the balance between \_\_\_\_\_ gain and personal fulfillment.

FINANCE

<b>28</b>	Before you can make a career choice, you will also have to learn about yourself. Your values, interests and skills will make some careers suitable for you and some particularly _____.	<b>APPROPRIATE</b>
<b>29</b>	You can use self-assessment tests to gather this information and to generate a list of _____ that are considered appropriate.	<b>OCCUPY</b>
<b>30</b>	A test like this could help you to narrow down your choice and _____ point you in the right direction.	<b>POSSIBLE</b>
<b>31</b>	Even though it is important to choose a career early on, many people have switched careers late in the game and still became enormously _____ . Think it over and take a chance.	<b>SUCCESS</b>

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

### Trees Are a Threat

The mountain town of Canton is surrounded by thick underbrush and pine trees. Because of six years of drought, these plants are a major fire hazard. Thousands of trees and tons of underbrush are going to be removed over the next five years **32** \_\_\_\_\_ a minimum cost of \$3 million. The brush will be removed first and only then the trees will be toppled and removed. A cleared nonflammable area will then safely surround the town.

A recent fire burned 4,000 acres and destroyed 11 homes in nearby Hamilton. The fire was raging toward Canton, but a sudden rainstorm **33** \_\_\_\_\_ it out. Residents know that they won't get lucky twice, so they are looking **34** \_\_\_\_\_ to this massive clearing operation, because it will help their town survive a future inferno. 'But there are two problems,' said one resident. 'All the extra trucks are going to make traffic pretty bad. Once the area is cleared, we have to make **35** \_\_\_\_\_ dirt bikers don't try to make the cleared area their personal playground.'

Ninety percent of the cutting and clearing will be paid with federal funds. Unfortunately, if the trees are on private **36** \_\_\_\_\_, they must be paid for by the residents themselves. Prices can range as high as \$1,000 to cut and remove one tree. Officials say that residents can apply **37** \_\_\_\_\_ state and federal loans if necessary.

'Well, what good does that do me?' asked Thelma, a 65-year-old widow. 'I'm living on social security and I've got four trees. The government's not going to loan me money as they know there's no way I can pay it **38** \_\_\_\_\_. So what am I supposed to do? These planners with all their big ideas ought to think of the poor people.'

- |           |               |               |              |             |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| <b>32</b> | 1) for        | 2) by         | 3) at        | 4) with     |
|           | Ответ: _____. |               |              |             |
| <b>33</b> | 1) took       | 2) set        | 3) put       | 4) let      |
|           | Ответ: _____. |               |              |             |
| <b>34</b> | 1) up         | 2) forward    | 3) through   | 4) over     |
|           | Ответ: _____. |               |              |             |
| <b>35</b> | 1) sure       | 2) after      | 3) believe   | 4) way      |
|           | Ответ: _____. |               |              |             |
| <b>36</b> | 1) possession | 2) belongings | 3) ownership | 4) property |
|           | Ответ: _____. |               |              |             |
| <b>37</b> | 1) on         | 2) at         | 3) to        | 4) for      |
|           | Ответ: _____. |               |              |             |
| <b>38</b> | 1) back       | 2) out        | 3) in        | 4) down     |
|           | 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Paul who writes:

*...I'm getting ready for my A-levels at the moment. It's rather difficult for me to remember all the necessary facts and figures. And when do you have exams in Russia? Do you find it easy to revise? Do you study at night? Is there any advice you could give me?*

*And another thing! My parents say you could come and visit us in summer. Would you like to? ...*

Write back to Paul.

In your letter

— answer his questions

— ask **3 questions** about your trip to England.

Write **100 — 140 words.**

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*Some people believe that modern teenagers are really awful. However, most teenagers think that they are criticised for no reason.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree that teens are really so bad?**

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 18

## Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. Watch a lot of foreign films.
2. Use the internet learning resources.
3. Keep listening to the language.
4. Take a language course.
5. Use the language as much as you can.
6. Enlarge your vocabulary.
7. Immerse yourself in the language environment.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A** Mark saw the advertisement about the job in a newspaper.
- B** The manager fired one of the journalists last week.
- C** Mark wrote a lot of articles for the college newspaper.
- D** The woman has never been to Thailand.
- E** Uluru leaves the most remarkable impression in the evening.
- F** Mark has got the first university degree.
- G** The manager is having lunch at the moment.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3

Fish reactions are affected by  
1) the changing amount of oxygen.                      3) carbonic acid.  
2) carbon dioxide.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

Which sense is not used by young fish to seek new habitat?  
1) Sense of smell.    3) Sense of hearing.  
2) Sense of sight.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.



mankind.' However, progress in this area is slower now. Not as much money goes into research as in the 1960s.

**C.** Surely nothing has done more for the comfort and happiness of mankind than the advance of medical knowledge! Lots of people have benefited from the aspirin and lots of lives have been saved by penicillin. Surgeons can perform the most amazing operations. Average life expectancy in Europe has risen dramatically over the last hundred years.

**D.** In the past, a holiday used to mean simply a day when you did not work. Now millions of holidaymakers travel to all parts of the world. Perhaps, not all people like to see lots of tourists in their countries, but we must admit that a phenomenon which sees the population of Greece treble is a wonder of the world.

**E.** It is true that the Olympic Games are now commercialized and there is greed and drug abuse. However, it is a competition in which every country of the world takes part. Every four years, for a brief moment, we see these countries come together in peace and friendship. We see people from warring countries shake hands. We feel hope again for the future of mankind.

**F.** In 1724, Jonathan Swift wrote, 'Whoever makes two blades of grass or two ears of corn grow where only one grew before serves mankind better than the whole race of politicians'. In Europe farmers have done it and we produce enough food to feed the world. If only politicians could find a way to share it with those parts of the world where there is still famine.

**G.** The greatest wonder of the modern world is simply that we are still here. We have bombs that could destroy the world but we try our best not to use them. Because of people's effort no government dares to use such weapons. The year 2001 marked the 100th anniversary of the Nobel Peace Prize, the most famous attempt to raise awareness of the issues of war and peace.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Hogmanay is a Scottish holiday that celebrates the New Year. Observed on December 31, festivities typically spill over into the first couple of days of January. In fact, there's a tradition known as 'first-footing', **A**\_\_\_\_\_. Of course, the guest must be dark-haired and preferably male. Redheads and women aren't nearly as lucky! This tradition stems from the time when a red— or blonde-haired stranger was probably an invading Norseman. Gifts are given to guests, and one of the popular food items on the Hogmanay menu is the black bun, **B**\_\_\_\_\_.

In addition to national observance, many local areas have their own customs **C**\_\_\_\_\_. In the town of Burghead, Moray, an ancient tradition called 'burning the clavie' takes place each year on January, 11. The clavie is a big bonfire, fuelled primarily by split casks. One of these is joined back together with a big nail, filled with flammable material, and lit on fire. Flaming, it's carried around the village and up to a Roman altar known to residents as the Douro. The bonfire is built around the clavie. When the burnt clavie crumbles, **D**\_\_\_\_\_.

In Stonehaven, Kincardineshire, the locals make giant balls of tar, paper and chicken wire. These are attached to several feet of chain or wire, and then set on fire. A designated 'swinger' whirls the ball around his head and walks through the village streets to the local harbor. At the end of the festival, any balls still on fire are cast into the water, **E**\_\_\_\_\_!

The town of Biggar, Lanarkshire, celebrates with a big holiday bonfire. In the early 1940s, one or two locals complained about the size of the fire, and celebration organizers agreed to have a smaller fire. This was erected as promised, but before it was lit, the local

traditionalists trucked in cartload after cartload of coal and wood, making a giant pyre, F \_\_\_\_\_!

The Presbyterian church disapproved of Hogmanay in the past, but the holiday still enjoys a great deal of popularity.

1. where they are able to follow national traditions
2. the locals each grab a lit piece to kindle a fire in their own hearth
3. which then burned for a whopping five days before running out of fuel
4. which is quite an impressive sight in the dark
5. when it comes to celebrating Hogmanay
6. in which the first person to cross a home's threshold brings the residents good luck for the coming year
7. which is a really rich fruitcake

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.

In a first-class carriage of a train speeding Balkanward two Britons sat in friendly, fitful converse. They had first foregathered in the cold grey dawn at the frontier line, where the presiding eagle takes on an extra head and Teuton lands pass from Hohenzollern to Habsburg. After a day's break of their journey at Vienna the travellers had again foregathered at the train side and paid one another the compliment of settling instinctively into the same carriage. The elder of the two was a wine businessman. The other was certainly a journalist. Neither man was talkative and each was grateful to the other for not being talkative. That is why from time to time they talked.

One topic of conversation naturally thrust itself forward in front of all others. In Vienna the previous day they had learned of the mysterious vanishing of a world-famous picture from the Louvre.

'A dramatic disappearance of that sort is sure to produce a crop of imitations,' said the Journalist.

'I was thinking of the spiriting away of human beings rather than pictures. In particular I was thinking of the case of my aunt, Crispina Umberleigh.'

'I remember hearing something of the affair,' said the Journalist, 'but I was away from England at the time. I never quite knew what was supposed to have happened.'

'You may hear what really happened if you respect it as a confidence,' said the Wine Merchant. 'In the first place I may say that the disappearance of Mrs. Umberleigh was not regarded by the family entirely as bereavement. My uncle, Edward Umberleigh, was not by any means a weak-kneed individual, in fact in the world of politics he had to be reckoned as a strong man, but he was unmistakably dominated by Crispina. Some people are born to command. Mrs. Umberleigh was born to legislate, codify, administrate, censor, license, ban, execute, and sit in judgement generally. From the kitchen regions upwards everyone in the household came under her despotic sway and stayed there with the submissiveness of molluscs involved in a glacial epoch. Her sons and daughters stood in mortal awe of her. Their studies, friendships, diet, amusements, religious observances, and way of doing their hair were all regulated and ordained according to the august lady's will and pleasure.'

This will help you to understand the sensation of stupefaction which was caused in the family when she unobtrusively and inexplicably vanished. It was as though St. Paul's Cathedral or the Piccadilly Hotel had disappeared in the night, leaving nothing but an open space to mark where it had stood.

As far as it was known, nothing was troubling her; in fact there was much before her to make life particularly well worth living. The youngest boy had come back from school with an unsatisfactory report, and she was to have sat in judgement on him the very afternoon of the day she disappeared. Then she was in the middle of a newspaper correspondence with a rural dean in which she had already proved him guilty of heresy, inconsistency, and unworthy quibbling, and no ordinary consideration would have induced her

to discontinue the controversy. Of course the matter was put in the hands of the police, but as far as possible it was kept out of the papers, and the generally accepted explanation of her withdrawal from her social circle was that she had gone into a nursing home.'

'Couldn't your uncle get hold of the least clue?'

'As a matter of fact, he had received some information, though of course I did not know of it at the time. He got a message one day telling him that his wife had been kidnapped and smuggled out of the country; she was said to be hidden away, on one of the islands off the coast of Norway I think she was in comfortable surroundings and well cared for. And with the information came a demand for money; a lump sum of 2000 pounds was to be paid yearly. Failing this she would be immediately restored to her family.'

The Journalist was silent for a moment, and then began to laugh quietly.

'It was certainly an inverted form of holding to ransom,' he said. 'Did your uncle succumb to it?'

'Well, you see, for the family to have gone back into the Crispina thralldom after having tasted the delights of liberty would have been a tragedy, and there were even wider considerations to be taken into account. Since his bereavement he had unconsciously taken up a far bolder and more initiatory line in public affairs, and his popularity and influence had increased correspondingly. All this he knew would be jeopardised if he once more dropped into the social position of the husband of Mrs. Umberleigh. Of course, he had severe qualms of conscience about the arrangement. Later on, when he took me into his confidence, he told me that in paying the ransom he was partly influenced by the fear that if he refused it, the kidnappers might have vented their rage and disappointment on their captive. It was better, he said, to think of her being well cared for as a highly-valued paying-guest on one of the Lofoden Islands than to have her struggling miserably home in a maimed and mutilated condition. Anyway he paid the yearly instalment as punctually as one pays fire insurance. And then, after a disappearance of more than eight years, Crispina returned with dramatic suddenness to the home she had left so mysteriously.'

'She had given her captors the slip?'

'She had never been captured. Her wandering away had been caused by a sudden and complete loss of memory. She usually dressed rather in the style of a superior kind of charwoman, and it was not so very surprising that she should have imagined that she was one. She had wandered as far afield as Birmingham, and found fairly steady employment there, her energy and enthusiasm in putting people's rooms in order counterbalancing her obstinate and domineering characteristics. It was the shock of being patronisingly addressed as 'my good woman' by a curate who was disputing with her where the stove should be placed in a parish concert hall that led to the sudden restoration of her memory.'

'But,' exclaimed the Journalist, 'the Lofoden Island people! Who had they got hold of?'

'A purely mythical prisoner. It was an attempt in the first place by someone who knew something of the domestic situation to bluff a lump sum out of Edward Umberleigh before the missing woman turned up. Here is Belgrad and another custom house.'

(Adapted from 'The Disappearance Of Crispina Umberleigh'  
by H. H. Munro)

12

The two Britons in a first-class carriage were

- 1) fellow travellers.      2) friends.      3) colleagues.      4) acquaintances.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

When Mrs. Umberleigh disappeared, all the family

- 1) felt a sense of loss.      3) were extremely surprised.  
2) regarded it entirely as bereavement.      4) suffered a lot.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

The narrator considered Mrs. Umberleigh to be

- 1) sympathetic.      3) kind to her relatives.  
2) domineering.      4) the heart of the family.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.



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

### The Internet — a Blessing or a Curse?

- |           |   |                |
|-----------|---|----------------|
| <b>26</b> | We live in the age of information technology and the Internet is a unique _____, which has influenced all areas of our lives.                               | <b>INVENT</b>  |
| <b>27</b> | Yet some people are _____ about the importance of the Web. Is it a blessing or a curse?   | <b>CERTAIN</b> |
| <b>28</b> | On the one hand, with the Internet, it is now possible to communicate _____ with people all over the world.   | <b>EASY</b>    |
| <b>29</b> | In addition, the Internet is very useful, because it makes the world of facts and knowledge _____ to everyone.  | <b>ACCESS</b>  |
| <b>30</b> | However, a huge amount of information on the Internet is also one of its _____. This diversity makes it difficult to find the type of information you want. | <b>WEAK</b>    |
| <b>31</b> | Moreover, the Internet can become _____ for our society, because of cybercriminals. The information wars of the future may be fought on Web sites.          | <b>DANGER</b>  |

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

### Squirrel

It was when Squirrel Nutkin appeared at the October Board meeting that Mr. Ramsay began to **32** \_\_\_\_\_ his reputation for eccentricity. And that's putting it **33** \_\_\_\_\_. To be fair, there were people who said at the time that there was nothing wrong in wearing a glove puppet to a Board meeting. However, there were more who disagreed, and several who thought that Mr. Ramsay was off his chump. The matter was hotly disputed in the company's offices, on the shop floor, in the canteen.

It happened during Mr. Giles's monthly overlong summary of the company's financial position. Two factors were making the prospects for Ramsay & Co look bleak.

The first of these factors spoke for itself. There were simply fewer items of hosiery being sold. Whether this was due to the long hot summer combined with the undoubted increase **34** \_\_\_\_\_ the uptake of feminine trousers, or it was a sign of continued recession was not for him to say. Ramsay & Co simply had to **35** \_\_\_\_\_ the facts, whether they liked them or not, and accept what the market was telling them. Reality didn't always turn **36** \_\_\_\_\_ the way people wanted it to.

The second factor, however, was where they could do something about. Ramsay & Co's costs were inordinately high compared to those of its competitors, who had been cutting back on staff over the last five years, reducing their workforce to one-fifth of its previous level. It was high **37** \_\_\_\_\_ that Ramsay & Co got itself into a similar position.

None of the Board members was surprised at what Mr. Giles had to say. He had, after all, said it all before, many times, over the past several months. Mr. Ramsay had, until now, always stubbornly resisted him. This time, though, what happened was different from all the previous occasions. Mr. Ramsay had never before produced a glove puppet from underneath the table. He had never had a squirrel sitting on his left hand during a presentation.

The only two pairs of eyes in the room focused on Mr. Giles during his summation of the company's position were those of Mr. Ramsay and the squirrel, both of whom were shaking their heads very slightly. The other Board members were sitting shocked with their mouths wide open and were **38** \_\_\_\_\_ at the puppet.

- |           |               |            |            |              |
|-----------|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>32</b> | 1) acquire    | 2) enquire | 3) inquire | 4) require   |
|           | Ответ: _____. |            |            |              |
| <b>33</b> | 1) mild       | 2) milder  | 3) mildest | 4) mildly    |
|           | Ответ: _____. |            |            |              |
| <b>34</b> | 1) at         | 2) in      | 3) of      | 4) to        |
|           | Ответ: _____. |            |            |              |
| <b>35</b> | 1) comment    | 2) cope    | 3) deal    | 4) face      |
|           | Ответ: _____. |            |            |              |
| <b>36</b> | 1) in         | 2) on      | 3) out     | 4) up        |
|           | Ответ: _____. |            |            |              |
| <b>37</b> | 1) price      | 2) moment  | 3) time    | 4) way       |
|           | Ответ: _____. |            |            |              |
| <b>38</b> | 1) watching   | 2) staring | 3) seeing  | 4) observing |
|           | 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Adam who writes:
- ...As for me, I'm crazy about skateboarding and I love rock and pop music. I think my favourite band at the moment is Radiohead. Do you know them? What kind of things do you like doing and what music do you enjoy?*
- I'm glad you're staying with us in summer. Is there anything you particularly want to do while you're here? ...*
- Write back to Adam.  
In your letter
- answer his questions
  - ask **3 questions** about his family
- Write **100 — 140 words.**  
Remember the rules of letter writing.
- 40**
- Comment on the following statement.  
*Exams are a fair way of testing students.*
- What is your opinion? Do you agree or disagree 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 19

### 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. The price of the gift is not of primary importance.
2. I prefer useful gifts.
3. A gift is an expression of love and gratitude.
4. It's not the gift that matters to me.
5. Gift-giving is a form of reciprocity.
6. We don't need gifts anymore.
7. I prefer home-made gifts.

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** Walker Oil is one of the oldest and best-known oil companies in the world.
- B** Jenny Shields has already been working in Walker's Oil Service for 10 years.
- C** Mrs. Adams wants to change oil heat for gas heat.
- D** Mr. Adams clearly remembers having the burner checked last year.
- E** Fuel prices usually go up in winter.
- F** Mr. Adams finally agrees to have his burner inspected.
- G** If Mr. Adams agrees to regularly buy oil from Walker Oil Company, he will get one free oil fill-up.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3

At the time Van Monroe went into designing shoes, he was

- 1) studying management.
  - 2) responsible for the company's clients.
  - 3) working as an accountant.
- Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

At the moment, Monroe is busy with

- 1) starting his own shoe brand.
  - 2) designing tennis shoes.
  - 3) airbrushing T-shirts.
- Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

5

Monroe's new design implies putting

- 1) accessories on shoes.
- 2) colours on shoes.
- 3) pictures on shoes.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6

How does Monroe get his clients?

- 1) People bring him their tennis shoes.
- 2) He finds clients on the Internet.
- 3) He gets clients in different ways.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

7

The Twentieth Century Fox easily accepted Monroe's idea because

- 1) they knew his name very well.
- 2) they had already seen the Obama shoes.
- 3) he had presented the Obama sneakers to Will Adams.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

8

What's the final aim of Monroe's work?

- 1) He plans to create a 'lifestyle shoe'.
- 2) He wants to put biblical things on tennis shoes.
- 3) He is going to create his own athletic line.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

9

In his work, Monroe is primarily inspired by

- 1) interesting subjects.
- 2) musicians.
- 3) artists.

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

- |                              |                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Unsolved Mystery          | 5. Clever Camouflage      |
| 2. Meteorological Phenomenon | 6. Friendly but Dangerous |
| 3. Curious Conclusion        | 7. Animal Diseases        |
| 4. Group Builders            | 8. Feeding to Death       |

A. Tree squirrels are quite used to humans and many will come close to people hoping they will be fed. However, squirrels deserve our respectful distance. They have very sharp teeth and sharp claws and defend themselves by biting and scratching if they are startled. However, they are fun to observe. So treat them with gentle respect... and they can be wonderful 'wild friends'.

**B.** Elephants display ‘right-handedness’, not in their limbs, but in the tusks. Close examination of an elephant’s tusks will reveal that one tusk has a blunter tip and is thicker than its less favoured counterpart. The reason for this difference is that in their natural habitat elephants use their tusks for gathering food, and digging for water. Consequently the tusk on their favourite side becomes more developed, but blunter.

**C.** In October 1987, an attempt to find a famous Loch Ness monster was made with 20 cruisers that swept the loch using sonar equipment, electronically recording all contacts. While the cruisers caught enough salmon to feed an army, there was no sign of Nessie. Most scientists would bet that there is no monster, yet they do seem to hedge themselves and keep an open mind as they await conclusive proof in the form of skeletal evidence or the capture of the monster.

**D.** Birds used for the production of Foie Gras are trapped in tiny cages, where they hardly have any place to move or flap their wings. Mechanized feeders come at regular intervals to feed them and metal pipes are forced down their gullets several times a day. The over-fed birds have difficulty breathing and acquire a range of diseases. Once these birds have reached a point of near-death, they are slaughtered, and their livers end up in restaurants!

**E.** Animals adapt over time to their environments, some so much so that they begin to look like their surroundings — a helpful evolutionary advantage in the face of potential predators (or while stalking prey). There are octopi that blend in perfectly with sandy ocean floors, insects that look just like leaves and fish that resemble oceanic plants. There is even an octopus that can mimic nearly twenty other oceanic species to scare off.

**F.** Humans work together all the time to build incredible structures we could never have dreamed up, let alone construct, on our own — but some animal architecture is arguably even more impressive. There is a spider web built by a variety of species working together that spans much of a public park, an ant colony that extends for thousands of miles and birds nests built by entire flocks living together under one thatched roof.

**G.** Raining animals... it sounds ridiculous, right? Nonetheless, it happens — although rarely. Fish, frogs and birds are the most common forms of animal rain. Sometimes the creatures land relatively unscathed but in other cases they are frozen or shredded to pieces. Theories vary in their details but generally it is assumed that certain kinds of strong winds lift up the animals with a volume of water (fish and frogs from ponds, for example) or sweep them out of the sky in the case of birds and then deposit them, often right before a major storm.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Walls and wall building have played a very important role in Chinese culture. From the Neolithic period to the Communist Revolution, walls were an essential part of any village and town. Not only towns and villages but the houses and the temples within them were somehow walled, and the houses also had no windows overlooking the street, **A** \_\_\_\_\_. The name for ‘city’ in Chinese (ch’eng) means ‘a wall’, and over these walled cities, villages, houses and temples presides the god of walls and mounts, whose duties were, and still are, **B** \_\_\_\_\_. Thus a great and extremely laborious task such as constructing a wall, **C** \_\_\_\_\_, must not have seemed such an absurdity.

However, it is indeed a common mistake to perceive the Great Wall as a single architectural structure, and it would also be erroneous to assume that it was built during a single dynasty. The building of the wall spanned the various dynasties, and each of these dynasties somehow contributed to the construction of the Great Wall, **D** \_\_\_\_\_.

The role that the Great Wall played in the growth of Chinese economy was an important one. Throughout the centuries many settlements were established along the new border. The garrison troops were instructed to reclaim wasteland and to plant crops on it, roads and canals were built, **E** \_\_\_\_\_. All these undertakings greatly helped to increase the country's trade and cultural exchange with many remote areas. Builders, garrisons, artisans, farmers and peasants left behind a trail of objects, including inscribed tablets, household articles, and written work, which have become extremely valuable archaeological evidence to the study of defence institutions of the Great Wall and the everyday life of those people **F** \_\_\_\_\_.

1. whose foundations had been laid many centuries ago
2. which was supposed to run throughout the country
3. thus giving the feeling of wandering around a huge maze
4. which constructed the Great Wall
5. to mention just a few of the works carried out
6. to protect and be responsible for the welfare of the inhabitants
7. who lived and died along the wall

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.

Restless, shifting, fugacious as time itself is a certain vast bulk of the population of the red brick district of the lower West Side. Homeless, they have a hundred homes. They flit from furnished room to furnished room, transients forever — transients in abode, transients in heart and mind. Hence the houses of this district, having had a thousand dwellers, should have a thousand tales to tell, mostly dull ones, no doubt; but it would be strange if there could not be found a ghost or two in the wake of all these va grant guests.

One evening after dark a young man prowled among these crumbling red mansions, ringing their bells. At the twelfth he rested his lean hand baggage upon the step and wiped the dust from his hatband and forehead. The bell sounded faint and far away in some remote, hollow depths. To the door of the twelfth house, whose bell he had rung, came a housekeeper, who made him think of an unwholesome, surfeited worm that had eaten its nut to a hollow shell and now sought to fill the vacancy with edible lodgers. He asked if there was a room to let. 'Come in,' said the housekeeper. Her voice came from her throat; her throat seemed lined with fur. 'I have the third-floor-back, vacant since a week back. Should you wish to look at it?'

The young man followed her up the stairs. A faint light from no particular source mitigated the shadows of the halls. They trod noiselessly upon a stair carpet that seemed to have become vegetable; to have degenerated in that rank, sunless air to lush lichen or spreading moss that grew in patches to the staircase. At each turn of the stairs were vacant niches in the wall. Perhaps plants had once been set within them. If so, they had died in that foul and tainted air. It may be that statues of the saints had stood there, but it was not difficult to conceive that imps and devils had dragged them forth in the darkness and down to the unholy depths of some furnished pit below.

'This is the room,' said the housekeeper, from her furry throat. 'It's a nice room. I had some most elegant people in it last summer — no trouble at all, and paid in advance to the minute. The water's at the end of the hall. Sprowls and Mooney kept it for three months. They did a vaudeville sketch. Miss Bretta Sprowls — you may have heard of her — right there over the dresser is where the marriage certificate hung, framed. The gas is here, and you see there is plenty of closet room. It's a room everybody likes. It never stays idle long.'

‘Do you have many theatrical people rooming here?’ asked the young man. ‘They come and go. A good proportion of my lodgers is connected with theatres. Yes, sir, this is the theatrical district. Actor people never stay long anywhere. I get my share. Yes, they come and they go.’

He engaged the room, paying for a week in advance. He was tired, he said, and would take possession at once. The room had been made ready, she said. As the housekeeper moved away he put, for the thousandth time, the question that he carried at the end of his tongue.

‘A young girl — Miss Eloise Vashner — do you remember such a one among your lodgers? She would be singing on the stage, most likely. A fair girl, of medium height and slender, with reddish gold hair and a dark mole near her left eyebrow.’

‘No, I don’t remember the name. These stage people have names they change as often as their rooms. No, I don’t call that one to mind.’

No. Always no. Five months of ceaseless interrogation and the inevitable negative. So much time spent by day in questioning managers, agents, schools and choruses; by night among the audiences of theaters from all-star casts down to music halls so low that he dreaded to find what he most hoped for. He who had loved her best had tried to find her. He was sure that since her disappearance from home this great, water-girt city held her somewhere, but it was like a monstrous quicksand, shifting its particles constantly, with no foundation, its upper granules of today buried tomorrow in ooze and slime.

(Adapted from ‘The Furnished Room’ by O. Henry)

12

The houses of the lower West Side

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1) had some mystery in their history.    | 3) had permanent dwellers. |
| 2) had lots of exciting stories to tell. | 4) were mostly wooden.     |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

The young man

- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) had heavy hand baggage.       | 3) was in a hurry.                 |
| 2) looked clean and respectable. | 4) was looking for a room to rent. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

The housekeeper

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 1) looked healthy.  | 3) seemed to be looking for new victims. |
| 2) was very hungry. | 4) was wearing fur round her throat.     |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

In the hall of the house

- 1) it was completely dark.
- 2) there was moss instead of a stair carpet
- 3) the air had a disgusting smell.
- 4) there were plants and statues within the niches in the wall.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

The housekeeper told the young man that

- 1) the room was often vacant for a long time.
- 2) there was gas and water in the room
- 3) her lodgers were seldom connected with the theatres.
- 4) her previous lodgers had paid for the room beforehand.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

The girl who the young man was looking for

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) was tall and slim.            | 3) was his bride.               |
| 2) had a distinguishing feature. | 4) was absent for three months. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

In the last paragraph 'ceaseless' means

1) hopeless.      2) meaningless.      3) useless.      4) endless.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

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### Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. 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**.

#### Things that Go Bump in the Night

19

It was quite late on a Friday night. Bill and Lora were having supper in their new house. They \_\_\_\_\_ much notice when they heard some noise in the house next door. **NOT TAKE**

20

From the windows they \_\_\_\_\_ see figures in the front garden. **CAN**

21

Bill and Lora assumed that their neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ some sort of party. **HAVE**

22

'That's all right,' said Ben. 'Our neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ big parties.' **NOT LIKE**

23

'Yes, I agree,' answered his wife. 'I am sure they \_\_\_\_\_ us long.' Not long after, they heard the front door shut and the house went very quiet. **NOT DISTURB**

24

Bill and Lora went to bed and forgot all about it. At breakfast early the next day, they heard someone \_\_\_\_\_ loudly. **SHOUT**

25

Their neighbours arrived back home and discovered that some thieves \_\_\_\_\_ all their furniture and valuables from the house. **TAKE**

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**.

#### Need for Protection

26

Thanks to the Internet, we are now living in a \_\_\_\_\_ village. We have more information about other countries than ever before. **GLOBE**

27

We know as much about the situation in the US as in Russia. \_\_\_\_\_ which is produced in one country will affect other countries, too. **POLLUTE**

28

For example, nuclear power is not \_\_\_\_\_ only for one country but is an international problem. **DANGER**

29

If we do not take action soon, the \_\_\_\_\_ of a nuclear disaster is very real. **POSSIBLE**

30

We should all \_\_\_\_\_ our rubbish — not hope 'green' people will do it for us. **CYCLE**



**Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО**

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать 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 объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, 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 who writes:

*... We moved to a new house a few weeks ago and I changed school. At first I was a bit afraid but I made new friends sooner than I expected. And what about you? Have you got many friends at school? Do you enjoy studying there? What are your favourite subjects? Why do you like them?*

*Well, it's time for my music lesson. Drop me a line when you can.*

*Lots of love,  
Emily*

Write a letter to Emily.

In your letter

— answer her questions

— ask **3 questions** about her preferences in music

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*The Internet has become one of the most popular ways of communication. However, is it really as good as it seems to be?*

**What is your attitude towards the Internet?**

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



5

When the narrator started giving art lessons, she

- 1) had 18 students per week.
- 2) did it free of charge.
- 3) provided all the supplies needed for the lessons.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6

After the narrator stopped teaching Art,

- 1) her interest moved towards painting landscapes.
- 2) she started earning money from painting.
- 3) she had already learned to draw very well.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

7

The narrator stopped using oil paints because

- 1) they were very expensive.
- 2) she wanted to try water-based acrylic paints.
- 3) they caused health problems.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

8

Painting with acrylics presented a huge challenge for the narrator because

- 1) paints took several days to dry completely.
- 2) they were very difficult to mix.
- 3) she had to paint with both hands.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

9

The narrator feels the importance of Art Association because

- 1) it helps artists to make new friends.
- 2) it allows them to sell their works of art.
- 3) its members support one another.

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

1. Don't Ignore Warning Signs
2. Use Alternative Medicine
3. Staying in Shape is Important
4. Threat to Your Eyesight

5. Turn a Bad Habit into a Good Idea
6. Fat People Are at Risk
7. Prevention Is Better Than Cure
8. Choose Proper Nutrition

**A.** There are numerous problems associated with obesity. It is not just a cosmetic problem but also a health hazard. Doctors generally agree that the more obese a person is, the more likely he or she is to have health problems. This is because obesity has been linked to several serious medical conditions. People who are overweight can gain significant health benefits from losing weight.

**B.** Hey, couch potato! Don't feel guilty indulging in serials or reality shows — use the commercials as an excuse to burn calories. There is probably an average of 15 minutes of

commercials in an hour-long program. If you exercised through each commercial break during just two hours of TV, you'd already have met the recommended amount of daily exercise necessary to reduce health risks.

**C.** Regular checkups are a valuable tool in maintaining good health. Taking proper care of your health at the right time can help avoid a lot of problems in the future. The main aim of a checkup is to detect illness at an early stage. It's good to find out that you have a health problem before it is too late so appropriate tests should be done at the right time.

**D.** Do you mainly exercise for a few weeks in January before you forget your New Year's resolution, and then again when you realise your summer holiday is around the corner? You'd not be alone, but keeping fit is something you should do all year round. You might not be particularly bothered about your appearance or your weight, but keeping fit is as much about what's on the inside as it is what's on the outside.

**E.** Pain is our body's means to indicate that something is wrong and requires immediate attention. Pain for a short time can be taken care of by a painkiller but if the soreness is lingering for too long, then it requires proper medical expertise. Sometimes life men-acing problems have back pain and joint pain as symptoms and can, if neglected, do per-manent damage.

**F.** Think about your car — the higher the grade of the fuel you put in it, the better it runs. Your body works the same way. If you eat healthy foods, you'll be healthier and feel better. Eating well is easy if you're aware of what foods are best for you. But don't worry! Eating healthy food doesn't mean eliminating every single thing you love from your diet.

**G.** Do you spend more than 3 hours a day working or maybe playing on a computer? If so, you are at a higher risk than casual computer users. Researchers warn that watching a computer screen for six or more hours a day might be linked to a progressive eye dis-ease. This does not mean, however, that people who work on a computer for less than 3 hours a day will not suffer eye complications due to computer use.

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 цифру, обозначающую соот-ветствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

To design spacesuits, vehicles and habitats with enough shielding to keep astronauts safe, scientists need to know **A** \_\_\_\_\_. They can estimate this radiation dose using computer models, but a computer model and real-life can be two wildly differ-ent things. Until now, researchers weren't sure **B** \_\_\_\_\_.

That's where the Phantom Torso comes in. He's an armless, legless, human-shaped mannequin **C** \_\_\_\_\_. Scientists call him Matroshka, and like his NASA coun-terpart Fred, this mannequin is an intrepid space traveller.

Matroshka's plastic body is loaded with over 400 dosimeter sensors **D** \_\_\_\_\_. The sensors are placed in the location of vital human organs. All the data collected is being used by scientists to verify the accuracy of computer models used to predict the safety of space missions for human astronauts.

The Phantom Torso has become a regular sight on the International Space Station over the last four months but now the limbless mummy-like humanoid is back home again. The Phantom Torso has provided the real-world test needed to prove **E** \_\_\_\_\_. They're accurate to within ten percent of the measured dose. That means these models can be used to plan NASA's return to the Moon or even a trip to Mars.

Lessons learned from Fred and Matroshka have major implications for NASA's plans to set up a manned outpost on the Moon and eventually to send people to Mars. Protect-ing astronauts from the harmful effects of space radiation will be a critical challenge for these extended missions.

Now that the Phantom Torso has spent four months on the International Space Station, scientists are learning about the space radiation **F**\_\_\_\_\_. The results obtained from this experiment could help in the development of countermeasures to the effect of cosmic radiation experienced by astronauts.

1. that Matroshka endured
2. how much radiation astronauts actually absorb
3. which collect data from galactic cosmic rays and other radiation sources in space
4. whether their models accurately predicted the radiation dose astronauts experience in space
5. that looks like he's wrapped in a mummy's bandages
6. what to do with him
7. that the models used by scientists are essentially correct

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

The new teacher arrived in the town with a belief in the educational benefits of paper folding: she had written a pamphlet for other educators entitled '*The Place of Origami in the Classroom*.' One afternoon a week she taught her pupils basic designs and demonstrated more complex constructions. What really added fuel to their spark of interest was her collection of animals, birds and abstract shapes, built up over many years and kept in a specially constructed display cabinet mounted beside the coat hangers. Once the children had mastered the fundamental models and folds, inspired by the treasures from Japan, India and an unpronounceable place, they began to evolve designs and styles of their own.

In no time an origami craze **engulfed** the town. Extra supplies of multi-coloured and textured sheets of square papers were ordered through the local shop. The children also used paper they found in their own homes — shopping lists, music sheets, bills, receipts, old calendars, love letters, cigarette cards, seed catalogues. The fad seeped out into other aspects of town life. Just one example: the forge fashioned square frames that could sit inside a frying pan or on a griddle. This created a perfect receptacle for pouring batter. Skilled children would then fold the square pancake into a variety of shapes to be filled with fruit and cream.

Mrs. Deere, mother of Daniel, the most talented of the children in this speciality, introduced the origami pancake onto the local fountain card circuit. Fountain cards was a game requiring steady hands, a sense of proportion and three decks of cards with the sevens and jacks stripped. This game had all but completely died out, perhaps due to the arrival of a knife factory in the town and its detrimental impact on the manual dexterity of the population. Mrs. Deere was not a skilled fountain card player but Daniel's creations, shaped like flowers and towers with sweet and savoury centres added an extra dimension to her Thursday night game. As Mrs. Peyton said, washing down a pancake swan with some mint tea, 'God spent a long day dreaming up talents of an inconsequential and frivolous nature to distribute to those who missed the main go-around.'

All this would have passed, perhaps not even lasted as a memory, all these frivolous and inconsequential goings-on, but for an incident involving a boy named Bishop who lived some distance outside the town, formerly a miniaturist and now the only known paper vanisher.

Constructionists and miniaturists: a split in the ranks of origami makers. For the miniaturist the challenge existed in the realm of creating something tiny and perfect, a design fit for a pencil, a match or a knitting needle. Apparently an eight-year-old girl was on the edge of a breakthrough, folding a bee's wing into her signature frog to fit on the head of a pin. For the constructionists a different challenge existed — designing larger and more complex structures and using in some cases non-paper materials. It was

acknowledged that the Peytons' daughter, Casen, was head and shoulders above all others. She was perhaps the only one with the vision and skills to reunite the two schools, but was blighted by her parents' ambition for her in the realm of tapestry weaving, a proud family tradition.

Left to his own devices on a Saturday afternoon, Bishop had run out of craft paper and wished to practise a sleeping cat design. Having exhausted all other supplies in the house, he picked out an old letter that was on top of photographs and documents kept in a shoebox in his mother's wardrobe, took it to his room and began folding. If all had gone to plan, he would have replaced the paper and his mother would be none the wiser. Absently, whilst warming up his fingers he folded the paper in half eight times, the maximum number of folds a square of paper could take, irrespective of size. He squeezed the tiny paper one more time, willing it to halve again and the impossible happened. The paper completely disappeared from between his thumb and first finger. It folded into nothing.

*(Adapted from 'A Paper Heart Is Beating, a Paper Boat Sets Sail' by Kathleen Murray)*

12

The new teacher intended

- 1) to get benefits from paper folding.
- 2) to use paper folding for educating children.
- 3) to make origami more popular with children.
- 4) to teach educators to use origami in the classroom.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

The new teacher kept her collection of animals, birds and abstract shapes in

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1) a wardrobe.                                   | 3) a specially equipped room.    |
| 2) a special box placed beside the coat hangers. | 4) a special piece of furniture. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

In paragraph 2 'engulfed' means

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1) got over  | 3) turned over |
| 2) held over | 4) took over   |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

Fountain cards game was almost forgotten because

- 1) the popularity of the knife factory among the population had increased.
- 2) the knife factory had had a positive impact on manual skills.
- 3) the manual skills of the population had worsened owing to the knife factory.
- 4) other activities had appeared after the arrival of a knife factory in the town.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

Casen could have reunited the two schools unless

- 1) her parents had prevented her from doing this.
- 2) she had wanted to follow the family tradition in tapestry weaving.
- 3) she had been head and shoulders above all others.
- 4) she had had the vision and skills.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

Bishop had to use an old letter for his new design because

- 1) it was easy to find.
- 2) he was exhausted by looking for other supplies in the house.
- 3) of a total lack of paper.
- 4) no other craft paper suited for his sleeping cat design.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

The paper completely disappeared because

- 1) it was too old for origami.                      3) Bishop had folded the paper in half eight times.  
2) Bishop was inattentive.                        4) it was Bishop's plan.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

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#### Traffic Problems

19

In January 2003, the Congestion Charge \_\_\_\_\_ in London to help solve the city's traffic problems.

**INTRODUCE**

20

However, London's motorists still have traffic problems, \_\_\_\_\_ through the city's streets. London is just as congested with cars as it was before the introduction of the traffic charging scheme.

**CRAWL**

21

'Without the Congestion Charge the traffic problems in London would be much \_\_\_\_\_ now,' said the TfL's Managing Director.

**BAD**

22

'It already \_\_\_\_\_ successful in cutting traffic coming into London.'

**PROVE**

23

However, on its own, the traffic charging scheme \_\_\_\_\_ the problem of congestion in the city. London streets remain clogged by road works and other measures designed to help pedestrians, buses and cyclists.

**NOT RESOLVE**

24

Mayor of London Boris Johnson says he now \_\_\_\_\_ with TfL on a 'comprehensive approach' to ease the congestion problem.

**WORK**

25

He believes that the government soon \_\_\_\_\_ new measures to eliminate traffic congestion.

**IMPOSE**

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**.

#### Television Viewing

26

Television viewing has always been the main leisure activity for American teenagers. According to the \_\_\_\_\_ of a Nielsen study, US teens spend more time watching television than on the computer.

**FIND**

27

The study found that teenagers were more engaged than \_\_\_\_\_ believed with traditional media such as live television, radio and newspapers.

**POPULAR**

28

The amount of television watched by the \_\_\_\_\_ American teenager has increased by six percent over the past five years, which is rather alarming.

**TYPE**



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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Chemmy who writes:

*...It's a really brave step to take a year out of college to come and spend 6 months in the UK! What are you planning to do with your time? Find a job? Learn some new skills? Write back and give me more details of your plans so I can do my best to help you have a good time...*

*I've got to go now! It's time for my favourite TV show. Keep in touch!*

Write a letter to Chemmy.

In your letter

- answer her questions and tell her about your plans
- ask **3 questions** about her favourite TV shows

Write **100 — 140 words.**

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**10**

Comment on the following statement.

*Some teenagers would like to have a highly paid job; others believe that their future job should be interesting and bring satisfaction.*

**And what about you? What is the most important thing for you in your future occupation?**

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 21

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

**1**

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

1. I don't have to commute.
2. My job has got some disadvantages.
3. My job brings me real satisfaction.
4. I was totally absorbed in my job.
5. My job guarantees stability.
6. I want to become famous one day.
7. I find my job really boring.

Говорящий	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>
Утверждение						

**2**

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

- A** Mr. Max Mason is a journalist.
- B** The novel 'Ragtime' is set in the seventies.
- C** Max has read seven of Doctorow's stories.
- D** George Saunders is a modern writer.
- E** Max read Kurt Vonnegut's books while studying at university.
- F** Max has already read John Steinbeck's 'East of Eden'.
- G** The show host would like to read 'The Adventures and Misadventures of Maqroll.'

Утверждение	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью с бывшим президентом США Биллом Клинтоном. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**3**

Bill Clinton looks more physically fit now because he

- 1) doesn't work anymore.
- 2) eats healthy food.
- 3) spends much time in the weight room.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**4**

The issues which the Clinton Global Initiative deals with

- 1) change every year.
- 2) are connected with education.
- 3) are aimed at kids.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.



cial flight. Instead, they have remained the province of sport, adventure and enjoyment. Yet they still retain the essential characteristics which make them so attractive.

**C.** Many people still think that to get the chance to go to space you have got to try to become an astronaut. Unfortunately, the chances of succeeding are tiny, simply because there are so few astronauts and there is no prospect of a lot more being employed. However, you need not despair because you will be able to go as a visitor. But the first thing you should do is to save up because the demand is expected to be strong and prices will be high.

**D.** The natural cautiousness is usual in herons. They prefer to spend the day in areas where they can hunt for fish in peace. They seldom allow close approach and are quick to take to the air when they sense humans are about. Such nervousness is understandable, given that they have suffered from persecution from fish farmers.

**E.** Crop circles are large circular patterns which have been turning up mysteriously in cornfields all over southern England, and in other parts of the world, since the 1980s. Many people believe they could not have been done by human beings — they say only visitors from outer space could have created such circles. Although scientists are trying to solve this mystery, the scientific explanation has not been found yet.

**F.** Teachers are used to asking students to turn off their mobile phones but soon they could be a major classroom aid for teaching and learning. Three schools in the Richmond area are taking part in an innovative project in which students will use their mobile phones. Students can use the phones to get access to learning materials as more phones nowadays have links to the Internet.

**G.** Every year, large crowds of people gather at Cooper’s Hill to watch the Cheese Rolling Championship. A group of brave people roll a large cheese down the hill, and then run down after it. In theory, competitors must catch the cheese, but as it can reach speeds up to 70 miles an hour, this rarely happens. Cheese Rolling has been going on for hundreds of years and nobody knows for sure when it first started.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Volcanic eruptions are among the Earth’s most powerful and destructive forces. However, they are also creative forces. The Earth’s first oceans and atmosphere formed from the gases given off by volcanoes. In turn, the oceans and the atmosphere created the environment **A**\_\_\_\_\_ . Volcanoes have also shaped the Earth’s landscape. Many of our mountains, islands, and plains have been built by volcanic eruptions.

The Earth’s crust is broken into plates **B**\_\_\_\_\_ . There are 16 major plates. These rigid plates float on a softer layer of rock in the Earth’s mantle. As the plates move about they push together or pull apart. Most volcanoes are located near the edges of plates.

Deep within the Earth it is so hot that some rocks slowly melt and become a thick flowing substance called magma. **C**\_\_\_\_\_ , magma rises and collects in magma chambers. Eventually some of the magma pushes through vents and fissures in the Earth’s surface. A volcanic eruption occurs! Magma that has erupted is called lava.

Some volcanic eruptions are explosive and others are not. How explosive an eruption is depends on how runny or sticky the magma is. If magma is thin and runny, gases can escape easily from it. **D**\_\_\_\_\_ , it flows out of the volcano. Lava flows rarely kill people, because they move slowly enough for people to get out of their way. Lava flows, however, can cause considerable destruction to buildings in their path.

If magma is thick and sticky, gases cannot escape easily. Pressure builds up **E**\_\_\_\_\_ . In this type of eruption, the magma blasts into the air and breaks apart into pieces called tephra. Tephra can range in size from tiny particles of ash to house-size boulders.

Explosive volcanic eruptions can be dangerous and deadly. They can blast out clouds of hot tephra from the side or top of a volcano. These fiery clouds race down mountainsides destroying almost everything in their path. Ash erupted into the sky falls back to Earth like powdery snow, but snow F \_\_\_\_\_ . If thick enough, blankets of ash can suffocate plants, animals, and humans. When hot volcanic materials mix with water from streams or melted snow and ice, mudflows form. Mudflows have buried entire communities located near erupting volcanoes.

1. that resemble a jigsaw puzzle
2. when plates push together
3. until the gases escape violently and explode
4. that made life possible on our planet
5. because it is lighter than the solid rock around it
6. that doesn't melt
7. when this type of magma erupts

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.

It started with a casual phone call in the spring of 2005. A good friend, Mike Crenshaw, finally got a permit from the National Park Service to lead a private party of 16 boaters down the Colorado River. He had a slot open for Willie. Was he interested?

'It was the chance of a lifetime,' Stewart says. He had been waiting years for this trip to happen. 'How could I refuse?'

But before they shoved off, he had a couple of things to take care of. He had to get a white-water kayak, learn how to use it, and get a prosthesis to replace his missing arm.

The trip was still about four months off and Stewart figured he had time to master the needed skills for white-water kayaking. He spent hours practising in the university pool and in a creek down the road from his house. Over and over, he flipped himself upside down so he could work on his Eskimo roll in which he uses his paddle and a little hip action to flip himself upright. Finally, figuring he was ready, Stewart headed for the Grand Canyon.

Even with all his training, he was barely prepared for the adventure. At the first significant rapids, a middling run of white water called Badger Creek, Stewart was thrown out of his boat. He recalls how demoralized he felt as he swam to shore. Farther downriver at a place called House Rock, he was knocked over four times. He made it through mostly because he'd mastered one good move: the Eskimo roll.

At another set of rapids, Horn Creek, he got sucked into a violent implosion of water that held him in a swirling maelstrom for several terrifying seconds. At the next, Hance, which was full of rocks, Stewart says, 'I was upside down, backward — basically, I was bounced down the river like a rubber ball.' He was figuratively, and literally, in over his head.

Stewart decided that to even pretend he knew what he was doing would be pure suicide. From then on, he followed more experienced paddlers through the thundering waters and relied on his Eskimo roll for emergencies. Up until now, even after his injury, Stewart had dominated just about every competition he entered. Here in the canyon, he realized, he might have met his match.

The Colorado can be a brutal adversary. It flows at the rate of anywhere from 10,000 to 30,000 cubic feet every second. It has roughly 100 named, or significant, rapids and a dozen smaller ones, all more than capable of trashing Stewart and his little plastic boat. And then there is the cold. Water temperature seldom gets above the high 40s. Some stretches are so chilly that boaters are warned not to swim in them at all. The shock of immersion can cause muscle exhaustion and drowning, even a heart attack.

After about a week and a half, Stewart had made it 90 miles. 'I couldn't believe I was still alive,' he admits. 'It was pure luck.' His luck was about to change.

He had been dreading the huge rapids called Crystal. Rapids in the Grand Canyon are rated one to ten in degree of difficulty, ten being the meanest. Stewart began his attack by dodging an enormous whirlpool. Paddling frantically, he slipped past a wall of waves powerful enough to flip a boat twice the size of his, and skirted what one guide called a 'raft-ripping rock.'

But he still wasn't finished. There was a second half to navigate, a treacherous, boulder-strewn run euphemistically called the Rock Garden. To Stewart's relief, he wove through it all without getting tipped over once.

Shortly afterward, the river took a sharp left turn where he had to negotiate a little set of white water, coincidentally called Willies Necktie. The danger here is the way the current drives boats into the crook of the turn on the right side. The way to avoid it is to stay on the left. Stewart knew that, but he dropped his guard, making a deadly mistake. He drifted right.

Before he could make the correction, his boat slammed into a boulder and flipped. Tons of rushing water pinned him against the canyon wall. He tried to do his Eskimo roll, but his right arm — the one he always used to pull himself up — was jammed against the rock. Somehow he had to get himself vertical using his prosthesis.

Stewart fought hard, pushing up again and again, each time getting a few gasps of air before being submerged. Exhausted, freezing, running out of room to breathe, he thought he had one more try left in him. Gathering his last bit of energy, he lunged for the surface. This time, his paddle blade caught just right, and he pulled himself upright.

After a little less than a minute, the current spun him around and slammed him into a rock. Before he'd even caught his breath, Stewart was underwater again. Luckily, this time someone saw him go down.

Timmy O'Neill was an experienced kayaker on his fifth Canyon run. He quickly paddled across the river to help, arriving just in time to see Stewart's kayak pop to the surface. Several long seconds later, Stewart bobbed up. As he reached for O'Neill's kayak, they were both sucked into a hole of churning water. Finally, the river spit them out, and Stewart discovered he had a new problem. His paddle, strapped to his prosthesis, was acting like an anchor, dragging him toward the next set of rapids. He had to decide: keep the arm and drown, or cut it loose. Frantic, he clawed at the tight straps, finally getting them free. Then he felt the current drag everything away. 'My arm,' he gasped. It was gone.

'I was devastated,' Stewart recalls. Here he was at the 100-mile mark, less than half-way, and for all practical purposes the trip was over.

*(Adapted from 'Kayak Adventurer on the Colorado River'  
by Doug Colligan)*

12

Willie Stewart

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1) was an experienced kayaker. | 3) was disabled.                        |
| 2) had a white-water kayak.    | 4) had been to the Grand Canyon before. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

Before heading for the Grand Canyon, Stewart spend a lot of time

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1) practising a self-rescue technique. | 3) swimming in the pool.     |
| 2) studying at University.             | 4) looking for a prosthesis. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

After a set of rapids, Stewart understood that

- 1) he was well prepared for the adventure.
- 2) he was having the best match in his life.
- 3) he didn't have necessary skills to succeed.
- 4) his adventure was a pure suicide.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 15** Boaters are advised not to swim in some stretches because  
 1) of their dangerous rapids.                      3) the current is too strong.  
 2) the water is too cold in them.                4) they are very deep.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 16** Stewart went in the wrong direction after  
 1) Crystal.    3) the Rock Garden.  
 2) a 'raft-ripping rock'.                            4) Willies Necktie.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 17** Willie had difficulty in doing his Eskimo roll because  
 1) the water was too cold.  
 2) he was exhausted.  
 3) he was running out of room to breathe.  
 4) he could not use his right arm.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 18** Stewart managed to escape the next set of rapids  
 1) with the help of O'Neill.                        3) by disposing of his prosthesis.  
 2) after doing his Eskimo roll.                    4) holding on to the straps.  
 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 приведённый ниже текст. 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 Kookaburra

- 19** The Kookaburra's rolling, laughing call is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ sounds in the animal world. **RECOGNIZABLE**
- 20** The birds raise a wild chorus of crazy laughter just as dawn breaks, that is why in the hinterlands of Australia they \_\_\_\_\_ as the 'bushman's clock.' **KNOW**
- 21** Australians value the Kookaburra, not only as an intriguing member of the strange fauna, but for its habit of \_\_\_\_\_ on snakes and lizards. **FEED**
- 22** Last week wildlife carers in far north Queensland \_\_\_\_\_ a pair of albino blue-winged kookaburras and handed them into Eagles New Wildlife Hospital. **FIND**
- 23** While there are some albino laughing kookaburras at zoos, there \_\_\_\_\_ a blue-winged albino. Mr. Kunz, the founder of the Hospital, says it is a 'once-in-a-lifetime' discovery. **NEVER BE**
- 24** 'Because they can't see properly, the baby kookaburras have problems finding food,' he said. 'So now we \_\_\_\_\_ them by hand.' **FEED**
- 25** Mr. Kunz added that soon the birds \_\_\_\_\_ to hunt their own food at the wildlife sanctuary. **TEACH**

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**.

**Crossword Puzzles**

- |           |   |                 |
|-----------|---|-----------------|
| <b>26</b> | Crossword puzzles are the most popular and widespread word game in the world. However, their history is _____ short.  | <b>REAL</b>     |
| <b>27</b> | They were created in the 19th century in England, but the _____ of the first published crossword puzzle took place in 1913 in a Sunday newspaper in New York.                                       | <b>APPEAR</b>   |
| <b>28</b> | The author of the puzzle was Arthur Wynne, a _____ from Liverpool.  | <b>JOURNAL</b>  |
| <b>29</b> | During the early 1920's other newspapers picked up the _____ discovered pastime and within a decade crossword puzzles were featured in almost all American newspapers.                              | <b>NEW</b>      |
| <b>30</b> | In 1924 the first collection of puzzles was printed in book form and they immediately gained _____.   | <b>POPULAR</b>  |
| <b>31</b> | A major breakthrough in crossword puzzle development came with the personal computer, although many computer specialists used to say that it was _____ for a computer to create a crossword puzzle. | <b>POSSIBLE</b> |

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

**Qualities of a Good Leader**

How often have you heard the comment, 'He or she is a born leader'? Whether in fact a person is born a leader or develops skills and abilities to become a leader is open for debate. There are some clear characteristics that are found in good leaders.

First of all, a good leader has an exemplary character. It is of **32** \_\_\_\_\_ importance that a leader is trustworthy to lead others. A leader needs to be trusted and be known to live their life with honesty and integrity. A good leader 'walks the talk' and in doing so earns the right to have responsibility for others. True authority is born from respect **33** \_\_\_\_\_ the good character and trustworthiness of the person who leads.

A good leader is **34** \_\_\_\_\_ about their work and also about their role as leader. People will respond more openly to a person of passion and dedication. Leaders need to be able to be a source of inspiration, and be a motivator towards the required action or cause.

A good leader is **35** \_\_\_\_\_ to excellence. Second **36** \_\_\_\_\_ does not lead to success. The good leader not only maintains high standards, but also is proactive in raising the bar in order to achieve excellence in all areas.

Good leaders are tolerant of ambiguity and remain calm, composed and steadfast to the main purpose. Storms, emotions, and crises come and go and a good leader takes these as part of the journey and keeps a **37** \_\_\_\_\_ head.

These personal characteristics are foundational to good leadership and naturally put people in a position where they're looked **38** \_\_\_\_\_ as leaders. A good leader whether they naturally possess these qualities or not, will be diligent to consistently develop and strengthen them in their leadership role.

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <b>32</b>     | 1) upright      2) upturn      3) utter      4) utmost |
| Ответ: _____. |  |
| <b>33</b>     | 1) for      2) to      3) of      4) by                |
| Ответ: _____. |  |
| <b>34</b>     | 1) enthusiastic    2) devoted    3) fond    4) keen    |
| Ответ: _____. |  |

- 35** 1) conscious                    2) committed                    3) delighted                    4) respected  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36** 1) hand                            2) head                            3) class                            4) best  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37** 1) fresh                            2) cold                            3) cool                            4) chilly  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38** 1) after                            2) over                            3) up                            4) up to  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Jackie who writes:
- ...I'm having a busy time at the moment as I have to write lots of Christmas cards to all my friends and relatives. Do you celebrate Christmas in Russia? What holidays are celebrated in your country? What is your favourite holiday? How do you celebrate it?*
- As for me, I enjoy celebrating holidays...*
- Write a letter to Jackie.  
 In your letter
- answer her questions
  - ask **3 questions** about British holidays
- Write **100 — 140 words.**  
 Remember the rules of letter writing.
- 40** Comment on the following statement.
- Some people are sure that sending to prison is the only way to punish criminals. However, a lot of people believe there are far more effective punishments for criminals than prison.*
- What is your opinion?**  
 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



- 5** The narrator is grateful to her parents because  
 1) they were very strict to her.  
 2) she always felt their support.  
 3) they gave her money to achieve her aims.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6** The narrator particularly enjoys Thursday because on that day  
 1) she has lunch with the members of her crew.  
 2) she usually checks all the stuff she worked on.  
 3) her show is broadcast.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7** The narrator prefers laughter to applause because  
 1) she gets a hit when she gets a good laugh.  
 2) applause can be insincere.  
 3) applause is not as prompt as laughter.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8** The narrator admits that she is  
 1) a cruel person.  
 2) not tough at her shows.  
 3) capable of making biting comments.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9** The narrator believes that to make a good comedian you  
 1) should be amusing and hard-working.  
 2) should be crazy and live dangerously.  
 3) need to almost die.  
 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 заголовками **1—8** и текстами **A—G**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Time to Relax     | 5. Positive Results      |
| 2. Safety First      | 6. Rewarding Hobby       |
| 3. Exciting Prospect | 7. Discovering the World |
| 4. Addictive Pastime | 8. Changing Influence    |

**A.** Boating can be a very relaxing pastime. It isn't entirely limited to just cruising around. You can also set up water-skis and enjoy water-skiing. While boating is fun, however, it is also a hobby where you need to be very careful. Too many boaters die each year, mainly by falling overboard and drowning. It is important that you use common sense as well as always take lifejackets with you.

**B.** Painting is one of the most relaxing pastimes. Most people take up painting in oils or watercolours, others start with acrylics or pastels, but whatever your choice, it will be the beginning of a voyage of discovery. When you look at things that are familiar to you, you'll see them in a different light. Learning something new almost every day will encourage you to keep going.

**C.** Fishing can be enjoyed at any age, individually or in groups, with little more investment than a cane pole and a few hooks. Within an hour from most homes, there is usually a place to fish. Perhaps the greatest appeal in fishing is the opportunity to get outdoors and have a rest. It's an enjoyable pastime that can be used as a way to clear your head and forget about everyday problems.

**D.** For centuries gardening has been an extremely popular pastime across the British Isles and here you can find some of the most superb garden exhibits in the world. For countless people, gardening offers a peaceful and relaxing pastime that can create some very picturesque or beneficial results, depending on the kind of gardening taken up. Caring for your own garden will bring enjoyment and save you money at the grocery store.

**E.** Parents and teachers worry about games having negative effects on children and a great deal has been written about games leading to violent behaviour and addiction. However, not everything about gaming is negative. Games help children who are ill or have injuries. Absorption in a game distracts the mind from pain and discomfort. Many hospitals are encouraging children and others undergoing painful treatments to play games.

**F.** In these virtual worlds, you can choose an avatar or character that represents you. The latest games offer the ability to customize these characters in unlimited ways; you can change your character's hairstyle, facial features, size, weight, and clothing. How about the ability to change your voice to match your online personality? That is currently not a standard feature in games but technology will provide a solution.

**G.** Gaming is enjoying a revolution. Not just in the fact that it is a growing business in itself, but also that it is rapidly becoming a leading means for communication and social interaction among people from all over the world. Young adults are at the forefront of the future for gaming and recent research shows that the role of gaming in young adults' lives is evolving rapidly.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

The health and fitness of the UK population is a regular topic on national news and many of us are strongly aware of the need to adopt a healthy lifestyle. From eating the right things including our five pieces of fruit or vegetables a day to getting enough exercise, **A** \_\_\_\_\_.

Those in the health professions make continuous pleas to us to 'exercise more' and 'cook healthy, nutritious meals' yet the public replies that **B** \_\_\_\_\_. Work and family commitments take priority and if there's any time 'spare' then going to a gym is often the last thing on people's minds.

'Health spa' is a term that surely appeals greatly and with the rising popularity of spa amongst men and women it would seem that the industry has come up with a winning combination. Statistics reveal that the spa industry is growing faster **C** \_\_\_\_\_. It offers so much opportunity that many are diving in with both feet to make the most of this market.

But why is spa so popular? With today's hectic lifestyles, the idea of retreating to a haven of peace and relaxation sounds like total luxury. Professional, friendly therapists are ready to greet you and listen to your needs **D** \_\_\_\_\_. Add to this our

desire to hold back the years and look forever young, it's no doubt we're booking and staying at more spa resorts **E**\_\_\_\_\_.

Choosing what treatments to have during your spa visit can be a tricky choice. Like reading a menu in a 5-star restaurant you'll find the choices staggering as words such as relaxing, revitalising, refreshing and moisturising jump out from all over the pages with promises of soothing away all aches, pains and wrinkles. Location is also an important consideration and many independent hotels have excellent spa facilities **F**\_\_\_\_\_.

1. that you can't miss this opportunity
2. while also benefiting from superb positions
3. than ever before
4. there is no time within their already overloaded schedules
5. as you discuss the very tempting treatment menu
6. there are whole host of things to do to keep us healthy
7. than the fitness industry

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.

Jason Noorthoek Jr. didn't want to go outside. It was pitch-black, and he was afraid there might be coyotes 'as big as pigs'. But the 12-year-old didn't have a choice. His mother, Brenda, was worried about his father and demanded he go. Every evening after he got home from work, Jason Noorthoek Sr. worked on cars in the driveway, but on this night he had to fix Brenda's car, which had been stalling for days. Usually, Brenda heard her husband come in and out of the house to gather his tools, but not tonight. She hadn't heard a thing for at least an hour. 'Go and find him,' she told Jason and his sister, Jamie.

It was a chilly October night with just ten days left until Halloween. In the darkness, the two kids edged towards the Buick. Jason waved a tiny flashlight from side to side. 'Dad? Dad?' he called into the shadows. 'Jason?' It was his father, but his voice sounded different. He talked slowly, in a way that Jason would later describe as 'hurt.'

Earlier that evening, as the sun was just about to set, Noorthoek diagnosed the Buick's problem: a faulty fuel pump. That meant he'd have to get underneath the car. Normally, he'd use a jack to lift it, but it was getting dark and he wasn't dressed warmly, so to speed things up, he used the forklift he'd recently bought for his salvage business.

Noorthoek slid the forks under the Buick's back bumper and then raised the car until its back end was two feet off the ground. After he crawled under the car, he saw that the forklift had bent the exhaust pipe. He gave the pipe a kick to bend it back into shape. 'I'm always the first one to preach safety,' he says, thinking back on the one precaution he forgot to take. Noorthoek didn't place blocks in front of the car's front tires to keep it from rolling forward off the forks. Which is exactly what it did after he gave the exhaust pipe a couple more kicks.

Jason saw his dad's feet sticking out from underneath the car. By now, Noorthoek had been trapped for almost an hour, with the crooked exhaust pipe pushing into his chest. Unable to take a full breath, he shivered in the cold and drifted in and out of consciousness. Jamie ran into the house and told her mother to call for help.

Jason knew that his mother and sister couldn't lift the four-door sedan, but that didn't stop them from trying. When it didn't budge, the two started to panic. 'Calm down. It'll be okay,' Jason said softly.

The sixth grader had driven the forklift only once before, and he'd nearly smashed it into a parked car. At 90 pounds, he didn't have the strength to depress the 10,000-pound vehicle's brakes. Ever since, he'd been afraid to get back on. But now Jason couldn't afford

to be scared. He climbed on and started it up. 'Every time he turned the ignition key, it pushed the car forward onto me,' his father says. 'I kept saying, 'Neutral! Neutral!''

Jason figured out the machine's complicated gearshift and moved it into neutral as he slid the forks under the car. He pulled a lever, and the Buick started to rise. Finally, the tires were off the ground and Noorthoek could breathe again — for a moment. Like his dad, Jason forgot to put blocks in front of the tires. As the back end of the car rose into the air, the car rolled forward again and crashed back onto Noorthoek.

Desperate now, Jason pulled the forklift's lever once more. Again, the Buick started to come off the ground, but this time, for whatever reason, the front tires didn't roll and the car remained suspended in the air.

Minutes later, Township's fire chief, Mike Rexford, arrived. Noorthoek lay under the car, ashen but breathing. His internal injuries were minor, but, according to Rexford, his situation was **perilous**. 'The outcome's never been this good,' he now says. 'How long could he have lasted like that?'

It wasn't until his dad was loaded into an ambulance that the magnitude of the night's events caught up with Jason. 'I told him he probably saved his father,' says Rexford. Jason broke down and started to sob.

His father was released from the hospital early the next morning. 'I didn't stop shaking until I got home,' Noorthoek says. Jason says one happy change has come out of the accident: he gets to spend more time with his dad. Jason Sr., who hasn't touched a car since the Buick fell on him, often spends evenings with Jason playing video games.

*(Adapted from 'In the Nick of Time' by Charlie Schroeder)*

12

Jason Noorthoek Jr. had to go outside in the evening because

- 1) his mother made him go.
- 2) his father asked him to help.
- 3) he was worried about his father.
- 4) he wanted to save his father's life.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

Noorthoek was trapped under the car because

- 1) the fuel pump was out of order.
- 2) the forklift had bent the exhaust pipe.
- 3) the car rolled off the forks.
- 4) the blocks were too small.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

Jason was afraid to drive a forklift because

- 1) he had never done it before.
- 2) he was not strong enough to depress the brakes.
- 3) he didn't want to hurt his father.
- 4) he had once had an accident.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

Jason's first attempt was unsuccessful because

- 1) he hadn't moved the machine's gearshift into neutral.
- 2) he hadn't taken the necessary precaution.
- 3) the back end of the car rose into the air.
- 4) he pulled a wrong lever.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

In paragraph 10 '**perilous**' means

- 1) difficult.                      2) unpredictable.                      3) dangerous.                      4) tricky.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

After his father's rescue Jason

1) couldn't sleep.

2) broke down the forklift.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

3) couldn't help crying.

4) was very tired.

18

After the accident Jason Sr.

1) works more carefully with cars.

2) wants to sell the Buick.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

3) plays board games.

4) spends more time with his son.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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**.

#### My First Client

19

Starting your own business has never been easy. I was no exception. One of the \_\_\_\_\_ days in my business was my first day.

TOUGH

20

In every business someone has to be the first person to say 'yes' and pay you money. So I had to find my first client and I had to do it \_\_\_\_\_.

MY

21

It was nerve-racking for me and I \_\_\_\_\_ in my boots. But I took a deep breath and stepped forward.

SHAKE

22

I had an online business, but I took my business on the road to get my first client. So what \_\_\_\_\_ (I)?

DO

23

I found a potential client and went to his business. I mentioned his vast experience and then asked if he \_\_\_\_\_ (ever) of writing a book.

THINK

24

I offered to help him for a reasonable compensation and he \_\_\_\_\_ by my project.

CAPTIVATE

25

At the moment I've got five clients and I \_\_\_\_\_ my fifth book.

WRITE

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**.

#### Are You Travel Compatible?

26

Going away with friends or your partner can be \_\_\_\_\_ at the best of times, but you could be heading for trouble if you're not travel compatible.

STRESS

27

According to a new report, 55 per cent of British holiday-makers travelling with friends had two serious \_\_\_\_\_ during their stay.

ARGUE

- 28

The poll reveals that an \_\_\_\_\_ seven per cent have even returned home within the first few days.

LUCK
- 29

It's a big risk holidaying with someone for the first time; this is when you will discover what they are \_\_\_\_\_ like.

REAL
- 30

I would suggest, before committing to a friend's holiday, first go for a trial run such as a weekend break to access your \_\_\_\_\_.

COMPATIBLE
- 31

This will be \_\_\_\_\_ for both parties and will not just save you money and heartache but most importantly your friendship.

BENEFIT

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

### Learn How to Sing

Everyone needs to be able to sing. It's fine if you naturally have perfect 32 \_\_\_\_\_, but if not, the embarrassment ruins birthdays and other events. People who can sing take this musical ability 33 \_\_\_\_\_ granted. If you can't sing, people make fun of you, until the teasing just isn't amusing any longer.

Luckily online courses make it possible to improve your singing voice over the Internet! With the help of technology, these classes are as good as having a real live singing teacher right in your living room. Singing lessons at home are 34 \_\_\_\_\_ because you can fit them around your life. They are taken at any time in the privacy of your own home, and if you are very embarrassed, you can do them when nobody else is about to hear. Moreover, vocal lessons you take in your own home allow you to succeed rapidly. You get your singing education at your own 35 \_\_\_\_\_ and it's up to you to decide how fast you will go. This means the course is fully customized for you.

No matter how bad your voice is singing courses can help you, although if you do not have the talent, they will not 36 \_\_\_\_\_ you into the next pop star. Most singing courses start off with the simplest of exercises, and as you progress, give you more advanced instructions to help improve your singing skills. Soon you'll find yourself singing the most complicated melodies, and this will 37 \_\_\_\_\_ up your confidence!

Perhaps you would like to sing in a public forum onstage? Does learning about different singing styles and harmonies sound interesting to you? Whatever singing category you are interested 38 \_\_\_\_\_, online courses can assist you with your singing goals.

*(Adapted from 'Learn How to Sing' by Jessica Bloom)*

- 32

1) vocal

2) pitch

3) hearing

4) ear

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33

1) like

2) as

3) for

4) by

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34

1) convenient

2) comfortable

3) suitable

4) appropriate

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35

1) time

2) risk

3) rate

4) pace

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36

1) lead

2) take

3) turn

4) put

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37

1) raise

2) build

3) increase

4) restore

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38

1) by

2) with

3) in

4) at

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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Gary who writes:

*... In your letter you said you were organizing a surprise party for your friend. Was it difficult to organize? Did you decorate the place? What kind of food did you provide? Was your friend happy?*

*I'd love to hear how it went because my parents let me have a big party at home on my birthday but I've got to organize everything myself. I've never done anything like that before ...*

Write a letter to Gary.

In your letter

- answer his questions giving relevant details
- ask 3 questions about his birthday party

Write **100 — 140 words.**

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*It is common practice to study a foreign language at school in your own country. However, many people think that the best way to learn it is to speak with native speakers.*

**What is your opinion? What do you think is the best way of studying a language?**

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 23

## Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

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

1. I can't make time for reading
2. There aren't many good books these days.
3. I prefer electronic books.
4. I can't stand reading books.
5. Reading is the window to the world.
6. Nothing will replace the real book.
7. I am a total bookworm.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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

- A** Mary Jones has never been to Sydney before.
- B** The clerk advises Mary to fly to Canberra.
- C** Mary's family is going to stay in Sydney for two weeks.
- D** The evening flight is not as long as the morning flight.
- E** Mary has chosen the 6.15 flight.
- F** There are no discounts for children on BA flights.
- G** Mary is going to pay by card at the check-in desk.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

**3** Dr. Farnan is going to  
1) lead the group of companies.                      3) study radioactivity.  
2) dispose of nuclear waste.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**4** In Fukushima, radioactivity leaked through  
1) broken pipes.    3) interaction with water.  
2) different fractures.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.



**C.** In 1700, Henri Misson, a Frenchman visiting Britain, asked villagers why they had horseshoes nailed above their doors. They said it was to keep witches away. Horseshoes are made of iron and the strength of the iron was thought to protect from evil. Still today they are thought to bring good luck and many brides carry silver ones at their weddings. The position of the horseshoe is very important. It must point upwards like a cup so that the luck cannot fall out.

**D.** Women generally live about six years longer than men. Evidence suggests that boys are the weaker sex at birth, which means that more die in infancy. Also women do not have as much heart disease as men. In terms of lifestyle, men smoke more than women and thus more die of smoking-related diseases. Also, they generally have more dangerous occupations, such as building work.

**F.** Scientists say that rats can help look for earthquake survivors buried in the ruined buildings. Dogs are already used to search for people, but rats can be even more useful. Like dogs they've got a great sense of smell, but scientists still need to train rats to sniff out people and to carry special radio transmitters to let them know when the survivor is found. Rats may also be trained to find bombs or explosives.

**G.** Dinosaurs roared for about 150 million years before they disappeared. We humans have only been around for about 2 million years. But cockroaches are 350 million years old and still going strong! Cockroaches can survive in extreme conditions. They can be frozen, then thawed, and walk away as if nothing had happened. They can go for incredibly long time without eating anything. And that is the secret of their success!

**H.** Founded in 1980, BASE jumping grew out of skydiving. But BASE jumping is much more dangerous than skydiving that is why it is banned in many countries. Legal jumps now happen on specific days and from approved structures. However, like other extreme sports, it's the risk of disaster that makes BASE jumping so exciting.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Clothing is a distinctly human artefact. Even more than the use of tools, it distinguishes humans from the other creatures on this planet. The basic purpose of clothing was originally practical. By putting on a skin, humans were able to move into regions **A** \_\_\_\_\_. An example of this use of clothing can be seen among the Eskimos, and other people who live with extreme cold. However, clothing was not only used for protection, but has also been a means of displaying one's status. Thus clothing also developed in countries **B** \_\_\_\_\_.

Clothing tells us many things about the wearer. It can be used to indicate **C** \_\_\_\_\_. The most extreme example of this type of clothing is a uniform. A dress code is very important in business. It is a rare businessman **D** \_\_\_\_\_. Most politicians also try to be neat and well-dressed.

The significance of what we wear is becoming more important **E** \_\_\_\_\_. There have been cases on holiday islands where the locals have been outraged by foreign visitors — especially female visitors — who wear far less than the minimum that the locals consider decent. Actually, the signals given by clothing as worn by men and women have decreased **F** \_\_\_\_\_. For example, today most women are very comfortable wearing jeans. Yet the sight of a man in a dress would raise eyebrows in most western cultures.

Clothing is very important in our society. So it is highly unlikely that there will be no use for clothing in the future, unless humanity evolves into a completely new species.

1. where there is no real practical need for it
2. because more people started to follow fashion
3. who does not feel the need to wear a suit and tie
4. where they otherwise would have been unable to cope with the climate
5. because many women now wear what were once 'men's' clothes
6. as the cultures of the world mix
7. whether a person is a member of a particular group or organisation

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.

My aunt will be down presently, Mr. Nuttel,' said a very self-possessed young lady of fifteen; 'in the meantime you must try and put up with me.'

Framton Nuttel endeavoured to say the correct something which should duly flatter the niece of the moment without unduly discounting the aunt that was to come. Privately he doubted more than ever whether these formal visits on a succession of total strangers would do much towards helping the nerve cure which he was supposed to be undergoing.

'I know how it will be,' his sister had said when he was preparing to migrate to this rural retreat; 'you will bury yourself down there and not speak to a living soul, and your nerves will be worse than ever from moping. I shall just give you letters of introduction to all the people I know there. Some of them, as far as I can remember, were quite nice.'

Framton wondered whether Mrs. Sappleton, the lady to whom he was presenting one of the letters of introduction came into the nice division.

'Do you know many of the people round here?' asked the niece, when she judged that they had had sufficient silent communion.

'Hardly a soul,' said Framton. 'My sister was staying here, at the rectory, you know, some four years ago, and she gave me letters of introduction to some of the people here.'

He made the last statement in a tone of distinct regret.

'Then you know practically nothing about my aunt?' pursued the self-possessed young lady.

'Only her name and address,' admitted the caller. He was wondering whether Mrs. Sappleton was in the married or widowed state. An indefinable something about the room seemed to suggest masculine habitation.

'Her great tragedy happened just three years ago; that would be since your sister's time. You may wonder why we keep that window wide open on an October afternoon,' said the niece, indicating a large French window that opened on to a lawn.

'It is quite warm for the time of the year,' said Framton; 'but has that window got anything to do with the tragedy?'

'Out through that window, three years ago to a day, her husband and her two young brothers went off for their day's shooting. They never came back. In crossing the moor to their favourite snipe-shooting ground they were all three engulfed in a treacherous piece of bog. It had been that dreadful wet summer, you know, and places that were safe in other years gave way suddenly without warning. Their bodies were never recovered. That was the dreadful part of it.'

Here the child's voice lost its self-possessed note and became falteringly human. 'Poor aunt always thinks that they will come back someday, they and the little brown spaniel that was lost with them, and walk in at that window just as they used to do. That is why the window is kept open every evening till it is quite dusk. Poor dear aunt, she has often told me how they went out, her husband with his white waterproof coat over his arm, and Ronnie, her youngest brother, singing 'Bertie, why do you bound?' as he always did to tease her, because she said it got on her nerves. Do you know, sometimes on

still, quiet evenings like this, I almost get a creepy feeling that they will all walk in through that window'

She broke off with a little shudder. It was a relief to Framton when the aunt bustled into the room with a whirl of apologies for being late in making her appearance.

'I hope Vera has been amusing you?' she said.

'She has been very interesting,' said Framton.

'I hope you don't mind the open window,' said Mrs. Sappleton briskly; 'my husband and brothers will be home directly from shooting, and they always come in this way. They've been out for snipe in the marshes today, so they'll make a fine mess over my poor carpets.'

She rattled on cheerfully about the shooting and the scarcity of birds, and the prospects for duck in the winter. To Framton it was all purely horrible. It was certainly an unfortunate coincidence that he should have paid his visit on this tragic anniversary.

'The doctors agree in ordering me complete rest, an absence of mental excitement, and avoidance of anything in the nature of violent physical exercise,' announced Framton, who laboured under the tolerably widespread delusion that total strangers and chance acquaintances are hungry for the least detail of one's ailments and infirmities, their cause and cure. 'On the matter of diet they are not so much in agreement,' he continued.

'No?' said Mrs. Sappleton, in a voice which only replaced a yawn at the last moment. Then she suddenly brightened into alert attention but not to what Framton was saying.

'Here they are at last!' she cried. 'Just in time for tea, and don't they look as if they were muddy up to the eyes?'

Framton shivered slightly and turned towards the niece with a look intended to convey sympathetic comprehension. The child was staring out through the open window with a dazed horror in her eyes. In a chill shock of nameless fear Framton swung round in his seat and looked in the same direction.

In the deepening twilight three figures were walking across the lawn towards the window, they all carried guns under their arms, and one of them was additionally burdened with a white coat hung over his shoulders. A tired brown spaniel kept close at their heels. Noiselessly they neared the house, and then a hoarse young voice chanted out of the dusk: 'I said, Bertie, why do you bound?'

Framton grabbed wildly at his stick and hat; the hall door, the gravel drive, and the front gate were dimly noted stages in his headlong retreat.

'Here we are, my dear,' said the bearer of the white mackintosh, coming in through the window, 'fairly muddy, but most of it is dry. Who was that man who bolted out as we came up?'

'A most extraordinary man, a Mr. Nuttel,' said Mrs. Sappleton; 'could only talk about his illnesses, and dashed off without a word of goodbye or apology when you arrived. One would think he had seen a ghost.'

'I expect it was the spaniel,' said the niece calmly; 'he told me he had a horror of dogs. He was once hunted into a cemetery somewhere on the banks of the Ganges by a pack of pariah dogs, and had to spend the night in a newly dug grave with the creatures snarling and grinning and foaming just above him. Enough to make anyone lose their nerve.'

Romance at short notice was her speciality.

*(Adapted from 'The Open Window' by H.H. Munro)*

12

Framton Nuttel went to stay in the countryside

- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1) to get acquainted with a young girl. | 3) to improve his health. |
| 2) to enjoy being alone.                | 4) to find a job.         |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

Vera told Framton that Mrs. Sappleton's husband and two brothers

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1) had been killed while shooting. | 3) had drowned in the pond.             |
| 2) had died in the swamp.          | 4) had gone for a walk and disappeared. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

The French window was open because

- 1) it was stuffy in the room.
- 2) Mrs. Sappleton usually kept her windows open.
- 3) it was used as a door.
- 4) Mrs. Sappleton was still waiting for the missing people.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

When Mrs. Sappleton came into the room, she looked

- 1) quite happy.
- 2) angry.
- 3) very sad.
- 4) worried.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

The doctors ordered Framton

- 1) a special diet.
- 2) mental excitement.
- 3) physical exercise.
- 4) total relaxation.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

Framton dashed off without saying goodbye because he

- 1) was in a hurry.
- 2) had seen a ghost.
- 3) thought he had seen a ghost.
- 4) had a horror of dogs.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

Vera was

- 1) in her twenties.
- 2) quite amusing.
- 3) good at making up exciting stories.
- 4) aware of Framton's adventures.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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.

#### Kipu Falls

19

Travel guidebooks call Kipu Falls 'a glorious little hidden place'. This terrific little waterfall \_\_\_\_\_ by locals and tourists alike.

20

The 20-foot rock wall \_\_\_\_\_ most of the falls. The pool below is deep and crystal clear.

21

But the alluring beauty of the waterfall and natural pool conceals a deadly side. It is considered to be one of Hawaii's \_\_\_\_\_ tourist spots.

22

Five visitors \_\_\_\_\_ at Kipu Falls so far, including two since December.

LOVE

SUR-  
ROUNDDANGER-  
OUS

DROWN

- 23** In most of the cases, the swimmers jumped off the top of the waterfall into the pool of blue-green water about 20 \_\_\_\_\_ below. **FOOT**
- 24** Then they \_\_\_\_\_ to their deaths while attempting to swim to the shore. The deaths have given rise to speculation about whether there's a powerful whirlpool current in the swimming hole and prompted local authorities to push for greater restrictions to the site. **PULL**
- 25** At present the Hawaii Visitors Bureau \_\_\_\_\_ hotel concierges and tour operators to steer people away from the area. **URGE**

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**.

### Cars

- 26** Lots of people can't imagine their lives without cars. They are practical and \_\_\_\_\_ in getting from place to place, especially over long distances. **VALUE**
- 27** Yet, cars will lead to the \_\_\_\_\_ of mankind someday owing to the pollution they generate. With the number of vehicles on the road we are on the fast lane to smoggy skies and dirty air. **EXTINCT**
- 28** Another \_\_\_\_\_ against cars is that people travel long distances without having any physical activity. **ARGUE**
- 29** According to researchers, people are \_\_\_\_\_ fatter in countries, states, and cities where car use is more common. **SIGNIFICANT**
- 30** Moreover, we waste our time in \_\_\_\_\_ traffic jams. Many of us have experienced being stuck for hours in traffic jams caused by road accidents. **END**
- 31** Apparently, nowadays cars bring a lot more \_\_\_\_\_ than comfort, not to mention the number of people who die in car crashes every year. **CONVENIENCE**

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

### The Model Millionaire

Unless one is wealthy there is no **32** \_\_\_\_\_ in being a charming fellow. Romance is the privilege of the rich, not the profession of the unemployed. The poor should be practical and prosaic. It is better to have a permanent **33** \_\_\_\_\_ than to be fascinating. These are the great truths of modern life which Hughie Erskine never realised. Poor Hughie! Intellectually, we must **34** \_\_\_\_\_, he was not of much importance. He never said a brilliant thing in his life. But then he was wonderfully good-looking, with his crisp brown hair, his clear-cut profile, and his grey eyes. He was as popular with men as he was with women, and he had every accomplishment except that of **35** \_\_\_\_\_ his living.

His father had bequeathed him his cavalry sword, and a *History of the Peninsular War* in fifteen volumes. Hughie hung the first over his looking-glass, put the second on a shelf between Ruff's Guide and Bailey's *Magazine*, and lived on two hundred a year that an old aunt allowed him. He had tried everything. He had gone to the Stock Ex-

change for six months; but what was a butterfly to do among bulls and bears? He had been a tea-merchant for a little longer. Then he had tried **36** \_\_\_\_\_ dry sherry. That did not answer either. Ultimately he became nothing, a delightful, ineffectual young man with a perfect profile and no profession.

To make matters worse, he was in love. The girl he loved was Laura Merton, the daughter of a retired Colonel who had lost his **37** \_\_\_\_\_ and his digestion in India, and had never found either of them again. Laura adored him, and he was ready to kiss her shoe-strings. They were the loveliest couple in London, and had not a penny between them. The Colonel was very **38** \_\_\_\_\_ of Hughie, but would not hear of any engagement.

'Come to me, my boy, when you have got ten thousand pounds of your own, and we will see about it,' he used to say; and Hughie looked very glum on those days, and had to go to Laura for consolation.

- |           |               |                 |                |              |
|-----------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| <b>32</b> | 1) aim        | 2) use          | 3) idea        | 4) good      |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                 |                |              |
| <b>33</b> | 1) income     | 2) outcome      | 3) payment     | 4) benefit   |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                 |                |              |
| <b>34</b> | 1) adopt      | 2) admit        | 3) adjust      | 4) admire    |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                 |                |              |
| <b>35</b> | 1) doing      | 2) scratching   | 3) earning     | 4) getting   |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                 |                |              |
| <b>36</b> | 1) selling    | 2) sell         | 3) to sell     | 4) sold      |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                 |                |              |
| <b>37</b> | 1) temp       | 2) tempera      | 3) temperament | 4) temper    |
|           | Ответ: _____. |                 |                |              |
| <b>38</b> | 1) keen       | 2) enthusiastic | 3) fond        | 4) satisfied |
|           | 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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** This is part of a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Gloria who writes:

*...I've always wanted to visit Moscow, to see the sights and to try Russian food so it'll be great to spend a week at your place. Any ideas as to what we could do? Should I bring any special clothes?*

*Do let me know if there is anything I can get you from England ...*

Write back to Gloria.

In your letter

— answer her questions

— ask **3 questions** about her eating habits

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40

Comment on the following statement.

*Is it fair to keep animals in zoos?*

**What is your opinion? Do you think that people should keep animals in zoos?**

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 24

### 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'm not a diehard sports fan.
2. Sport is not my cup of tea.
3. Playing sports is much better than watching them.
4. My favourite sport is rather risky.
5. The desire to win is what I admire most of all.
6. My favourite sportsman quit my favourite club.
7. The tragedy made me give up sport.

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 generally prefers not to travel abroad on holiday.
- B** Tom's recent holiday came at an inconvenient moment.
- C** Sally once went on a free holiday as a result of her job.
- D** Sally enjoyed her trip to a salt works.
- E** On holiday, Sally prefers to choose the activities she takes part in.
- F** If Tom has a good book to read, he doesn't mind where he sits.
- G** Sally begins to feel bored if she sits alone in the sun for too long.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите рассказ инженера о том, как сделать дома устойчивыми к землетрясениям. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Fatalities from earthquakes are the result of

- 1) earthquake-resistant housing.
- 2) improper construction.
- 3) man-made problems.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

The narrator first thought about this problem

- 1) when she was still at school.
- 2) while studying at a university.
- 3) after she had graduated from university.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 The goal of 'Build Change' is  
 1) to counter the negative effects of earthquakes.  
 2) to improve housing construction in developed countries.  
 3) to train builders.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 6 You can double the strength of the wall if the bricks are  
 1) porous.  
 2) dry.  
 3) wet.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 7 Houses are more earthquake-resistant if they are built of  
 1) stone.  
 2) wood.  
 3) concrete.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 8 The mistake of Chinese builders was that they  
 1) built the walls before the columns.  
 2) built the columns before the walls.  
 3) didn't join the columns and the walls.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 9 Retrofitting is  
 1) constructing modern buildings.  
 2) modification of existing buildings.  
 3) renovating old buildings.  
 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 заголовками 1—8 и текстами А—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Human Resource Manager | 5. Computer Programmer      |
| 2. Network Administrator  | 6. Shop Assistant           |
| 3. Sales Representative   | 7. Public Relations Manager |
| 4. Broadcast Technician   | 8. Journalist               |

A. Would you like a challenging job? Then think about this career. You might work from home and be your own boss, or you may prefer to apply for a job with a large company. To become successful in this profession, you need good logical reasoning and problem-solving skills. You will definitely have to study at a college or university and get a good qualification in computing.

**B.** As a key member of Advancement Services, this position is responsible for all aspects of web administration including servers, desktop systems, Internet access, communications hardware/software and office systems. The employee is required to perform technology needs analysis and assist with technology planning through ongoing research. This position reports to the Director of Services and periodically works with all development staff.

**C.** This is a widely spread job in the media. Common responsibilities for this type of occupation include setting up, operating, and maintaining the electronic equipment used to transmit radio and television programmes. You are also required to control audio equipment to regulate volume level and quality of sound during the programmes. Tasks will vary considerably depending on whether you are working in studios or on location.

**D.** You will work across a range of factual, news and current affairs programmes for radio, television and the print media, reporting on local, national and international stories. You may be expected to contribute ideas, write scripts and news bulletins, direct news items on location and interview on camera. Vital qualities for this occupation are a good eye for a story, excellent communication skills and the ability to write well.

**E.** Regardless of industry, you will play an important role in the success of your company. Your primary duties will be to interest buyers and purchasing agents in the company's goods or services and to address clients' questions and concerns. To do this job well, you have to be outgoing, patient, persuasive, and polite and you also have to be prepared to do a lot of travelling.

**F.** You will be responsible for the creation and representation of a positive company image to the clients and general public. The duties of this job include writing, editing and publishing articles as well as preparation and dissemination of press releases. This position requires superior written and oral communication skills and the organizational skills necessary to manage a multitude of tasks at a fast and dynamic pace.

**G.** This job requires extensive knowledge of brand names and the suitability of each product for the purpose stated by the consumer. It is also necessary to be able to assess the consumer's needs and advise him in a friendly, efficient manner on the best options available at the most affordable price. The employee will have to re-stock shelves, and tidy up the counter area and the floor whenever necessary.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

It was during a radar-related research project around 1946 that Dr. Percy Spencer, while working for Raytheon Corporation, noticed that a candy bar in his pocket melted during the testing of a new vacuum tube called a magnetron. This intrigued Dr. Spencer, **A** \_\_\_\_\_. This time he placed some popcorn kernels near the tube and watched **B** \_\_\_\_\_.

The next morning Spencer decided to put the magnetron tube near an egg. Spencer and a colleague both watched **C** \_\_\_\_\_. Spencer's colleague moved in for a closer look just as the egg splattered yolk all over his face. Dr. Spencer concluded that if you can cook an egg that quickly, **D** \_\_\_\_\_. He began experimenting. Dr. Spencer enclosed the food to be cooked in a metal box that he fed the microwaves into. He had invented what was to revolutionize cooking and form the basis of a multimillion dollar industry — the microwave oven.

In 1947, Raytheon demonstrated the world’s first microwave oven and called it a Radarange. The first microwave ovens cost between \$2,000 and \$3,000. Around 1952—55, Tappan introduced the first home model priced at \$1,295. In 1967 Raytheon owned Amana Refrigeration introduced the first countertop microwave oven, E\_\_\_\_\_.

By 1975, sales of microwave ovens had, for the first time, exceeded those of gas ranges. In 1976, the microwave oven became a more commonly owned kitchen appliance than the dishwasher, F\_\_\_\_\_. America’s cooking habits were being dramatically changed by the convenience of the microwave oven. Once considered a luxury, the microwave oven has developed into a practical necessity for a fast-paced world of today.

1. as the popcorn sputtered, cracked and popped
2. so he decided to ask for help
3. so he tried another experiment
4. reaching nearly about 52 million US households
5. which was smaller, safer and more reliable than previous models
6. as the egg began to tremor and shake
7. then you could cook other foods as well

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.

In a certain city there lived a physician who sold yellow paint. This was of so singular a virtue that whoso was painted with it from head to heel was set free from the dangers of life, and the bondage of sin, and the fear of death for ever. So the physician said in his prospectus; and so said all the citizens in the city; and there was nothing more urgent in men’s hearts than to be properly painted themselves, and nothing they took more delight in than to see others painted.

There was in the same city a young man of a very good family but of a somewhat reckless life, who had reached the age of manhood, and would have nothing to say to the paint. ‘Tomorrow was soon enough,’ said he; and when the morrow came he would still put it off. He might have continued to do until his death; only, he had a friend of about his own age and much of his own manners; and this youth, taking a walk in the public street, with not one fleck of paint upon his body, was suddenly run down by a water-cart and cut off in the heyday of his nakedness. This shook the other to the soul; so that I never beheld a man more earnest to be painted; and on the very same evening, in the presence of all his family, to appropriate music, and himself weeping aloud, he received three complete coats and a touch of varnish on the top. The physician (who was himself affected even to tears) protested he had never done a job so thorough.

Some two months afterwards, the young man was carried on a stretcher to the physician’s house. ‘What is the meaning of this?’ he cried, as soon as the door was opened. ‘I was to be set free from all the dangers of life; and here have I been run down by that self-same water-cart, and my leg is broken.’ ‘Dear me!’ said the physician. ‘This is very sad. But I perceive I must explain to you the action of my paint. A broken bone is a mighty small affair at the worst of it; and it belongs to a class of accident to which my paint is quite inapplicable. Sin, my dear young friend, sin is the sole calamity that a wise man should apprehend; it is against sin that I have fitted you out; and when you come to be tempted, you will give me news of my paint.’

‘Oh!’ said the young man, ‘I did not understand that, and it seems rather disappointing. But I have no doubt all is for the best; and in the meanwhile, I shall be obliged to you if you will set my leg.’ ‘That is none of my business,’ said the physician; ‘but if your bearers carry you round the corner to the surgeon’s, I feel sure he will afford relief.’

Some three years later, the young man came running to the physician’s house in a great perturbation. ‘What is the meaning of this?’ he cried. ‘Here was I to be set free from the bondage of sin; and I have just committed forgery, arson and murder.’ ‘Dear me,’ said the physician. ‘This is very serious. Off with your clothes at once.’ And as soon as the young man had stripped, he examined him from head to foot. ‘No,’ he cried with great relief, ‘there is not a flake broken. Cheer up, my young friend, your paint is as good as new.’

‘Good God!’ cried the young man, ‘and what then can be the use of it?’ ‘Why,’ said the physician, ‘I perceive I must explain to you the nature of the action of my paint. It does not exactly prevent sin; it extenuates instead the painful consequences. It is not so much for this world, as for the next; it is not against life; in short, it is against death that I have fitted you out. And when you come to die, you will give me news of my paint.’

‘Oh!’ cried the young man, ‘I had not understood that, and it seems a little disappointing. But there is no doubt all is for the best: and in the meanwhile, I shall be obliged if you will help me to undo the evil I have brought on innocent persons.’ ‘That is none of my business,’ said the physician; ‘but if you go round the corner to the police office, I feel sure it will afford you relief to give yourself up.’

Six weeks later, the physician was called to the town gaol. ‘What is the meaning of this?’ cried the young man. ‘Here am I literally crusted with your paint; and I have broken my leg, and committed all the crimes in the calendar, and must be hanged tomorrow; and I am in the meanwhile in a fear so extreme that I lack words to picture it.’ ‘Dear me,’ said the physician. ‘This is really amazing. Well, well; perhaps, if you had not been painted, you would have been more frightened still.’

*(Adapted from ‘The Yellow Paint’ by Robert Louis Stevenson)*

12

The person who sold yellow paint was

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1) a priest.  | 3) a scientist. |
| 2) a painter. | 4) a doctor.    |

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

In paragraph 2 the word ‘reckless’ means

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1) unhappy.     | 3) careless.  |
| 2) meaningless. | 4) dangerous. |

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

The young man agreed to be painted because

- 1) his family had convinced him to do it.
- 2) he had been run down by a water-cart.
- 3) his friend was injured by a water-cart.
- 4) his friend had died in an accident.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

The paint didn’t protect the young man from an injury because

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1) it could only be applied to sins.    | 3) his legs were not painted.       |
| 2) a broken leg was a serious accident. | 4) he had committed a terrible sin. |

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16 The paint didn't prevent the young man from committing crimes because

- 1) some of its flakes were broken.
- 2) its aim was to smooth over the effect of the sin.
- 3) it could be applied only to dead people.
- 4) the consequences could be painful.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17 Six weeks later, the physician was called

- 1) to the town hall.
- 2) to the town prison.
- 3) to the town hospital.
- 4) to the town court.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18 The story teaches the readers that

- 1) they can be set free from the dangers of life.
- 2) they should only use top quality paint.
- 3) they should not believe everything they read in the prospectus.
- 4) nothing can prevent them from committing crimes.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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.

#### My First Year at Wennington School

- |    |   |                   |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 19 | I _____ to Wennington School in the autumn of 1968.   | <b>COME</b>       |
| 20 | The school itself was doing rather well; it had a new theatre and science building but the rest of the school was much as it _____ for years before.  | <b>BE</b>         |
| 21 | Life in general was not too bad for me. In the first year I _____ a bit by a couple of boys. There were always two or three pupils in every class that did get some bullying from the others.                         | <b>BULLY</b>      |
| 22 | However, that _____ long. Personally, I tended to leave my fellow pupils alone as I was more interested in making life hell for the staff.  | <b>NOT LAST</b>   |
| 23 | The _____ aspect of school life for an eleven-year-old Londoner was going to the woods.   | <b>ENJOY-ABLE</b> |
| 24 | I spent most of my free time during the first few weeks _____ the woods in the company of a classmate.  | <b>EXPLORE</b>    |
| 25 | Playing down the woods so much had its effects. My group parent report for the summer term of my first year stated: 'He also succeeds in getting dirtier in a short space of time than any other boy I _____ before'. | <b>KNOW</b>       |

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

### A Global Language

- |           |  |                 |
|-----------|--|-----------------|
| <b>26</b> | Nowadays English is quickly becoming the global language, and it dominates the world in many ways. One of the reasons is the fact that Great Britain was a global power during the _____ days, and today America is, perhaps, the most powerful nation in the world. | <b>COLONY</b>   |
| <b>27</b> | Due to this _____, learning English is essential for successful communication in our global society.   | <b>DOMINATE</b> |
| <b>28</b> | This is _____ seen in the business world. Today, a meeting between business leaders from different nations is more likely to occur in English.   | <b>CLEAR</b>    |
| <b>29</b> | The Internet also plays a role in making English the dominant language. By far, the vast _____ of online resources are written in English.   | <b>MAJOR</b>    |
| <b>30</b> | In addition, most forums are frequently visited by people who can speak English, which means that free sharing of ideas online is more _____ to those who know English.  | <b>ACCESS</b>   |
| <b>31</b> | Today, English is inevitably turning into a global language. So it's _____ that in order to make an impact on today's economy, one must be able to use English well.   | <b>SURPRISE</b> |

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

### From Failure to Success

Failure is something that we all face in our lives. I've sure had my **32** \_\_\_\_\_. I remember that by the mid 1990s, I had worked myself all the way from a sales person to Marketing Director of a thriving company only to discover that I really did not like that position. So I did something radical. I decided **33** \_\_\_\_\_ that very secure job and start my own advertising based business. It was an original idea in an industry I was very familiar with — a business magazine mailed to local business owners around my community. A great idea plus my hard work ethic would work, I was sure.

Both my wife and I put everything we had, financially and emotionally, into this idea. It was very exciting to see how fast we acquired our first (and last) **30** clients! Within a couple of months we had a real magazine! Clients were getting fantastic results. There was only one small problem. Although clients were **34** \_\_\_\_\_ about the return they were getting, some still had financial problems and couldn't continue on a regular **35** \_\_\_\_\_. The bottom line was that we eventually **36** \_\_\_\_\_ out of money. Then, on top of having to close down the magazine, we even had to sell our car just to pay postage for the last mailing!

I was devastated...my dream had died. I remember how depressed I was. I had no job, no money, and worst of all — a seriously damaged sense of confidence. Maybe, that's where you are now.

It took another two months for me to hit the real bottom when I had to sell our earthquake preparedness kit to buy some food...we were that **37**\_\_\_\_\_. But I didn't give up hope to find employment. A week later, totally out of the **38**\_\_\_\_\_, I received a call from a stranger offering me the best job I'd ever had. An old friend who I hadn't talked with for years referred me to him. It was nothing short of a miracle, It was eerie.

- 32** 1) part                    2) share                    3) number                    4) quantity  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33** 1) to hire                    2) to retire                    3) to quit                    4) to stop  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34** 1) interested                    2) keen                    3) worried                    4) excited  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35** 1) basis                    2) base                    3) system                    4) routine  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36** 1) expired                    2) went                    3) ran                    4) ended  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37** 1) break                    2) broke                    3) broken up                    4) broken-down  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38** 1) way                    2) sudden                    3) frame                    4) blue  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 American pen friend Jason who writes:

*... At school we are doing projects on major environmental problems in big cities. Could you help me? Please, tell me about the main ecological problem in your area. What does the City Council do in order to solve it? Are you personally involved in any environmental activities? What are they?*

*As for me, I am planning to take part in voluntary work in summer. My friends and I are going to create footpaths in Yellowstone National Park. I'm sure it will be exciting!*

Write a letter to Jason.

In your letter

— answer his questions

— ask **3 questions** about his summer voluntary work

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*Some families have an only child; others choose to have two, three or even more children.*

**What is your opinion? Is it good to be an only child in the family?**

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 25

## 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. School uniforms take away our individuality.
2. I don't have anything against school uniforms.
3. I think everybody should wear school uniforms.
4. I regret not wearing a uniform at school.
5. My attitude to uniforms has changed.
6. I consider uniform useless.
7. I have mixed feeling about uniforms.

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 The race will take place in half a month.
- B Registration for the race has already started.
- C Mike expects about 250 people to register for the race by next weekend.
- D It is necessary to start the race in a warm place.
- E Mike is not satisfied with the present Mayor.
- F Midsummer Park has good eating facilities.
- G The athletes will be able to take a break and to relax at the train station car park.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите рассказ популярной киноактрисы о своей семье. 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 makes it clear that
- 1) children in Los Angeles do not respect adults.
  - 2) calling adults by their last names is too familiar.
  - 3) her children aren't allowed to call adults by their first names.
- Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

- The narrator teaches her children
- 1) to be careful with their money.
  - 2) to make their own decisions about spending money.
  - 3) to buy things at the farmer's market.
- Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5** The narrator learned not to humiliate children from  
 1) her own experience.  
 2) her children's friends' mothers.  
 3) her own mother.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6** The narrator wanted to play a part of Susan because  
 1) Susan was an animated character.  
 2) she wanted to show that women can be independent.  
 3) she wanted to play a part of a hero.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7** The narrator takes her children to church because she wants them  
 1) to be part of a community.                      3) to struggle for their future.  
 2) to share their personal experience.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8** The narrator says that her mother  
 1) used to read books to her when she was little.  
 2) is the only one who supports her.  
 3) is extremely talkative.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9** According to the narrator,  
 1) her children spend a lot of time in Nashville.  
 2) her children enjoy spending time with their neighbours.  
 3) there are lots of similarities between her and the children.  
 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 заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Various Applications      | 5. A Sport or a Hobby?   |
| 2. Changing Styles           | 6. Unexpected Victory    |
| 3. Benefits of Sport         | 7. Breaking World Record |
| 4. Choosing Proper Equipment | 8. Challenging Sport     |

**A.** Playing sports is a great way to make exercise fun and help children to develop healthy habits. Sports can also help children improve their agility, balance, and coordination. Participating in sports can help build a child's self-esteem. Studies show that children who play sports work harder in the classroom. Children also learn problem-solving skills and time management skills when they are part of a team.

**B.** Late last week BMX legend, Kevin Robinson, made history by flying higher than any human has ever gone on a BMX bike as part of Red Bull Experiment in New York City! Thousands of fans and spectators were on-site to catch all the action. This awesome

feat had been a lifelong dream of Kevin’s which until now no one else has ever been able to pull off!

C. American tennis star Venus Williams has lost her place at the Madrid Open when she was beaten in the second-round part of the contest by Russian teenager Alisa Kleybanova. Williams is the current world number three and her 19-year-old opponent was unseeded so the defeat came as a big shock. Williams said she thought Kleybanova had won ‘by just being aggressive from both sides of the court.’

D. Skateboarding traces its roots to the seventies but it really reached the peak of its popularity in the mid-eighties to the present when major skateboard manufacturers propelled it to new heights. First, they started with half-pipe and vert ramp skateboarding. As the years went by, the focus shifted to street skateboarding, which brought about a few changes in deck shape and wheel size.

E. While the majority of scuba diving is recreation, there are those who do it for a living as well. Scientific exploration and research is another area with a lot of scuba diving demand. They spend a lot of time in the water watching sea life cycles, and how microorganisms fit the whole underwater environment. There are also others who work in constructing underwater platforms that are often used for research as well as offshore oil.

F. Surfing is a sport which is undertaken by almost every individual in the U.S. This term is often referred to as a surface water sport in which the person surfing is carried along the face of a breaking ocean wave standing on a surfboard. Surfboards can also be used on rivers on standing waves. Some people practise this as a hobby while others become professional surfers.

G. If you’re interested in snowboarding, you will need to find out which length and width board is best for you. Both of these factors are critical to the success of snowboarding. Be aware that shorter boards are easier to manoeuvre, therefore making them great if you are just learning to snowboard. When it comes to width, it is important to consider foot size when choosing the width of a board.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Moscow University is one of the oldest Russian institutions of higher education. It was named after Academician Mikhail Lomonosov, A\_\_\_\_\_.

Mikhail Lomonosov was a person of formidable willpower and keen scientific mind, B\_\_\_\_\_. Lomonosov’s interests ranged from history, art and poetry to mechanics and chemistry. His activity was a manifestation of the enormous potential of Russia, C\_\_\_\_\_.

Peter I the Great had reformed Russia, D\_\_\_\_\_. Great importance was placed on education. In 1724, the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences established a university and a grammar school to educate intellectuals and researchers the country needed.

However, these educational establishments did not fulfil the task they had taken on. It was Michail Lomonosov who suggested the idea of establishing a university in Moscow. According to Lomonosov’s plan, there were originally three faculties. First all the students acquired a comprehensive knowledge in the field of science and humanities at the Faculty of Philosophy. Then they could specialize and continue at the Faculty of Philosophy or join either the Law Faculty or the Faculty of Medicine. The best students were sent to continue their education abroad, establishing contacts with the international scientific community.

From the very beginning elitism was alien to the very spirit of the University community, E\_\_\_\_\_. The Decree stated that the university was to educate commoners. Originally tuition at Moscow University was free for all students; later only poor

students were exempt from tuition fees. The state funding did not cover all the University expenses and it was partly funded by its patrons, F\_\_\_\_\_ . University alumni supported their alma mater through hard times raising money by public subscriptions.

Moscow University played an outstanding role in popularizing science and learning in Russia. Professors of Moscow University greatly contributed to establishing new cultural centres in Moscow and Russia.

1. that was highly respected by foreign scientists
2. which determined long-standing democratic tradition
3. which allowed the country to reach high standards in many spheres
4. whose scientists occupied the leading positions in the world
5. whose lifelong passion was learning
6. who donated equipment and established scholarships for University students
7. who greatly contributed to its establishment

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.

Cordia Harrington was tired of standing up all day and smelling like French fries at night. A property developer, she also owned and operated three McDonald's franchises in Illinois, but as a divorced mother of three boys, she yearned for a business that would provide for her children and let her spend more time with them.

Her aha moment struck, strangely enough, after she was nominated in 1992 to be on the McDonald's Bun Committee. 'The other franchisees, all men, thought that was hilarious because of the word *bun*,' she recalls. 'But the joke was on them. They didn't know the company would be picking me up in a corporate jet to see bakeries around the world. Every time I went to a meeting, I loved it. This was global!'

The experience opened her eyes to business possibilities. When McDonald's decided it wanted a new bun supplier, Harrington became determined to win the contract, even though she had no experience running a bakery. 'You see a tiny crack in the door, and you have to run through it,' she says. 'I really believed I could do this.'

Harrington studied the bakery business and made sure she was never off executives' radar. 'If you have a dream, you can't wait for people to call you,' she says. 'So I'd visit a mill and send them photos of myself in a baker's hat and jacket, holding a sign that said 'I want to be your baker'.' After four years and 32 interviews, her persistence paid off.

Harrington sealed the deal with a handshake, sold her franchises, invested everything she owned, and borrowed \$13.5 million. She was ready to build the fastest, most automated bakery in the world.

The Tennessee Bun Company opened ahead of schedule in 1997, in time for a slump in U.S. fast-food sales for McDonald's. Before Harrington knew it, she was down to her last \$20,000, not enough to cover payroll. And her agreement with McDonald's required that she sell exclusively to the company. 'I cried myself to sleep many nights,' she recalls. 'I really did think I was going to go bankrupt.'

But Harrington worked out an agreement to supply Pepperidge Farm as well. 'McDonald's could see a benefit if our production went up and prices went down, and no benefit if we went out of business,' she says. 'That deal saved us.'

Over the next eight years, Harrington branched out even more. She started her own trucking business, added a cold-storage company, and now she has three bakeries producing fresh buns and frozen dough — all now known as the Bun Companies.

Speed is still a priority: It takes 11 people at the main bakery to turn out 60,000 buns an hour for clients across 40 states, South America, and the Caribbean.

Grateful for the breaks she's had, Harrington is passionate about providing opportunities to all 230 employees. 'Financial success is the most fun when you can give it away,' she says. 'We had a project that came in under budget one year, and we gave each of our project managers a car with a big bow!'

The current economy, Harrington acknowledges, is challenging. Some of her clients' sales have declined, but she's found new clients and improved efficiencies to help sustain the company's double-digit growth.

Cordia Harrington doesn't have to stand on her feet all day anymore. Her sons are now 27, 25, and 23; two of them work for her. And she's remarried — her husband, Tom, formerly her CPA, is now her CFO.

'This is more than a job,' says Harrington. 'It's a mission. I'm always thinking, 'How can we best serve our employees?' If we support them, they'll do their best to look after our clients. That's how it works here.'

*(Adapted from 'How Bread Made Her a Millionaire' by Margaret Heffernan)*

**12** Cordia Harrington was not satisfied with her position because

- 1) she was a divorced mother of three boys.
- 2) she could not provide for her children.
- 3) she owned three McDonald's franchises.
- 4) she was very busy at work.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**13** The McDonald's bun committee was intended

- 1) to buy buns from foreign suppliers.
- 2) to discuss global problems in baking.
- 3) to oversee the production of buns in other countries.
- 4) to attract franchisees to the bakery business.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**14** Cordelia Harrington won the contract because

- 1) she studied the bakery business.
- 2) she was an experienced baker.
- 3) she was persistent in achieving her aim.
- 4) she gave lots of interviews.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**15** The Tennessee Bun Company opened

- 1) when there was a decrease in fast-food sales for McDonald's.
- 2) when U.S. fast-food sales for McDonald's increased.
- 3) later than it had been planned.
- 4) after Harrington had spent her last \$20,000.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**16** Harrington didn't go bankrupt because

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) she sold exclusively to McDonald's.   | 3) she started her own trucking business. |
| 2) she started to supply another client. | 4) she raised prices.                     |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**17** Harrington is passionate

- 1) to provide opportunities for her business.
- 2) to give away all her money.
- 3) to make her employees work fast.
- 4) to support the people who work for her.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

Cordia Harrington has had some difficulties because

- 1) they had a project that came in under budget.
- 2) she has had to sustain the company's double-digit growth.
- 3) some of her clients' sales have decreased.
- 4) she has remarried.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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.

#### Earthquake Strikes Southern Iran

19

This is the latest news from BBC. An earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ the southern port city of Bandar Abbas in Iran, cutting power and telephone lines.

STRIKE

20

Emergency teams \_\_\_\_\_ (already) up all over the city. They report on the situation in Bandar Abbas every half hour.

SET

21

At the moment they \_\_\_\_\_ people, suffering from injuries. Fortunately, there are no reported deaths in this quake.

HELP

22

Iran \_\_\_\_\_ on seismic fault lines and is prone to earthquakes.

LOCATE

23

On average one earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ the country each day, although most are minor tremors and are often in sparsely populated regions.

HIT

24

The deadliest quake to hit Iran in recent years was in 2003, when 25,000 people \_\_\_\_\_ in a 6.7-magnitude quake in Bam.

DIE

25

This is a breaking news update. Check back soon for \_\_\_\_\_ information.

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.

#### Conflict

26

Conflict is a part of life. It exists as a reality of any relationship, and is not \_\_\_\_\_ bad.

NECESSARY

27

In fact a relationship with no apparent conflict may be \_\_\_\_\_ than one with frequent conflict.

HEALTHY

28

Conflicts can be \_\_\_\_\_, creating deeper understanding, closeness and respect.

PRODUCT

29

However, they can also be destructive, causing resentment, \_\_\_\_\_ and pain.

HOSTILE

30

Conflicts run all the way from minor differences to critical fights and conflict \_\_\_\_\_ is a skill that can be useful in all aspects of living.

RESOLVE

31

If conflict can be avoided in any way, it's better to go for it. \_\_\_\_\_, sometimes it is the only way to improve a situation with someone who is hurting you or doing you wrong.

**FORTU-  
NATE**

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

### Bill, Bingo and Bram

Bill Smith had a 32\_\_\_\_\_ with dogs, a kind of power over them. They would sit in awe of him, would listen to him and would slink away sheepishly if they had growled near him. It was a skill I had cause to be thankful for once or twice. The odd thing was that Bram, the last dog Bill owned, had died in 1925 — fifty years distant.

Bill was a retired, 33\_\_\_\_\_ bachelor. He lived alone in the small terraced house next door but two from us. 34\_\_\_\_\_ a number of occasions, I visited Bill's house, and it seemed that it hadn't really changed much from the 50s. There were hints that some articles had been undisturbed apart 35\_\_\_\_\_ the occasional silverfish or visiting woodlouse, since the 1930s.

He had a picture of a dog in the small converted kitchen which housed his huge solid pillowed chair, newspapers protruding from beneath its seat cushion. It was among one or two other small photos, which 36\_\_\_\_\_ closer examination were photos of seventeen year old Bill.

Almost forgotten amid the clutter of pipe cleaners, matches, spills, bits of wire, tea coupons and old Yale keys was a very small dark photo of a black mongrel dog, lying in a backyard. A white stripe down its nose and in between its ears was one of the few ways it was distinguishable from the background gloom. This was Bram, Bill told me, his dog.

Through the years, my family had a total of four dogs. We actually had no photographs whatever of the first two. Dogs had only played walk-on parts in my family. As far as I was 37\_\_\_\_\_, the all defining object in a house was a television. There was one in Bill's house. It stood like a lonely, redundant sentinel in a dank corner of his empty living room and seemed cold and unused. When I asked Bill what he watched, he answered that the set didn't work, it needed a new plug, and he hadn't 38\_\_\_\_\_ to get it fixed. And what's more, he didn't miss it. To me this was unimaginable — how could a person have a TV and not use it?

32

1) way                      2) control                      3) method                      4) skill  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

33

1) long-lasting              2) longterm                      3) long-life                      4) lifelong  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

34

1) On                      2) At                      3) With                      4) For  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

35

1) for                      2) with                      3) from                      4) of  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

36

1) in                      2) on                      3) at                      4) by  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

37

1) regarded                      2) concerned                      3) told                      4) asked  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

38

1) suggested                      2) succeeded                      3) bothered                      4) minded  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Julia who writes:

*...Guess what? I'm coming to Russia in August with my parents. You know I'm especially interested in Russian art and it's a wonderful chance to visit some art galleries and museums. What would you recommend me to visit? Is museum entrance fee high in Moscow? Are there any discounts for students?*

*Well, I must finish now because I've got an exam tomorrow. Write back soon and tell me all your news.*

Write back to Julia.

In your letter

— answer her questions

— ask **3 questions** about her journey to Russia.

Write **100 — 140 words.**

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40

Comment on the following statement.

*TV viewing is one of the most popular leisure pastimes among children. However, many parents believe that their children watch too much TV.*

**Do you agree or disagree? What is your opinion?**

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 26

## 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. Holidays are a chance to get together.
2. A holiday leaves personal reminiscences.
3. For me a holiday is just a day off.
4. Holidays are a part of our culture.
5. I long for large family gatherings.
6. Holidays are great fun.
7. Religious holidays are important for us.

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 Ella thinks travelling is an unpleasant part of her job.
- B Ella's problems are often caused by insensitive editors.
- C In Mauritius, Ella had no time to take all the planned photos.
- D A problem at the airport prevented the plane from landing at Nairobi.
- E After the landing in Uganda some of the luggage was lost.
- F The experience at Nairobi made Ella change some of her opinions.
- G At present, Ella is thinking about whether to change jobs.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите рассказ учёного о своем обучении в школе и университете. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

While living in the Agricultural College, the narrator  
1) started to understand classical music.  
2) took to biology.  
3) decided to follow in his father's footsteps.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

The narrator spent most of his school years  
1) in a boarding school.                      2) in a state school.                      3) in a private school.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 The narrator's favourite sport at school was  
1) cricket.                      2) football.                      3) gymnastics.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The narrator thinks that rote learning  
1) can be useful in most cases.                      3) is really harmful.  
2) is absolutely useless.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 The narrator nearly failed the physics exam at the end of the first year because  
1) he had no time for preparation.                      3) he had too much freedom.  
2) he didn't like physics.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 The narrator eventually made considerable progress in physics because  
1) he had a lot of luck.  
2) he had nearly failed his first year.  
3) he had some knowledge in electronics.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 In the physics and chemistry practical classes the narrator  
1) was always honest.  
2) mostly cheated.  
3) usually did the experiments straight.  
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 заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                       |                               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Staying in Contact | 5. Floating City              |
| 2. Internet Security  | 6. Contrary to Popular Belief |
| 3. Digital Divide     | 7. Unknown Sailor             |
| 4. Obvious Benefits   | 8. Varied Community           |

A. When the *Oasis of the Seas* sets sail later this year, it will claim the record for the biggest passenger ship, with space for 6,300 passengers, 2,000 more than any other ship. But it will also claim the most rooms with balconies, the biggest onboard swimming pool, and the first at-sea, tree-filled, outdoor park. Those features were possible because of the ship's unique design.

B. More and more people are getting broadband, and high speed net is available almost everywhere, but there are still a significant number of people who refuse to take the first step. As the cost of getting online is going down and Internet speeds are increasing, the gap between those who use the Internet and those without access

continues to widen. That means these people will get left behind and miss out on many opportunities, especially in their careers.

**C.** There are more than 40 research projects being carried out at Davis Station in Antarctica. It is home to physicists, biologists, weather observers, mechanics, communication technicians, electricians, carpenters, plumbers, a doctor and a chef. There is also a station leader whose job is to keep everyone happy and productive and to look after all the paperwork. They have good food, comfortable buildings, telephone, entertainment, the internet, but for many months at a time no chance of leaving.

**D.** The term 'bird brain' has long been a common means of expressing doubts about a person's intelligence. In reality, birds may actually be a great deal more intelligent than humans have given them credit for. Now scientists understand that birds actually use a different part of their brain for intelligence. Observations of different species of birds, both in the wild and in captivity, have shown a great deal of evidence of high levels of avian intelligence.

**E.** Today cyber cafés are part of the cultural scene in the same way that cinemas and supermarkets are. Home computers are no good if you are out and about or happen to be on holiday somewhere. The cyber café is the obvious place to go if you want to keep in touch with friends and family. These cafés are also popular with foreign students studying abroad. These students feel it's important to keep in touch with everyone at home and e-mail is cheaper than the telephone.

**F.** When computers and the Internet entered the world of education, it has truly experienced a profound revolution. The information found on books remains static but the available information on the Internet is updated all the time. Plus, children are very much drawn to electronic gadgets and are learning the medium at a pretty fast pace. The use of computers in addition to books as a learning resource definitely boosts learning.

**G.** Ellen MacArthur became front page news when, in 2001, she came second in the Vendée Globe round-the-world yacht race. Up until that point most people had never heard of her, even though at one stage during the race it looked as if she might win. Ellen MacArthur spent three months at sea on her own and succeeded where many others, far older and more experienced, had failed.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Hard as it may sound to those overcome by the sheer magnificence of this mountain chain, the majestic Himalayas are surprisingly vulnerable to both natural and man-made processes. The mountain chain is young and, **A** \_\_\_\_\_, it is still geologically active. The Indian landmass continues to move towards the Eurasian landmass, **B** \_\_\_\_\_. Due to this, the Himalayas are still structurally unstable.

The Himalayas also feature a fragile ecosystem. For centuries, this ecosystem has remained delicately balanced, and it has been responsible for the tremendous biodiversity of the Himalayas. However, in recent years the ecosystem has been disturbed in various parts **C** \_\_\_\_\_.

Man has also been responsible to a large extent for some of the environmental problems faced by the mountains. **D** \_\_\_\_\_, man has disturbed the natural ecosystems of many parts of the world. The Himalayas have been no exception. Over the centuries, pilgrims and explorers have visited the mountains. However, in the past their numbers were few and the Himalayan ecosystem, fragile as it is, was able to cope with the effects of human exploration in the areas.

But today, the story is different. In the last few decades, an intricate network of roads has been built into the mountains, **E** \_\_\_\_\_. This has translated in-

to a tremendous increase in the numbers of people F\_\_\_\_\_. In addition, the Himalayas are now being exploited, to the hilt in many areas, to provide materials for the growing number of forest-based industries. Thus, it is not a surprise that environmental problems have emerged in the Himalayan region.

1. due to processes both man-made and natural
2. who visit the mountains every year
3. as a result of which the Himalayas rise by a few millimetres every year
4. which has made some of the most remote areas more easily accessible
5. as he strives for industrialization and the so-called higher standard of living
6. as has been proved in recent years
7. that may have disastrous effect.

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.

Any architect, builder or scientist can speculate about what the house of the future might be like. But Grace can tell you. Grace is a talking house. Her high-tech gadgets and innovative uses of everyday objects, along with advances in design and construction, will change the way we think about our homes. Grace isn't the only one exploring how technology can make our homes more efficient, safe, comfortable and fun. Here is a survey of home innovators' best ideas.

Grace is not a real house. More formally known as the Microsoft Home, she exists inside an office building on the company's campus in Redmond. But once inside, it's easy to imagine you're in a trendy, futuristic home.

Picture this: you enter the house, and Grace's voice, coming from hidden speakers, relays your messages. In the kitchen, you set a bag of flour on the sleekly engineered stone counter. Grace sees what you're doing, and projects a list of flour-based recipes on the counter. Once you choose one, Grace recites a list of ingredients. She even knows what's in the pantry, thanks to RFID technology (the kind of system that lets you go through a toll plaza without stopping).

The day when your house will be like a family member is not that far off, says Pam Heath, a manager in Consumer Strategy and Prototyping at Microsoft. This notion of **seamless computing**, in which technology is everywhere yet nowhere (except when we want it), underlies most future-home thinking. At the Andersen window company in Minnesota, advanced technology manager Jay Libby envisions windows made of smart glass that can be transformed into a TV. 'Nobody wants a television set,' says Libby. 'You want the service it provides.' If he gets his way, the TV will disappear into the view, and the term *picture window* will be redefined.

Home entertainment is just one consideration for the future. At the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, scientists are designing systems that will allow older people to continue living independently. So Grandma's home can be intelligently wired to recognize her patterns of wake, sleep and movement; family members would be notified of any changes via computer. Does spying on Grandma sound creepy? Director Beth Mynatt says that 'a good bit of our research has been working on how to convey information without sacrificing privacy and autonomy. We also don't want to create inappropriate anxiety. Maybe she just took a quiet day to read, and the system would have to recognize that.'

If we're going to live in our homes longer, they'll need to be more flexible. Future homes will be manufactured in factories and then assembled on-site. Already, some homes are made out of pre-fab walls called structural insulated panels. These boards

wrapped around a foam core eliminate the need for conventional stud framing. The hefty wall panels are then lowered into place by a crane.

Like cars, houses will come with tools to monitor and adjust everything from furnace efficiency to ventilation. And today's computer-aided design programs make it easier to match the design to the specifics of the site and the homeowner's lifestyle.

Besides offering speed, strength and accuracy, panellised construction is extremely airtight because the foam core completely seals the home. Insulspan president Frank Baker calls it 'a total energy envelope.' He ought to know because his own 5,000-square-foot panellised home costs less than \$500 a year to heat.

At some point, homes will have to embrace alternative energy sources, such as solar panels that look like regular roof shingles. The technology uses a solar-sensitive material called thin-film triple-junction amorphous silicon, which is sandwiched inside conventional-looking shingles and wired into the home's electric system. Today, these systems are rare and expensive, but they'll start to look more attractive as electricity costs climb.

Windows are a challenge, because even the best glass can't insulate like a wall. So in the future, some windows will likely be made of lightweight particles called aerogels, which insulate like foam but transmit light.

It's easy to get carried away with visions of homes that heat themselves, keep us company and remind us to call the folks. 'But technology never drives the aesthetic,' says architect Sarah Susanka, author of *Home by Design*. 'That's why those weird-looking 'houses of the future' never come into being. People will always want their house to look and feel like a home.'

(Adapted from 'Home, Smart Home' by Max Alexander)

12

Grace is

- |                                |                        |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) a futuristic fashion house. | 3) a Microsoft office. |
| 2) a sample of innovations.    | 4) a real house.       |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

The aim of Grace is

- 1) to free people from cooking.
- 2) to introduce new entertainment facilities.
- 3) to change people's attitude to homes.
- 4) to have someone to talk to.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

In paragraph 4 '**seamless computing**' means that

- 1) you cannot feel the presence of computers.
- 2) computers are connected seamlessly.
- 3) computers are nowhere.
- 4) computing is meaningless.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

Grandma's home will allow family members

- 1) to live together with their grandparents.
- 2) to feel free from spying.
- 3) to convey information without sacrificing privacy.
- 4) to get information about their older relatives.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

Structural insulated panels will make our homes

- |             |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1) cheaper. | 3) more beautiful. |
| 2) lighter. | 4) warmer.         |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

People will have to embrace alternative energy sources because

- 1) solar panels look like regular roof shingles.
- 2) solar panels are very popular today.
- 3) people need more electricity.
- 4) electricity is getting more and more expensive.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

According to architect Sarah Susanka, houses of the future never come into being because

- 1) they are rather expensive.
- 2) they look strange and unattractive.
- 3) they are difficult to construct.
- 4) they are too technological.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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 Strange Visitor

One morning Mr. Sherlock Holmes was sitting in his room in Baker Street. His friend Dr. Watson was standing near the window \_\_\_\_\_ at a walking stick.

19

**LOOK**

20

This stick \_\_\_\_\_ by a strange visitor the day before.

**FORGET**

21

The words 'To Dr. Mortimer' \_\_\_\_\_ on it.

**WRITE**

22

Dr. Watson had already been examining it for half an hour but he \_\_\_\_\_ say anything about it.

**NOT CAN**

23

Suddenly Sherlock Holmes \_\_\_\_\_, 'The owner of this stick has a dog which is larger than a terrier. I have noticed the marks of a dog's teeth on the stick.'

**SAY**

24

'Probably the dog often \_\_\_\_\_ the stick behind the master,' he added.

**CARRY**

25

'I wonder why this man wanted to visit us,' asked Dr. Watson. 'Well, we soon \_\_\_\_\_,' answered Sherlock Holmes. 'I can hear the bell ringing.'

**KNOW**

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.

#### Teenagers and Money

26

Teenagers need \_\_\_\_\_ from their parents, family and friends in order to be able to achieve their goals.

**ENCOUR-  
AGE**

27

However, parents should not spoil their children by giving them money whenever it is needed. This will create a wrong \_\_\_\_\_ that money can be taken for granted when living with parents.

**IMPRESS**

- |           |  |                |
|-----------|--|----------------|
| <b>28</b> | Letting young people know that they have to work in order to earn a living makes them _____.       | <b>DEPEND</b>  |
| <b>29</b> | What is more, teenagers should also be taught how to spend money _____.                            | <b>WISE</b>    |
| <b>30</b> | They should only buy what they can afford and should not live beyond their _____ budget.           | <b>MONTH</b>   |
| <b>31</b> | _____ control is important so as to prevent a teenager from running into debt when they get older. | <b>FINANCE</b> |

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

### A Day on the Tennis Court

Our next opponent in the tennis league, Richmond, came to the match with a dreadful record of 0 wins, 5 losses. The interesting thing about Richmond was their captain. Every captain has a different personality in this league, but I have been warned about Mikhail being a '32 \_\_\_\_\_'.

We hosted Richmond on Saturday. Some of their players, who had paid large 33 \_\_\_\_\_ to be a member of their club, seemed annoyed that they had to play on our public courts, a far 34 \_\_\_\_\_ from the quality of the typical private club. As their players took the court, Mikhail grabbed a measuring tape out of his bag and measured the height of the net. He complained that the net was a half inch too high and demanded that we drop it. I felt 35 \_\_\_\_\_ saying, 'Look, your team is 0—5, does it really 36 \_\_\_\_\_?', but instead I lowered the net to his satisfaction.

Due to Mikhail's complaints, we started the match about fifteen minutes late. Later in the match, four points into a game, Mikhail called out the score '40—15.'

'No, no. The score is 30 all,' I said, approaching the net. My partner nodded in agreement.

After a long argument and attempt to recall all of the points in the game, we could only remember three points. I said, 'The rule in this case is that we play from 30—15, the specific points in the game we all agree on.'

'No,' Mikhail said, shaking his head. 'As server, it's my call and I say the score is 40—15. That's the rule.'

Mikhail went on to win his service game. Then, I started my next service game by shouting the score '40— 37 \_\_\_\_\_'. When Mikhail put both hands on his hips in clear protest, I said, 'As server, it's my call.' And the congeniality went down from there.

We went on to win the match. Afterwards, I learned Mikhail is one of those league players who always have an 38 \_\_\_\_\_ for a loss.

- |           |               |             |              |              |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>32</b> | 1) hurtful    | 2) boastful | 3) handful   | 4) cupful    |
|           | ОТВЕТ: _____. |             |              |              |
| <b>33</b> | 1) dues       | 2) fee      | 3) price     | 4) expenses  |
|           | ОТВЕТ: _____. |             |              |              |
| <b>34</b> | 1) distance   | 2) way      | 3) cry       | 4) fly       |
|           | ОТВЕТ: _____. |             |              |              |
| <b>35</b> | 1) want       | 2) need     | 3) love      | 4) like      |
|           | ОТВЕТ: _____. |             |              |              |
| <b>36</b> | 1) mean       | 2) matter   | 3) important | 4) necessary |
|           | ОТВЕТ: _____. |             |              |              |
| <b>37</b> | 1) love       | 2) like     | 3) zero      | 4) nought    |
|           | ОТВЕТ: _____. |             |              |              |
| <b>38</b> | 1) answer     | 2) apology  | 3) excuse    | 4) objection |
|           | 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Mattew who writes:

*... It's great that you help to clean your city park. I have always thought of doing some voluntary work to help our environment. Could you advise me what environmental organisation to join? How old do volunteers need to be? Will I need any special qualifications? I do not have much experience of environmental work but I like going for walks. I've recently started bird-watching as a hobby.*

*Oh, I've got to go now as I am late for my football training. Hope to hear from you soon.*

Write a letter to Mattew.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his new hobby

Write **100 — 140 words.**

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40

Comment on the following statement.

*Most teachers believe that all subjects at school are equally useful.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree or disagree 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 27

## Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

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

1. Exams are a break from routine.
2. We are under a great deal of pressure during the exams.
3. Exams are a case of nerves.
4. Exams are a fair way of testing.
5. Revising before the exam can be counterproductive.
6. Exams are not as objective as they used to be.
7. Concentrate your attention on what you are doing.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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

- A** Zoe did not expect to be a teacher after leaving school at sixteen.
- B** Zoe did not continue her studies at college.
- C** Zoe says her parents were teachers.
- D** Zoe misunderstood the taxi driver's remark.
- E** Zoe settled down the moment she arrived in Britain.
- F** Zoe wants her book to attract readers of different nationalities.
- G** Zoe thinks life turns out as we intend it to.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите выступление Сэма Касса, советника президента США по проблемам здорового питания. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**3** As a child, Sam Kass  
1) ate only healthy food. 2) enjoyed sweet food. 3) had problems with his teeth.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**4** Sam Kass changed his eating habits because he  
1) was obese.  
2) started working with the First Lady.  
3) wanted to be good at sports.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

5

More than 30 per cent of all American children

- 1) are overweight or obese.
- 2) have already got obesity-related health problems.
- 3) are projected to have diabetes in their lifetime.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6

The aim of the 'Let's Move!' initiative is

- 1) to inspire schools to create their own gardens.
- 2) to continue a conversation with children.
- 3) to help children grow up healthier.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

7

When children visit the White House garden,

- 1) they always help plant fruits and vegetables.
- 2) they never harvest the bounty.
- 3) they are often surprised at what they see there.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

8

Sam Kass is astonished by

- 1) the tasks they've successfully accomplished.
- 2) the scale of the support they've received.
- 3) the improved access in local communities to healthy food.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

9

Sam Kass believes that

- 1) there's a single solution to the problem of childhood obesity.
- 2) the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act will produce a fundamental change in childhood obesity.
- 3) the situation with childhood obesity can change for the better.

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

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Last Minute Offer                            | 5. Educational Tour                                |
| 2. Best Catches Without Mistakes                | 6. Green Travel                                    |
| 3. Package Holiday                              | 7. Mountain Adventure                              |
| 4. Summer Holiday<br>for Independent Travellers | 8. New Opportunities<br>for Underwater Exploration |

A. La Baume is a holiday camping site that caters for tents and caravans. It is divided into two main areas, each with their own pool area and facilities. They are a short walk apart so it is easy to enjoy the benefits of both. La Baume also boasts a small gift shop, a swimwear shop and a supermarket, which offers most of the goods you would expect from a local convenience store.

**B.** Explore the UK and Ireland knowing your guides care as deeply about the environment as they do that you have a blast! Shamrockers and HAGGIS specialize in authentic tours of Ireland and Scotland. Locals run the companies with the goal of showing you the best of their lands while making as little negative impact as possible.

**C.** Here's yet another great deal for an Alaska cruise. You'll begin your adventure in Vancouver and call in the ports of Ketchikan and Skagway before disembarking in Seward. If you thought that being able to afford a dream cruise to Alaska was out of reach, think again. Check out this seven-night cruise that starts at only \$349 per person, but you have to jump on it fast since the sailing date's just days away.

**D.** Let us pick you up from selected locations for your day at the Kennedy Space Centre! Listen to expert narration from our knowledgeable guides as we stop to get a bird's eye view of the Space Shuttle launch pads. See other shows and exhibits at the Visitor Complex, including a chance to meet a real astronaut at the Astronaut Encounter Show and enjoy the live-action show 'Mad Mission to Mars 2025.' Try your hand at a mission control console and take a virtual moonwalk before returning home!

**E.** A dive vacation is much more than someone handing you a tank, transporting you to a dive site and saying, 'Have Fun.' Divers want much more. Today, Aggressor Fleet yachts span the globe in twelve different countries and the list of exotic destinations keeps growing. The yachts have got private staterooms, an onboard chef and a slide film processing lab — amenities that were unheard of on recreational dive boats.

**F.** Experience the centuries-old Inca Trail trek, the most famous of Peru hiking tours. If you seek to explore the culture, history, and grandeur of the Peruvian Andes, this trip is for you. From the well-preserved ruins of *Machu Picchu* to lush cloud forests and snow-covered peaks, this ten-day tour promises the ultimate experience in Peru adventure travel. Whatever itinerary you choose, this vacation is sure to meet your wildest expectations.

**G.** It is not just the spring that offers great fishing. These Boundary Waters lakes and rivers offer excellent fishing opportunities all season long. Our guides live for fishing these waters and will help you eliminate hours of trial and error on the water. They are there to put you on the fish! Not to mention the addition of a camp cook. Wake in the morning to the smell of fresh brewed coffee and breakfast cooking on the fire.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

People often ask which is the most difficult language to learn, and it is not easy to answer **A** \_\_\_\_\_. A native speaker of Spanish, for example, will find Portuguese much easier to learn than a native speaker of Chinese because Portuguese is very similar to Spanish, while Chinese is very different, so the first language can affect learning a second language. The greater the differences between the second language and our first one, **B** \_\_\_\_\_. Many people answer that Chinese is the hardest language to learn possibly influenced by the thought of learning the Chinese writing system. The pronunciation of Chinese appears to be very difficult for many foreign learners, too. However, for Japanese speakers, who already use Chinese characters in their own language, learning this language will be less difficult than for speakers of languages using the Roman alphabet.

Some people seem to learn languages readily, **C** \_\_\_\_\_. Teachers and the circumstances in which the language is learned also play an important role, **D** \_\_\_\_\_.

people learn a language because they need to use it professionally, they often learn it faster than people studying a language that has no direct use in their day to day life.

British diplomats and other embassy staff have found that the second hardest language is Japanese, which will probably come as no surprise to many. But the language that they have found to be the most problematic is Hungarian, which has 35 grammatical cases. This does not mean that Hungarian is the hardest language to learn for everyone, but it causes British diplomatic personnel the most difficulty. However, Tabasaran, a Caucasian language has 48 cases, **E** \_\_\_\_\_. Different cultures and individuals from those cultures will find different languages more difficult. In the case of Hungarian for British learners, it is not a question of the writing system, which uses a similar alphabet, but the grammatical complexity, though native speakers of related languages may find it easier, **F** \_\_\_\_\_.

1. as well as each learner's motivation for learning
2. because there are many factors to take into consideration
3. so it might cause more difficulty if British diplomats had to learn it
4. while others find it very difficult
5. while struggling with languages that the British find relatively easy
6. the harder it will be for most people to learn
7. as it might seem

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 David steps out of the front door he is blinded for a moment by the white, fizzing sunlight and reaches instinctively for his dad's hand. It's the first really warm day of the year, an unexpected heat that bridges the cusp between spring and summer. Father and son are on their way to the barbershop, something they have always done together.

Always, the routine is the same. 'It's about time we got that mop of yours cut,' David's dad will say, pointing at him with two fingers, a cigarette wedged between them. 'Perhaps I should do it. Where are those shears, Janet?' Sometimes his dad chases him round the living room, pretending to cut off his ears. When he was young David used to get too excited and start crying, scared that maybe he really would lose his ears, but he has long since grown out of that.

Mr. Samuels' barbershop is in a long room above the chip shop, reached by a steep flight of stairs. There is a **groove** worn in each step by the men who climb and descend in a regular stream. David follows his father, annoyed that he cannot make each step creak like his old man can.

David loves the barbershop — it's like nowhere else he goes. Black and white photographs of men with various out-of-fashion hairstyles hang above a picture rail at the end of the room, where two barber's chairs are bolted to the floor. They are heavy, old-fashioned chairs with foot pumps that hiss and chatter as Mr. Samuels, the rolls of his plump neck squashing slightly, adjusts the height of the seat. In front of the chairs are deep sinks with a showerhead and long metal hose attached to the taps. Behind the sinks are mirrors and on either side of these, shelves overflowing with a mixture of plastic combs, shaving mugs, scissors, cut throat razors, hair brushes and, stacked neatly in a pyramid, 10 bright red tubs of Brylcreem.

At the back of the room sit the customers, silent for most of the time, except when Mr Samuels breaks off from cutting and takes a drag on his cigarette, sending a wisp of grey-blue smoke like the tail of kite twisting into the air.

When it is David's turn for a cut, Mr Samuels places a wooden board covered with a piece of oxblood red leather across the arms of the chair, so that the barber doesn't have to stoop to cut the boy's hair. David scrambles up onto the bench.

'The rate you're shooting up, you won't need this soon, you'll be sat in the chair,' the barber says. 'Wow,' says David, squirming round to look at his dad, forgetting that he can see him through the mirror. 'Dad, Mr. Samuels said I could be sitting in the chair soon, not just on the board!' 'So I hear,' his father replies, not looking up from the paper. 'I expect Mr Samuels will start charging me more for your hair then.' 'At least double the price,' said Mr Samuels, winking at David. Finally David's dad looks up from his newspaper and glances into the mirror, seeing his son looking back at him. He smiles.

In the mirror David sees a little head sticking out of a long nylon cape that Mr. Samuels has swirled around him and folded into his collar with a wedge of cotton wool. Occasionally he steals glances at the barber as he works. He smells a mixture of stale sweat and aftershave as the barber's moves around him, combing and snipping, combing and snipping. David feels like he is in another world, noiseless except for the scuffing of the barber's shoes on the lino and the snap of his scissors. In the reflection from the window he could see a few small clouds moving slowly to the sound of the scissors' click.

When Mr. Samuels has finished, David hops down from the seat, rubbing the itchy hair from his face. Looking down he sees his own thick, blonde hair scattered among the browns, greys and blacks of the men who have sat in the chair before him. For a moment he wants to reach down and gather up the broken blonde locks, to separate them from the others, but he does not have time.

The sun is still strong when they reach the pavement outside the shop, but it is less fiery now, already beginning to drop from its zenith. 'Let's get some fish and chips to take home, save your mum from cooking tea,' says David's dad. The youngster is excited and grabs his dad's hand. The thick-skinned fingers close gently around his and David is surprised to find, warming in his father's palm, a lock of his own hair.

*(Adapted from 'David's Haircut' by Ken Elkes)*

12

Sometimes David's dad chases him round the living room because

- 1) he intends to take him to the barbershop.
- 2) he wants to frighten David.
- 3) he wants to cut off David's ears.
- 4) he intends to cut David's hair with the shears.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

In paragraph 3 'a groove' means

- 1) a kind of clothes worn by the men who come to the barbershop.
- 2) a special perfume.
- 3) a thin cut into a wooden surface.
- 4) a creak that each step makes.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

Mr. Samuels

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) has got a modern barbershop. | 3) has got very few customers. |
| 2) is a rich barber.            | 4) is slightly fat.            |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

Mr. Samuels places a wooden board across the arms of the chair because

- 1) he wants David to sit comfortably while cutting.
- 2) he would like David to see himself in the mirror.
- 3) he doesn't want to bend while cutting the boy's hair.
- 4) in this case he doesn't have to work hard.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

Mr. Samuels says he will charge double the price for David's hair because

- 1) he intends to raise the price of the haircut.
- 2) David has already grown up.
- 3) he is kidding.
- 4) he needs to buy a new chair.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

David feels like he is in another world because

- 1) he has never been to the barbershop.
- 2) he can hear almost no sounds.
- 3) he smells a mixture of stale sweat and aftershave.
- 4) he can see a few small clouds in the sky.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

David's hair is

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1) fair. | 3) brown. |
| 2) grey. | 4) red.   |

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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 National Health Service in GB

19

The NHS (the National Health Service) in GB \_\_\_\_\_ centrally and medical insurance is compulsory. **ORGANIZE**

20

There are a number of private medical insurance schemes in the country. These days such schemes \_\_\_\_\_ increasingly popular as being more convenient. **BECOME**

21

The modern \_\_\_\_\_ of the NHS are the same as those faced by equivalent systems in other countries. **DIFFICULTY**

22

The number of old people needing medical care \_\_\_\_\_ dramatically since 1998. **GROW**

23

But the country spends \_\_\_\_\_ money per person on health care than any other country in the western world. **LITTLE**

24

One possible reason for this is the way that GPs \_\_\_\_\_. **PAY**

25

The money which they get from the government \_\_\_\_\_ on the number of consultations they perform, it depends on the number of registered patients. **NOT DEPEND**

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**.

**Water Pollution**

- |           |   |                    |
|-----------|---|--------------------|
| <b>26</b> | One of the most important _____ problems in the world today is the shortage of clean water.   | <b>ENVIRONMENT</b> |
| <b>27</b> | Industrial pollution has made many sources of water _____.  | <b>DRINK</b>       |
| <b>28</b> | Thousands of fish die every year as a result of the illegal _____ of waste in rivers by factories all over the world.   | <b>DUMP</b>        |
| <b>29</b> | Lake Baikal is one of the world’s largest and most beautiful lakes. It contains a rich _____ of fish and plants.  | <b>VARY</b>        |
| <b>30</b> | However, they are being killed by the massive industrial waste, which some factories still pour into the lake every day. A few years ago people thought that the supply of clean water was _____. | <b>LIMIT</b>       |
| <b>31</b> | Now clean water is scarce, and water _____ has become a vital necessity for all people.   | <b>PROTECT</b>     |

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

**Way to Success**

When Liz Altung **32** \_\_\_\_\_ up her business 18 years ago with Phil Watson, both were attending New York University’s School of Business. **33** \_\_\_\_\_ of them realized just how many situations would require their services.

Liz had once worked **34** \_\_\_\_\_ a translation company, and she knew that the industry was essentially lots of tiny outfits delivering poor quality. She also knew how important it was to translate things accurately — like the instructions for medical devices. Ad companies, too, needed accurate translations that took cultural differences into **35** \_\_\_\_\_. She and Phil were certain that if they delivered a quick, reliable service, they could build an international business that would stand **36** \_\_\_\_\_.

They opened their office in Phil’s dormitory room. One of their first jobs was to translate an 800-page feasibility study of a Russian gold mine in 30 days. Once the partners were out of survival mode, they hired people to help grow the company and told them to **37** \_\_\_\_\_ their area as if it were their own business. ‘If they did well,’ says Liz, ‘they owned that success.’

Liz and Phil paid themselves \$9,000 a year each and invested everything else back into the business. Now the company’s 4,000 linguists cover more than 100 languages. With offices in 57 cities in 18 countries on four continents, they still focus on details. ‘Phil is **38** \_\_\_\_\_ at developing systems and creative sales ideas,’ says Liz. ‘I focus on operations and making sure our clients are happy.’

- |           |               |             |           |            |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| <b>32</b> | 1) organised  | 2) launched | 3) set    | 4) made    |
|           | Ответ: _____. |             |           |            |
| <b>33</b> | 1) Neither    | 2) None     | 3) No one | 4) Not all |
|           | Ответ: _____. |             |           |            |
| <b>34</b> | 1) as         | 2) with     | 3) at     | 4) for     |
|           | Ответ: _____. |             |           |            |

- 35** 1) explanation      2) account      3) description      4) relation  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36** 1) out                  2) for                  3) up                  4) over  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37** 1) treat                2) work                3) hold                4) run  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38** 1) expert              2) good                3) qualified            4) skilled  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Paul who writes:
- ... At school we are doing projects on sports popular in different countries. Could you tell me about some kinds of sports that are popular with Russian teenagers? Why are they popular? Do you have enough time for sports?*
- By the way, I am thinking of joining our school drama club. Is that a good idea? ...*
- Write a letter to Paul.  
 In your letter
- answer all his questions
  - ask **3 questions** about his school drama club
- Write **100 — 140 words.**  
 Remember the rules of letter writing.
- 40** Comment on the following statement.  
*Violence on TV and crime in society are clearly related.*
- Do you agree? Do you think that violence on TV should be forbidden?**
- 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 28

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. I've already started to pursue my dream.
2. Wealth is the main purpose of my life.
3. I have never dreamed of becoming rich.
4. My ambition is to help people study English literature.
5. I haven't decided yet what I want to do in the future.
6. I want to use my extraordinary abilities in my career.
7. I want to make people laugh.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A** Alex has been in England for a fairly long time.
- B** Alex has got a large family.
- C** Alex's nephew has got a large collection of kites.
- D** Alex's parents enjoy traditional souvenirs.
- E** Alex thinks that it will be difficult to choose a present for his sister.
- F** Alex will bring traditional English tea for his sister.
- G** Alex will buy the latest 'Harry Potter' film for his brother.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите рассказ популярной певицы о начале её карьеры. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

The narrator was nervous at the tryout that morning because

- 1) it was her first time appearing in front of an executive.
- 2) she wasn't a beauty queen and didn't have the right look.
- 3) she had too little time to make a good impression.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 The narrator viewed her singing as a way of  
 1) struggling with local economy. 3) getting new opportunities in life.  
 2) making new friends.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The narrator gave her first concerts  
 1) at the department store. 2) in talent shows. 3) in a local bar.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The narrator's singing in a local bar was accompanied by  
 1) a karaoke machine. 2) a portable tape-recorder. 3) a group of musicians.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 In John Grady's office, the narrator felt a bit more confident than in the past because  
 1) she had had some experience in singing. 3) she was not alone.  
 2) she knew she could sing well.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 While the narrator was singing, John Grady  
 1) was very interested in her songs. 3) seemed to pay no attention to her.  
 2) felt awkward.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 In the end of the tryout, it turned out that  
 1) John Grady was passing on the narrator.  
 2) the narrator had mistaken the words Crady wrote on the paper.  
 3) the narrator was to write at least 100 songs.  
 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 заголовками 1—8 и текстами А—Г. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Marketing Manager | 5. Receptionist        |
| 2. Fashion Designer  | 6. Police Officer      |
| 3. Electrician       | 7. Automotive Engineer |
| 4. Executive Chef    | 8. Tour Guide          |

**A.** This job deals with investigation of crimes and traffic accidents. Duties normally consist of patrol and traffic activities in the city on an assigned shift in a patrol car, on a bicycle, or on foot and answering calls for service. Work involves an element of personal danger so employees must be physically fit and exercise individual judgment and discretion in meeting emergencies.

**B.** The duties of this job include estimating food consumption and purchasing food as well as selecting and developing recipes. You may have to cook selected items or for se-

lect occasions. You will directly supervise kitchen personnel with responsibility for hiring, discipline, performance reviews and initiating pay increases. The ability to manage in a diverse environment with focus on client and customer services is essential to success in this role.

C. Work involves creating original garments or garments that follow well-established trends. Job tasks include drawing patterns for articles designed and cutting material according to patterns. You will also have to provide sample garments to agents and sales representatives, and arrange for showings of sample garments at sales meetings or fashion shows. You are required to visit textile showrooms to keep up-to-date with the latest fabrics.

D. The following job description shows the common responsibilities for this occupation. You will have to install, maintain, and repair electrical wiring, equipment, and fixtures. You must ensure that work is in accordance with relevant codes. You may be required to install or service street lights, intercom systems, or electrical control systems. You will definitely never be unemployed.

E. This is a job which requires you to be tactful and to stay calm under pressure. You will have to deal with the problems and needs of holidaymakers but you will also have to know the area you are working in and plan trips and tours that will please everyone. The perks include free travel and living abroad. However, you'll have to go where your company sends you.

F. This is a person who directly supervises people in an organisation. He or she spends a great deal of time communicating, coordinating and making decisions affecting the daily operation of their organisation. Work involves conducting surveys on current and new product concepts as well as developing pricing strategy for the organization which will result in the greatest share of the market over the long run.

G. To perform the job successfully, you should be able to respond promptly to customer needs and to requests for service and assistance. You also have to be efficient and careful in order to do your work quickly and accurately. The duties of this job include receiving callers at establishment, typing correspondence, reports and other documents, making appointments and answering enquiries.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

From children to senior citizens, mobile phones have become a craze as well A \_\_\_\_\_. With our fast lifestyles, we have no time to meet our relatives or friends and are left with the only option of talking over the phone. Here comes the need of mobile phones, which allow us to stay connected wherever we are and whenever we need to.

Everybody today owns at least a basic mobile phone. B \_\_\_\_\_ is its user-friendly nature, small size and its numerous attractive features. However, people are always eager to replace their mobile phones with the latest models having more advanced features.

C \_\_\_\_\_, mobile phones are becoming cheaper and cheaper and the consumer is getting more for less. A great way of amusing yourself is by playing games on your mobile phone. If you want to store your precious moments, you can use its video recording feature. Mobile phones can become expressions of who we are by getting mobile ringtones, faceplates, wallpapers, which turn your phone into a unique device.

D \_\_\_\_\_, their advantages have always scored over their disadvantages. They have proved useful for every purpose. Nothing is as comfortable E \_\_\_\_\_. You cannot be present at the same time at more than one place, but if required you can just make use of your mobile phone and get your work done.

Mobile phones have definitely become the most vital part of our lives. It is hard to imagine life without mobiles. Indeed, mobile phones keep you connected round the clock. They are now inexpensive, easy to use, comfortable and equipped with almost every latest feature you desire. Today, a technologically advanced mobile phone can perform as many tasks **F**\_\_\_\_\_. Even remote countries have started having mobile phone services.

1. whatever may be said against mobile phones
2. what makes it easy to use
3. as a mobile phone for communicating over a distance
4. as the technology is scaling new heights
5. as that of a personal computer
6. as they can help people in emergencies
7. as a way of staying ahead with the technology

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.

There were a number of carved stone figures placed at intervals along the parapets of the old Cathedral; some of them represented angels, others kings and bishops, and nearly all were in attitudes of pious exaltation and composure. But one figure, low down on the cold north side of the building, had neither a crown, nor a nimbus or a mitre, and its face was hard and bitter and downcast. It must be a demon, declared the fat blue pigeons that roosted and sunned themselves all day on the ledges of the parapet; but the old belfry jackdaw, which was an authority on ecclesiastical architecture, said it was a lost soul. And there the matter rested.

One autumn day there fluttered onto the Cathedral roof a slender, sweet-voiced bird that had wandered away from the bare fields and thinning hedgerows in search of a winter roosting-place. It tried to rest its tired feet under the shade of a great angel-wing or to nestle in the sculptured folds of a kingly robe, but the fat pigeons hustled it away from wherever it settled, and the noisy sparrow-folk drove it off the ledges. No respectable bird sang with so much feeling, they cheeped one to another, and the wanderer had to move on.

Only the effigy of the Lost Soul offered a place of refuge. The pigeons did not consider it safe to perch on a projection that leaned so much out of the perpendicular, and was, besides, too much in the shadow. The figure did not cross its hands in the pious attitude of the other graven dignitaries, but its arms were folded as in defiance and their angle made a snug resting-place for the little bird. Every evening it crept trustfully into its corner against the stone breast of the image, and the darkling eyes seemed to keep watch over its slumbers.

The lonely bird grew to love its lonely protector, and during the day it would trill forth its sweetest music in grateful thanks for its nightly shelter. And, it may have been the work of wind and weather, or some other influence, but the wild drawn face seemed gradually to lose some of its hardness and unhappiness. Every day the song of his little guest would come up in snatches to the lonely watcher, and in the evening, when the vesper-bell was ringing, the bright-eyed bird would return and nestle into the arms that were waiting for him. Those were happy days for the Dark Image. Only the great bell of the Cathedral rang out daily its mocking message, 'After joy ... sorrow.'

The folk in the verger's lodge noticed a little brown bird flitting about the Cathedral precincts, and admired its beautiful singing. 'But it is a pity,' said they, 'that all that warbling should be lost and wasted far out of hearing up on the parapet.' They were poor, but they understood the principles of political economy. So they caught the bird and put it in a little wicker cage outside the lodge door.

That night the little songster was missing from its accustomed haunt, and the Dark Image knew more than ever the bitterness of loneliness. Perhaps his little friend had been killed by a prowling cat or hurt by a stone. Perhaps he had flown elsewhere. But when morning came there floated up to him, through the noise and bustle of the Cathedral world, a faint heart-aching message from the prisoner in the wicker cage far below. And every day, at high noon, when the fat pigeons were stupefied into silence after their midday meal and the sparrows were washing themselves in the street puddles, the song of the little bird came up to the parapets. The pigeons remarked, between mealtimes, that the figure leaned forward more than ever out of the perpendicular.

One day no song came up from the little wicker cage. It was the coldest day of the winter, and the pigeons and sparrows on the Cathedral roof looked anxiously on all sides for the scraps of food which they were dependent on in hard weather. 'Have the lodge-folk thrown out anything on to the dust-heap?' inquired one pigeon of another which was peering over the edge of the north parapet. 'Only a little dead bird,' was the answer.

There was a crackling sound in the night on the Cathedral roof and a noise as of falling masonry. The belfry jackdaw said the frost was affecting the fabric, and as he had experienced many frosts it must have been so. In the morning it was seen that the Figure of the Lost Soul had toppled from its cornice and lay now in a broken mass on the dust heap outside the verger's lodge. 'It is just as well,' cooed the fat pigeons, after they had peered at the matter for some minutes; 'now we shall have a nice angel put up there. Certainly they will put an angel there.'

'After joy ... sorrow,' rang out the great bell.

*(Adapted from 'The Image of the Lost Soul' by H.H. Munro)*

12

One of the figures along the parapets of the old Cathedral

- 1) was a demon.
- 2) differed from the others.
- 3) had a frightened face.
- 4) had lost its soul.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

The pigeons and sparrows didn't accept the bird because

- 1) it didn't respect them.
- 2) it sang very emotionally.
- 3) it had a sweet voice.
- 4) it was a wanderer.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

The effigy of the Lost Soul was a snug resting place for the bird because

- 1) it leaned so much out of the perpendicular.
- 2) it was in the shadow.
- 3) its arms were folded comfortably for the bird.
- 4) the pigeons didn't perch on it.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

The folk in the verger's lodge thought that

- 1) the bird was singing far from the parapet.
- 2) the bird would sing better in the cage.
- 3) all that warbling should be lost.
- 4) they could benefit from the bird's singing.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

The Dark Image felt lonelier when

- 1) his little friend had been killed by a prowling cat.
- 2) the bird had flown elsewhere.
- 3) he got a message from the prisoner.
- 4) the bird didn't return to its accustomed haunt.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.



- 28** Young people, \_\_\_\_\_ teenagers, go to extremes because they are bored with the traditional way of life. So extreme sports have become part of youth's culture. **SPECIAL**
- 29** Teens from all parts of the world practise extreme sports even though these activities are often \_\_\_\_\_ and any mistake could result in an injury or even death. **SAFE**
- 30** Certain versions of extreme sports require proper training, while others can be performed without \_\_\_\_\_ guidance. **PROFES- SION**
- 31** While the trend continues, you can expect to see a greater \_\_\_\_\_ of extreme sports available. You may even invent an extreme sport of your own. **VARY**

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

### Language Extinction

Language death is nowadays a phenomenon with a much more frequent **32** \_\_\_\_\_ than the death of animals or plants species. Every two weeks, one language goes out of **33** \_\_\_\_\_. Although language extinction is a natural process, it raises controversial issues **34** \_\_\_\_\_ to society and culture.

Linguists have defined a language as being dead the moment its last speaker passes **35** \_\_\_\_\_. What causes the extinction and final death of a language? Usually, a language has higher chances to die when people speaking it are assimilated by other cultures. In this case, the language dies slowly, by merging with the language of the assimilators. Or its death can be a more accelerated process when the speakers **36** \_\_\_\_\_ up their own language because they don't find any benefit in using it. Many of the dying languages have no written records, so once they go, they will be lost forever. Of course, speaking one of these languages is not seen as an asset within the business or working environment today. But it can be an asset from cultural and even scientific point of **37** \_\_\_\_\_.

Preserving your own language is a proof of self-respect and of respect for your past. Learn as many foreign languages as possible, but never forget your native language just because you can't find any benefit in using it throughout your day-by-day life. And if you are one of the few speakers of a language, contribute to getting it out of the death threat. **38** \_\_\_\_\_ your knowledge with others who are interested in expanding their horizons by learning a foreign language.

- 32** 1) appearance      2) existence      3) occurrence      4) occasion  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33** 1) world      2) use      3) mind      4) way  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34** 1) concerned      2) dealing      3) regarding      4) related  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35** 1) over      2) away      3) out      4) off  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36** 1) change      2) break      3) end      4) give  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37** 1) order      2) interest      3) view      4) opinion  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38** 1) Share      2) Give      3) Pass      4) Convey  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Jill who writes:

*...Thanks for inviting me to stay with you when I visit your country next month.*

*I'm not sure how to get to your apartment from the airport. Could you write back giving me some basic instructions? What would be the best way of transport for me? I'd prefer the one that isn't too expensive!*

*Just one other thing — what will the weather be like when I get there? (Just so I'll know what clothes to pack!) ...*

Write back to Jill.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her plans

Write **100 — 140 words.**

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*Lots of people believe that the invention of the car changed the world for the better. However, some people think that our world would be better without cars.*

**Do you agree or disagree? What is your opinion?**

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 29

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

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

1. The speaker has difficulty in choosing his best journey.
2. The speaker's most memorable travel experience was not abroad.
3. The speaker enjoys travelling by plane.
4. The speaker's best journey was not very expensive.
5. The trip was better than the speaker had expected.
6. The speaker has only negative travel experiences.
7. The speaker made new friends during his travel.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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

- A** The 'smart pill' is a new drug.
- B** It's easy for some people to take the wrong medicine.
- C** People don't mind making mistakes.
- D** Most people are impressed with the new system for reading labels.
- E** People can hear personal information with the new system.
- F** The labels are designed to speak aloud.
- G** Most people are afraid of the new technology.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите рассказ Аманды Хессер о своей новой книге. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**3** While working on her latest book, Amanda Hesser tested  
1) 6,000 recipes.                      2) 1,500 recipes.                      3) 1,000 recipes.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**4** Amanda tested recipes, because she wanted  
1) to find her favourite recipe.                      3) to be able to comment on each recipe.  
2) to be able to cook all the recipes.  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.



C. Some experts believe that it is mass media to be blamed for eating disorders in the youths as well as for the unhealthy lifestyle that has recently emerged. The products advertised by the media and the ways they are advertised are bound to affect the practices of the youths. Children, who should invest their time in reading books, studying, playing outdoors, exercising and engaging in social activities, today, spend their evenings glued to the television. People spending hours in front of a television or surfing the Internet suffer from eye problems and obesity.

D. Traditionally, media planning meant deciding what kind of media should be employed for the advertising campaign. They would decide where the advertisement would have the maximum impact. Today, the concept of media planning has undergone a change. Media planning now involves not only selecting a media for advertising, but also deep analyses into the outreach of the ads. Also, media planners will today select unconventional streams of advertising such as mobile vehicles. Newer options are chosen depending on what the product being publicized is.

E. The Internet is a very potential source of advertising, and it is quite understandable why every company tries to promote its wares through websites. The focus here is on reaching out to the niche customers. This is what an online media planner undertakes. Media planners do not get a commission as most other people in the advertising industry do. This is because media planners do not work with volumes; they work with strategies. Their services are creative. For this reason, they receive percentage cuts from the total budgets of the advertising campaigns.

F. There was a time when one could always rely on the various types of mass media for accurate information. But in recent years, the media have been sensationalizing lots of news or events and giving unnecessary importance to certain issues. There have been lots of situations wherein a journalist has reported a particular incident with a prejudiced opinion. The various forms of mass media are known to influence the minds of the audiences to a large extent. So, does it mean that the media control our world?

G. All new trends in society immediately pass through the watching lenses of the media, which know very well what matters are to be pushed into which court of justice. Apparently, interviews with the people involved mean the media are objectively reporting a new trend or describing an interesting issue. The involvement of professionals shows the report in a different colour — the writer has really taken a view of the matter, judged the issue in a particular light, and has put it in a certain category of behaviour. In an implicit way, the matter has been reported to the concerned officials.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Bill Gates was born on October 28, 1955 in a family having rich business, political and community service background. Bill strongly believes in hard work. He believes that if you are intelligent and know how to apply your intelligence, you can achieve anything. Bill was an ambitious, intelligent and competitive child, A \_\_\_\_\_ . In school, he had an excellent record in mathematics and science.

Still he was getting very bored in school so his parents decided to enrol him in a private school, B \_\_\_\_\_. Bill Gates and his friends were very much interested in computers and formed 'Programmers Group' in late 1968. Being in this group, they found a new way to apply their computer skill in University of Washington. In the next year, they got their first opportunity in Information Sciences Inc., C \_\_\_\_\_. Information Sciences Inc. agreed to give them royalties whenever it made money from any of the group's program. As a result of the business deal signed with Information Sciences Inc., the group also became a legal business.

In 1973, Bill Gates left home for Harvard University. He took the standard freshman courses with the exception of signing up for one of Harvard's toughest mathematics courses. He did well over there, but he couldn't find it interesting. Gates and his friend Paul Allen remained in close contact **D** \_\_\_\_\_. They would often discuss new ideas for future projects and the possibility of starting their own business. At the end of Bill's first year, Allen came close to him so **E** \_\_\_\_\_. Allen kept on pushing Bill for opening a new software company.

Within a year, Bill Gates dropped out from Harvard and then formed Microsoft. Microsoft's vision is 'A computer on every desk and Microsoft software on every computer'. Bill is a visionary person and works very hard to achieve his vision. His belief in high intelligence and hard work has put him **F** \_\_\_\_\_. He does not believe in mere luck or God's grace, but just hard work and competitiveness. Bill's Microsoft is good competition for other software companies and Bill Gates is going to continue to compete until he dies.

1. where he was first introduced to a computer
2. where he is today
3. where they were selected as programmers
4. even though they were away from school
5. which has helped him during his first years of studying
6. which helped him to attain top position in his future profession
7. that they could follow some of their ideas

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

'I have heard rumors of visitors who were disappointed,' J. B. Priestley once said of the Grand Canyon. 'The same people will be disappointed at the Day of Judgment.'

I have to confess I was disappointed on my first visit to the canyon more than a decade ago. One July, on our way to Los Angeles, my family and I swung off the highway and made the 60-mile detour to the South Rim, and found ourselves caught in a long traffic jam. When we eventually managed to park, and walked to the rim, the scale of the sight off the edge was so great that it was hard to muster a response. It was so vast, and so familiar from innumerable pictures, it might just as well have been a picture. What impressed me most was the babel of languages audible among the files of visitors pouring off the tour buses. It sounded like Times Square on a Saturday night, with every continent represented in the hubbub.

We only stayed an hour or two. But before we left, from the rim I saw a trail, pale as chalk, winding down a huge slope beneath a cliff. There's something about a trail seen from far away. This thread snaking over the landscape — where does it go, who uses it, why does it seem so intimate with the land? And why does it arouse such an intense longing to follow it? An unknown path seems almost necessarily a metaphor. We like to conceive of life as a thread, after all, a path crossing unexpected terrain on its journey to another element. There wasn't time to follow it, and I left with a nagging sense of opportunity lost, and that pale thread of a path still pulling at me.

It wasn't until last winter that I got to answer that pull. And the first thing I learned is that for the Grand Canyon, winter is the time to go. As the chief district ranger John Evans told me, 'You'll more or less have the place to yourself.' Although the canyon is a desert, it's a kind of oasis in winter — a place of peace, sequestered from the rest of the world. In three days of hiking I saw only two or three mule trains, each carrying baggage not riders, and maybe two dozen hikers in all.

Winter is cool, and cool is good for hiking. It's true there's snow on the trails, and long-molded tongues of ice pounded into enamel-like smoothness by the mules that go up

and down with supplies, but that's only on the highest reaches. Drop 2,000 feet from the rim and you'll most likely be free of it. Sunlight becomes a blessing instead of a 120-degree curse, when you step out of chill shade into some welcome warmth.

To experience the canyon, you have to leave the rim. The frustration aroused by the bigness, the grandness, on a rim-only visit becomes a liberation once you drop down. The modern world falls away. It's not just a trip out of the human realm, but into the deep geology of the earth. Layer upon layer of the planet's crust is revealed. And in the silence and stillness, in the solitude of the canyon in winter, it's all the more impressive.

As I prepared to go, and talked to friends about the coming trip, I was amazed how many people knew the inner canyon well. One acquaintance told me that he had spent 300 nights below the rim, falling just short of a lifetime's ambition of a full year. In a grocery store in Santa Fe, where I live, I got talking with a Grand Canyon-crazy runner who hikes from rim to rim in a single day several times a year. A woman in a coffee shop line told me about the time a 10-pound falling rock nearly knocked her off a trail. I began to get the feeling the Grand Canyon is truly a national monument, similar to the Lake District in England. 'Each man sees himself in the Grand Canyon,' Carl Sandburg said. It's something all Americans share and take pride in.

This was all very well, but the canyon is one mile deep, and the trail itself about 10 miles long, and that translates to a very arduous walk, especially for an 8-year-old. By some arcane family algebra, it was Saul, our younger son, who was due a trip with me.

After an impossibly smooth two-hour ride in the vintage coaches of the Grand Canyon Railway from the nearest major settlement south of the canyon, we checked in at Bright Angel Lodge near the canyon rim, to reconfirm our bookings for Phantom Ranch, down in the bottom. The woman behind the desk glanced at my young son and said: 'I hope you're planning to leave immediately, if not sooner.'

It was already 1 o'clock, and most hikers set off in the morning.

My heart dropped. Saul is strong, fit as an Olympic athlete, but still only 8. Was it crazy and cruel to ask him to walk down then up a whole mile of elevation? What if having got him down he hurt himself, or his feisty spirit gave out? And then there was my own bipedal apparatus. What if my own legs failed me?

The fear only amplified over the first spectacular mile of trail, where we had to pick our way precariously over ice. But then we were out on the spine of a ridge that dropped precipitately to either side, and the ice was all melted away. Here, it wasn't so much about looking at a view as being in the midst of one.

I wouldn't want a creationist to misinterpret this, but I always find geology more or less unbelievable. Were those hundreds of square miles of limestone hundreds of feet deep truly made by trillions of marine creatures dying? Could a river really carve out a gash that deep? But before the construction of the Glen Canyon Dam, in a single day the Colorado River used to carry away 380,000 tons or more of silt, enough to fill a train 25 miles long. Each day. A river this size is indeed an efficient grinding tool. The scientist John Strong Newberry said that 'nowhere on the earth's surface, so far as we know, are the secrets of its structure revealed as here.'

*(Adapted from 'Walking into the Earth's Heart' by Henry Shukman)*

12

On his first visit to the canyon, the narrator was astonished by

- |                                    |                          |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) the number of foreign tourists. | 3) the picturesque view. |
| 2) the size of the canyon.         | 4) a long traffic jam.   |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

The narrator wanted to return to the Grand Canyon because

- 1) he hadn't taken any photos on his first visit.
- 2) he planned to explore unexpected terrain.
- 3) he wanted to follow a trail.
- 4) he was going to have a rest in the canyon.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

John Evans advised the narrator to visit the Grand Canyon in winter because

- 1) he would be able to reserve mule trains for carrying his baggage.
- 2) the canyon turned into a kind of oasis in winter.
- 3) the weather was less severe during that period.
- 4) that was the least crowded time in the canyon.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

When you leave the rim and drop down, you experience the feeling of

- 1) grandness.                      3) admiration.
- 2) freedom.                        4) frustration.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

Preparing for the trip, the narrator understood that

- 1) he would have to work hard.
- 2) all his friends had already visited the Grand Canyon.
- 3) Americans are proud of the Grand Canyon.
- 4) the Grand Canyon is hard to hike in winter.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

When they checked in at Bright Angel Lodge, the narrator was worried because

- 1) he wasn't able to reconfirm their bookings for Phantom Ranch.
- 2) he thought his son would not be able to endure the hardships of the trip.
- 3) the receptionist told them they were late for the trip.
- 4) he had problems with his legs.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

According to the narrator,

- 1) he always trusted geology.
- 2) it is impossible to understand the origins of the Grand Canyon.
- 3) the Colorado River couldn't have carved the canyon.
- 4) the Colorado River could have carved the canyon.

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 приведённый ниже текст. 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.

#### Tricks on April Fool's Day

In 1698, a number of Londoners received invitations to see the lions washed in the Thames. It happened on April Fool's Day. However, the same trick \_\_\_\_\_ in 1860, and again a lot of curious Londoners

19

**REPEAT**

came to enjoy the lions washed.

20	In 1957 BBC Television played an even _____ joke on its viewers.	<b>HILARIOUS</b>
21	It showed a film about a spaghetti crop _____ in Southern Switzerland.	<b>GROW</b>
22	While agricultural workers _____ long strands of spaghetti from bushes, the presenter of the film commented on the uniform length of the spaghetti and on the successful cultivation of 'these vegetables'.	<b>PICK</b>
23	After the programme had finished, there _____ a lot of calls from curious TV viewers.	<b>BE</b>
24	Obviously, those people _____ the joke.	<b>NOT GET</b>
25	They wanted to know where they _____ buy spaghetti bushes.	<b>CAN</b>

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**.

### Hobbies

26	Time has never been as compressed as it is today. _____, there are still people who understand that life is much more than work and they try to enlarge their spare time and take full advantage of it.	<b>SURPRISE</b>
27	_____ state the following theory, which can be _____ proved.	<b>PSYCHO- LOGY</b>
28		<b>EASY</b>
29	Having hobbies makes your life quality grow by enhancing the level of _____.	<b>HAPPY</b>
30	If you have a hobby and you succeed in its _____, you have a sense of fulfilment, which eventually makes you happier.	<b>ACCOMP- LISH</b>
31	Further on, if you turn the job you have into your hobby, you will have the chance to get a double _____: do your job and fulfil your hobby. Another advantage of having a hobby is that you develop skills connected with it.	<b>SATISFY</b>

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

### What Does the Future Hold?

Have you ever thought about the future? One of the most amazing predictions I have heard about the twenty-first century is that we will be living longer and longer. Scientists will have **32** \_\_\_\_\_ up with a cure for a lot of the most common diseases that people die of at the moment. They say that by the year 2050, the average person's life-span will have **33** \_\_\_\_\_ to one hundred years.

They also predict that work will take **34** \_\_\_\_\_ less of our lives and we will have more free time to spend. Robots, which will look more and more like human beings, will have taken **35** \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of the boring everyday jobs we do today. In the next ten years, the Japanese will have **36** \_\_\_\_\_ a robot that understands human speech. This is not science fiction: the optimists say that by the year 2020 we will have created humanoids with brains similar to those of an adult human being. This will **37** \_\_\_\_\_ about a big change in the way we live.

However, many experts feel pessimistic about the future. They predict that people themselves will look like robots. They will have microchips in various parts of their body, which will connect them to a wide variety of gadgets. Some experts even see robots as a **38** \_\_\_\_\_ to human freedom. They are afraid that we will not be able to control them and that in the end, they will control us.

**32**

1) turned                      2) made                      3) come                      4) found  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**33**

1) gone                      2) risen                      3) turned                      4) come  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**34**

1) on                      2) up                      3) over                      4) away  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**35**

1) up                      2) off                      3) over                      4) in  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**36**

1) discovered                      2) found                      3) done                      4) invented  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**37**

1) bring                      2) turn                      3) take                      4) come  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**38**

1) damage                      2) dream                      3) threat                      4) problem  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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**

This is part of a letter from your German pen friend who writes:

*... I find it a bit difficult to understand English grammar. What about you? Do you do grammar exercises? Do you think that it's necessary to remember all grammar rules?*

*Have you got any plans for the summer? I was thinking of going to a language school in the UK to improve my English. It would be a lot more fun if we went together. What do you think?*

*Anyway, I have to go now as I'm helping my Dad in the shop.*

*Hope to hear from you soon.*

*All the best,*

*Kerstin*

Write back to Kerstin.  
In your letter  
— answer her questions  
— ask **3 questions** about the trip to the UK  
Write **100 — 140 words**.  
Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40**

Comment on the following statement.

*Mobile telephones have become very popular nowadays. However, some people consider them dangerous.*

**What is your opinion? Should we use mobile phones?**

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 30

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. Action is the key to success.
2. You shouldn't be afraid of difficulties.
3. You can't move forward without looking back.
4. Be prepared to expand your horizons.
5. Believe in yourself and never give up.
6. We should be responsible for our actions.
7. Every person can make a difference in our world.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A** The Changing of the Guard takes place in front of Buckingham Palace at 11 a.m.
- B** The Changing of the Guard takes place every day all the year round.
- C** There are five lakes in Central London.
- D** St. James's Park is famous for its birds.
- E** It's not allowed to have a picnic in St. James's Park.
- F** Using deck chairs in St. James's park is free of charge.
- G** There are two palaces near St. James's Park.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите рассказ молодого человека о его работе в компании «Nokia». 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 his job in the usability group at Nokia was

- 1) designing software for an economics project.
- 2) connected with designing mobile phones.
- 3) aimed at exploring people's experience.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

According to the narrator, mobile phones

- 1) are carried more often than keys and money.
- 2) can be used to identify people.
- 3) usually fail in emergency situations.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

5 In the past few years, the narrator has done a lot of research

- 1) in large communities like New York.
- 2) in places where people are just beginning to use mobiles.
- 3) in different parts of the USA.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6 The research shows that

- 1) farmers use mobiles more often than bankers.
- 2) mobiles are more beneficial to people on the lowest rungs of society.
- 3) people on the lowest rungs of society have fewer opportunities to use mobile phones.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

7 The narrator is surprised that in some countries

- 1) most mobiles are prepay.
- 2) people are incredibly price-conscious.
- 3) people use mobiles not only as a means of communication.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

8 The narrator says that their latest innovations have made it possible

- 1) to create a special mobile phone for those who can't read.
- 2) to design four new products.
- 3) for people to keep privacy while sharing their mobiles.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

9 The narrator runs his own blog because

- 1) he finds it interesting and attractive.
- 2) he wants to work with talented people.
- 3) he would like to answer people's questions.

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

- |                                       |                                  |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Studying from Home                 | 5. Studying and Living at School |
| 2. Personal Development Is Important  | 6. Specialized Schools           |
| 3. Modern Tools for Studying          | 7. Assessing Academic Progress   |
| 4. Finding the Right Activity for You | 8. High-Tech School              |

A. In the earliest days of computers, the only computer education was about computers. We, and computers, have come a long way since those days. Now computers have invaded every aspect of modern life. Education is no exception. Students can use word processors for writing, spreadsheets for mathematics and science, and databases for organizing information. Lately, the Internet has become a recognized way of getting information.

**B.** There are many advantages to distance learning. For homeschoolers, it's a great way to safely get a head start on college before completing high school. In addition, many students don't have the ability to leave home for maybe family or work obligations. Another huge advantage is the cost savings. Through distance learning, you avoid room and board fees that will have to be paid by a traditional student.

**C.** In Great Britain many children go to boarding schools. A good boarding school can be an excellent placement for an orphaned child, because everyone is treated equally and fairly there. Many parents with non-traditional careers or those undergoing difficult transitions like divorce find boarding schools excellent alternatives. Boarding school can help children grow in independence, and friendships formed in boarding school often last a lifetime.

**D.** Considered by many to be a diamond in the rough of the Parkside area, the school boasts a curriculum that encourages technological literacy. The 170 local 9th grade students don't carry any books or pencils. The school supplies every student with their own laptop. They create multimedia presentations with Microsoft PowerPoint, receive assignments via e-mail, and conduct research online. So far, the unique program has had positive results.

**E.** Chorister's schools are educational establishments which have a special emphasis on religious choir singing. These schools are usually attached to a cathedral, church or chapel, where the school choir sings. Choir schools do not exclusively educate choristers: about 15,000 pupils are taught at chorister schools in the UK, but only around 1,000 of those are choristers. Tony Blair, for example, attended The Chorister School but was not himself a chorister.

**F.** For the majority of college and university students, involvement in extracurricular activities plays an essential role in the collegiate experience. Students become involved in extracurricular activities not only for entertainment, social, and enjoyment purposes, but most importantly, to gain and improve skills. A wide and diversified range of extracurricular activities exists on U.S. campuses, meeting a variety of student interests.

**G.** The test is an important benchmark in ensuring that students will be successful in meeting the challenges they will face either in college or the workplace. If they are not able to meet the standards of the exam, how can we expect them to be successful in life? Examinations can be traumatic for both students and their teachers. But just because nobody really enjoys them, we should not disregard them as a necessary part of the education process.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

It is claimed that San Francisco is the most interesting city in the USA. The history of San Francisco started in 1776, **A** \_\_\_\_\_. They founded a mission and dedicated it to St. Francis.

Several times San Francisco was hit by earthquakes. As a result of the 1906 earthquake three-fourths of the city was burnt down. But within 7 years, the city was almost completely rebuilt and started growing up. Several years ago, another serious earthquake hit the city, but it did not cause much damage because the buildings were well protected against the forces of nature. Now San Francisco is a little smaller than Washington, D.C. in area **B** \_\_\_\_\_.

San Francisco occupies the northern end of a peninsula, with the Pacific Ocean to the west and San Francisco Bay to the north and east, **C** \_\_\_\_\_. San Francisco is famous for its bridges, fog and foghorns. The greatest attraction of San Francisco is

the Golden Gate Bridge, **D** \_\_\_\_\_. It is 1.6 kilometres long. The height of its towers is 227 meters. When opened in 1937, it was the world’s longest and tallest suspension bridge. San Francisco is called the city of hills because it has 40 hills. It is famous for its picturesque cable cars, which climb these hills, and for its bright houses that cling to the hills along steep and narrow streets.

And of course, San Francisco has a lot of museums. But if you are tired of museums and shops, you can go to Shakespeare Garden, **E** \_\_\_\_\_.

San Francisco is a city **F** \_\_\_\_\_. It has a reputation as an intellectual, liberal, and slightly crazy city and his sights attract millions of tourists every year.

1. which create a feeling of admiration
2. but with a slightly bigger population
3. which has become an internationally recognized symbol of the city
4. where new and different ideas can be explored
5. where you can find every flower and plant ever mentioned by the bard
6. so it is surrounded on three sides by water
7. when the Spanish occupied this area in the name of the king of Spain

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.

Today was a rice day, fifty-pound sacks of white rice in trucks bearing an elephant logo. The same happy elephant appeared on the bags, its head raised to the sky, the trunk curved like an S. ‘Elephant,’ Todd said. He said it because a labourer was staring at it intently, which meant he wasn’t working. ‘That’s right,’ the man said. ‘I couldn’t remember the word.’ He was the only other human at the loading dock this morning. The man didn’t have a name, just a number, like the rest of the robots.

That could be me, Todd thought as he watched him work side by side with his silent mechanical counterparts, lifting, carrying, and dropping bags of rice from the back of the truck to the warehouse. A bad car accident, a bad fall from a ladder, and that could be me. Or a bad memrip.

At lunch, Todd thought of things he could sell. Everything he owned of any value, he could touch: his grandfather’s watch, his grandmother’s wedding ring, a gold necklace belonging to some forgotten relative. His car, too, but that was out of the question as he needed it to work. He got up from his chair and scanned the floor below, the robots still working away, a sea of metallic shoulders rising and falling in unison, strangely beautiful in a way. Over by the forklift sat 8831, his eyes as blank as the piece of bread he was eating.

Two weeks from today was Todd’s thirtieth wedding anniversary, and even if he were to pawn the watch, the ring, and the necklace, he knew he wouldn’t even come close to having enough for Paris. That’s where Sue had wanted to go for as long as he could remember. They didn’t have the money to honeymoon there, but that was okay because back then, there had been plenty of time. They were young, both healthy and working, so they would save a little here and there and in a couple of years, they would be walking up to the Eiffel Tower at night arm in arm, find themselves underneath the arch and look up at the beacon that shines on this city of lights.

But then came two sons and three recessions and a second mortgage. A hysterectomy for her, a double bypass for him, and now here he was, nine years short of retirement, su-

pervising a team of robots and a retarded man, thinking about folks who could sell things they couldn't touch, like stocks and bonds and whatever else he couldn't even fathom, people with money who would pay to experience another's most cherished moments.

Silly. That would be Sue's word for it if this were a story she'd overheard. For a trip, what a silly thing to do. But it was more than a trip. It was their life together. There was life and there was death, and it seemed to Todd that if he waited any longer, there wouldn't be any difference between the two.

He opened the filing cabinet and rifled through the folders. Name: Lopez, Manny. Age: 46. Tax Status: Married. In all the years he'd been here, only a handful of human workers had come and gone. All of them were handicapped in some way; they came through the city welfare program, and 8831 was no exception.

Manny's wife picked up on the second ring. Todd told her who he was, and after he assured her that her husband was not hurt, he was fine, he was a great worker, he asked her what he wanted to know. She listened without interrupting him; then there was a lengthy silence.

'Why?' she asked.

'Does it matter?'

'I can report you.'

'I know.' More silence.

'He did it because he loved me. Loved,' she said, hardening. 'Not loves.'

'I heard you.'

Then she hung up, and for the rest of the day, Todd replayed the conversation in his mind. Should he have lied to her, made up some story about a sick mother, a dying child? He wasn't good at talking, especially on the phone. People thought he was unfriendly, hostile. A woman once told him his voice sounded like broken stones rattling in a cage.

The horn blared at five, time for the two humans to go home and the robots to be re-conditioned and put in standby.

*(Adapted from 'Paris, at Night' by Sung J. Woo)*

12

That morning, at the loading docks

- |                              |                                    |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) there were only robots.   | 3) there were two people.          |
| 2) there was only one human. | 4) there were a handful of people. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

At launch Todd was thoughtful because

- 1) he needed money for a trip.
- 2) he owned a lot of valuable things.
- 3) he wanted to pawn the watch, the ring, and the necklace.
- 4) he needed a new car to work.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

Todd and his wife didn't worry that they had no money to honeymoon in Paris because

- 1) they had already been there.
- 2) they planned to go there the following year.
- 3) they didn't want to go there.
- 4) they were ready to earn money for this trip.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

Todd and Sue had not been to Paris yet because

- 1) Tom was about to retire.
- 2) they had had more important things to spend money on.
- 3) Tom was always busy supervising a team of robots.
- 4) Sue thought it was a silly idea.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 16 Manny Lopez was  
 1) a robot. 3) mentally disabled.  
 2) a welfare officer. 4) an exception.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 17 Todd called Manny's wife because he wanted  
 1) to get acquainted with her.  
 2) to know whether Manny loved her.  
 3) to find out what had happened to Manny.  
 4) to tell Manny's wife that he was a great worker.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 18 Todd was  
 1) a sociable person.  
 2) hostile to people.  
 3) thinking about the conversation with Manny's wife the whole day.  
 4) bad at communicating with people.  
 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 приведённый ниже текст. 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.

#### Learning a Language

- 19 I'm going to start off by saying that the \_\_\_\_\_ way to learn a new language is by taking formal classes. **EASY**
- 20 Last year I \_\_\_\_\_ a 40-minute English class once a week and it was definitely worth the money. **TAKE**
- 21 If you \_\_\_\_\_ the time or money to attend classes, you can of course teach yourself any language you want. **NOT HAVE**
- 22 If you have absolutely no prior knowledge of the language you \_\_\_\_\_ to learn, start by buying the same textbooks that schools use. **TRY**
- 23 What makes using textbooks such a great tool for learning, is that they \_\_\_\_\_ in a context that makes it easy to understand. **WRITE**
- 24 Besides, you can use the Internet, which is the greatest resource of knowledge that mankind ever \_\_\_\_\_. **HAVE**
- 25 But remember! You \_\_\_\_\_ any better without speaking and listening to the language. No matter what path you take in learning a new language, this is by far the most important step. **NOT 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.

### The Two Faces of the Internet

- 26** There are different ways one can look at the Internet. The positive side is that people from around the globe could \_\_\_\_\_ with one another in a matter of seconds. **ACT**
- 27** Instant messaging is the most popular form of communication online today. People are informed about the \_\_\_\_\_ of their friends and can have numerous conversations at the same time. **AVAILABLE**
- 28** Another advantage is that there is an \_\_\_\_\_ amount of knowledge and information one can get from the Internet. **FINITE**
- 29** Internet-able students have the possibility to access information at an \_\_\_\_\_ pace, and creating their reports becomes less tedious. **BELIEVE**
- 30** The negative side is that people who use the Internet for an excessive amount of time are \_\_\_\_\_ prone to social isolation and depression. **PARTICULAR**
- 31** We must admit that internet \_\_\_\_\_ is a growing problem with teenagers nowadays. **ADDICT**

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

### The Garden Party

They could not have had a more perfect day for a garden-party if they had ordered it. Only the blue was veiled with a haze of light gold, as it is sometimes in early summer. The gardener had been up since **32** \_\_\_\_\_, mowing the lawns and sweeping them. As for the roses, you could not help feeling they understood that roses are the only flowers that impress people at garden parties, the only flowers that everybody is certain to know. Breakfast was not yet over before the men came to put **33** \_\_\_\_\_ the tent.

'Where do you want the tent put, mother?' asked Laura. 'My dear child, it's no use asking me,' replied her mother. 'I'm **34** \_\_\_\_\_ to leave everything to my children this year. Forget I am your mother and treat me as an honoured guest.'

Her sister Meg could not **35** \_\_\_\_\_ go and supervise the men. She had washed her hair before breakfast, and she sat drinking her coffee in a green turban, with a dark wet curl stamped on each cheek.

So Laura flew away, still holding her piece of bread-and-butter. It's so delicious to have an **36** \_\_\_\_\_ for eating out of doors, and besides, she loved having to arrange things. She always felt she could do it so much better than anybody else.

Four men in their shirt sleeves stood grouped together on the garden path. They carried staves covered with rolls of canvas, and they had big **37** \_\_\_\_\_ bags slung on their backs. They looked impressive. Laura wished now that she had not got the bread-and-butter, but there was nowhere to put it, and she couldn't throw it **38** \_\_\_\_\_. She blushed and tried to look severe as she came up to them.

- 32** 1) gloaming                      2) breakday                      3) dusk                      4) dawn  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33** 1) on                                  2) up                                  3) down                      4) out  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34** 1) dreaming                      2) assured                      3) determined                      4) decided  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35** 1) particularly                      2) possibly                      3) especially                      4) usually  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 36** 1) excuse                      2) explanation                      3) idea                      4) allowance  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37** 1) equipment                      2) gadget                      3) appliance                      4) tool  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38** 1) off                      2) down                      3) away                      4) aside  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Jenny who writes:
- ... At school we are doing projects on the greatest capitals of the world. I've decided to write about Moscow. Could you tell me about your city? What is special about your capital? Do you love your city? Why?*
- As for the latest news, our basketball team won in the school championship last week...*
- Write a letter to Jenny.  
 In your letter  
 — tell her about Moscow  
 — ask **3 questions** about her school life  
 Write **100 — 140 words.**  
 Remember the rules of letter writing.
- 40** Comment on the following statement.  
*Lots of teenagers want to work part-time to earn their pocket money. However, their parents are often against it.*
- What is your opinion? Would you like to work part-time?**  
 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 31

### 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 location of the university influenced my final decision.
2. My university offered the right combination of size, location and value.
3. The quality of education was of primary importance to me.
4. I was able to skip the freshman year of college.
5. My university was a way to independence.
6. The university offered the lowest tuition fee.
7. My choice was influenced by several factors.

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** Petra and Greg are taking their dogs to the sports stadium.
- B** Petra has got a Labrador puppy.
- C** The Labrador wins the race.
- D** Greg has never had a pet.
- E** An Alsatian and a German shepherd have quite a lot in common.
- F** Petra is going to take Greg to her aunt's house.
- G** Petra's aunt lives next to the bakery.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3

What does Will Smith say about his classmates?

- 1) They were mostly Orthodox Jewish.
- 2) They were mostly white.
- 3) They were mostly black.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

After finishing school Will

- 1) wanted to find a job.
- 2) was planning to go to Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- 3) had no intention of getting higher education.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 Will Smith won the first Grammy  
 1) when he was a senior in high school.      3) when he went back to college.  
 2) after finishing school.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Why do Will and his wife homeschool their children?  
 1) They find some information taught at school irrelevant.  
 2) They don't want their children to know about the Boston Tea Party.  
 3) They want to teach their children themselves.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Why doesn't Will want to go back to formal education?  
 1) He is sure he can learn everything he needs on his own.  
 2) He is tired of formal education.  
 3) He doesn't need formal education for his profession.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Will's son Jaden played the part of his son in the movie because  
 1) he got special training in acting.      3) his father offered him that part.  
 2) he himself wanted to do it.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 How does Will feel about his son's desire to do more acting?  
 1) He worries about the problems his son may face.  
 2) He wants his son to go to Hollywood.  
 3) He is sure about his success.  
 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 заголовками 1—8 и текстами А—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. New food choices    | 5. Iconic dish            |
| 2. Seafood             | 6. Change in quality      |
| 3. Confusing name      | 7. Increase in popularity |
| 4. New word in English | 8. Origin of the meal     |

**A.** The practice of serving a roast dinner on a Sunday is related to the elaborate preparation required, and to the housewife's practice of performing the weekly wash on a Monday, when the cold remains of the roast made an easily assembled meal. Sunday was once the only rest day after a six-day working week; it was also a demonstration that the household was prosperous enough to afford the cost of a better than normal meal.

**B.** Great Britain is surrounded by seas on all sides. No wonder that foods such as deep fried breaded scampi are usually on offer as well as fishcakes and a number of other combinations. However, England is internationally famous for its fish and chips and has a large number of restaurants and take-away shops selling this dish. It may be the most popular and identifiable English dish. Like many national dishes, quality can vary dras-

tically from the commercial or mass produced product to an authentic or homemade variety using more carefully chosen ingredients.

C. Many seaside towns have shellfish stalls located at the beach. Traditionally these sell snack-sized pots of cockles, mussels, jellied eels, shell-on or peeled prawns, crab meat and oysters. The shellfish are served cold and the customer adds condiments to taste. Shellfish is best eaten as fresh as possible, and certainly on the day of purchase. Some shellfish such as squid, octopus and prawns can be frozen successfully; others such as mussels, oysters and clams need to be live when cooked.

D. Most large supermarkets in England will stock at least a dozen types of English sausage. English sausages are colloquially known as 'bangers'. They are distinctive in that they are usually made from fresh meats and rarely smoked, dried, or strongly flavoured. Following the post World War II period, sausages tended to contain low-quality meat and fat. However, there has been a backlash in recent years, with most butchers and supermarkets now selling premium varieties. Pork and beef are by far the most common bases, although gourmet varieties may contain venison or wild boar.

E. In the 1950s some British pubs would offer 'a pie and a pint', with hot individual steak and ale pies made easily on the premises by the landlord's wife. In the 1960s and 1970s this developed into the then-fashionable 'chicken in a basket', a portion of roast chicken with chips, served on a napkin, in a wicker basket. Since then 'pub grub' has expanded to include British food items such as shepherd's pie, fish and chips, bangers and mash, Sunday roast, ploughman's lunch, and pasties. Food has become more important in a pub's trade, and today most pubs serve lunches and dinners at the table in addition to snacks consumed at the bar.

F. English sandwiches are made with two slices of bread, or some kind of roll. Common types of sandwich are roast beef, chicken salad, ham and mustard, cheese and pickle, egg mayonnaise, prawn mayonnaise, tuna, marmite and jam. A dainty form of sandwich, cut into small squares, without crusts, and often filled with cucumber, is served at genteel gatherings, such as Royal Garden parties. England can claim to have given the world the word 'sandwich', although John Montagu, 4th Earl of Sandwich, was not the first to add a filling to bread.

G. In the USA, a 'pudding' is a creamy, dairy dessert, traditionally made with sugar and a couple of other ingredients. It really means nothing else. But the British seem to call a lot of other things 'pudding'. 'Apple pudding' traditionally has a layer of apple covered with a cake topping or a suet pastry, which looks just like apple pie. 'Yorkshire pudding' includes chicken, pork or beef cooked in a crispy outer-batter. 'Black pudding' is a kind of thick dark sausage made from animal blood and fat. What makes this a 'pudding'?

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

The founding of Rome goes back to the very early days of civilization. It is so old that today it is known as 'the eternal city'. The Romans thought that their city was founded in the year 753 BC. Modern historians, however, believe it was the year 625 BC.

Early Rome was governed by kings, A \_\_\_\_\_, the Romans took power over their own city and ruled themselves. They had a council known as the 'senate', B \_\_\_\_\_.

From this point on one speaks of the 'Roman Republic'. The word 'Republic' itself comes from the Latin words 'res publica', which mean 'public matters'. The senate appointed a consul, C \_\_\_\_\_, but only for one year. This was a wise idea, as the consul ruled carefully and not as a tyrant, for he knew that otherwise he could be punished by the next consul, once his year was up.

The Roman Republic was a very successful government. It lasted from 510 BC until 23 BC — almost 500 years. In comparison the United States of America only exist since 1776 — less than 250 years.

The greatest challenge the Roman Republic faced was that of the Carthaginians. Carthage was a very powerful city in North Africa, **D**\_\_\_\_\_ . The fight between the two sides was a long one and took place on land and on sea.

The most famous incident came when the great Carthaginian general Hannibal crossed the mountain chain of the Alps to the north of Italy with all his troops and invaded Italy. However, Rome finally won and Carthage was completely destroyed in the year 146 BC.

Rome's most famous citizen was no doubt Julius Caesar. He was a Roman politician and general **E**\_\_\_\_\_. In the year 49 BC Caesar crossed the small river between his province and Italy, called the river Rubicon, and conquered Rome. His military campaigns also took him to Egypt, **F**\_\_\_\_\_. His life ended abruptly as he was infamously murdered in the senate in Rome.

So famous and respected was Caesar that a month of the year is still named after him today. Also the great English poet William Shakespeare wrote a famous play called Julius Caesar about his famous murder.

1. who ruled Rome like a king
2. but after only seven of them had ruled
3. where he met the famous Cleopatra
4. which controlled its own empire
5. which he then ruled as a dictator
6. which ruled over them
7. who conquered the vast territory in France

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

The county of Antrim is not only one of the most picturesque, but most prosperous in all Ireland. It is also remarkable for being entirely surrounded by water by the ocean, Lough Neagh, and the rivers Bann and Lagan. In this county, vast quantities of flax are raised and manufactured into linen — chiefly at Belfast, the most important commercial town in the north of Ireland.

Belfast is particularly dear to me as a place where I spent many pleasant days with some warm-hearted Irish friends. In sight of this town there is a large hill, which is remarkable for presenting, at a particular point of view, a most gigantic likeness to the first Napoleon. Certain swells and ledges of the summit form the great profile very distinctly. He seems to be lying on his back, asleep, or in a meditative mood, and the face has such a dejected, melancholy look that one might suppose the likeness had been taken when the Emperor was a prisoner at St. Helena. There was one of the Bonapartes at Belfast, at the time I was there attending the meeting of the British Association, a celebrated scientific society. This was Lucien, a grand-nephew of the Emperor. He recognized the likeness in the great rocky profile, when it was pointed out to him, and professed to be a good deal affected by it.

Near Belfast there is also a famous 'Druidical circle', or a large amphitheatre, enclosed by high mounds of earth, where the ancient Druids used to meet for their heathen worship. As we stood in that great circle, beside a rude altar of stones, it made us shudder to think that hundreds of human beings had probably been cruelly sacrificed there as offerings to the gods of the Druids. What a happy, blessed thing it is to know that such dreadful crimes can never again be committed here, under the name of religion.

While at Belfast, we made a delightful excursion to Shane's Castle, the seat of Lord O'Neil. Shane's Castle and the O'Neil estate are situated upon Lough Neagh, the largest lake in Great Britain. There is a legend that this sheet of water covers land that was once cultivated, cottages, castles, and even villages. The peasants say that there was once an

enchanted well, which was always kept covered with a heavy stone, lest its waters should rise and overwhelm the land. One day, a careless woman went to this well to get water to boil her potatoes in, and hearing her baby cry, ran home without waiting to cover the well, which began to leap up in a great column, like a water-spout of an underground sea, and poured out so fast and furious that before many hours the whole valley was overflowed, and that night, the moon smiled to see herself reflected in a new lake.

On our route from Belfast to the Giant's Causeway, we passed through several towns, of little importance now, though of some historical note such as Carrickfergus, Larne, and Glenarm. This last is a beautifully situated town, with a pleasant little bay, which usually affords a safe shelter for shipping on a coast somewhat renowned for wrecks and disasters. Here is a fine castle, which is the seat of the ancient family of the MacDonnells, Earls of Antrim. Scarcely any thing in the world can be grander or more beautiful than the coast road all the way from Glenarm to the Giant's Causeway. It is too fine to be described; it should be painted, not written about.

We reached the Causeway late in the evening so hungry and tired that we were very glad to get our supper and went to bed without putting our heads out of doors. In the morning we engaged a guide and set out on our sightseeing tour.

The Causeway is formed by a vast collection of rocky columns mostly as regular in shape as though cut by masonry five-sided, six-sided, seven or eight-sided, piled and packed together, varying much in height, but little in size. Some form a floor almost as even as a city pavement some form gradual steps leading down to the sea and some tower upward, like spires and turrets.

There is a very singular collection of these columns on the side of the highest cliff, a hundred and twenty feet in height, called 'the Giant's Organ,' from their resemblance to the pipes of that instrument.

According to legend, the mighty Giant, Finn McCool, was musical in his taste, and used to give himself 'a little innocent diversion' here, after his hard labours in building the Causeway. Even now, when the sea roars, and the deep thunder rolls along the rocky coast, they say 'the giant is playing on his big stone organ under the cliff'.

*(Adapted from "Stories and Legends of Travel and History" by Grace Greenwood)*

12

The county of Antrim is described as

- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) picturesque but poor. | 3) the land of vast plains. |
| 2) rich and successful.  | 4) the land of long rivers. |

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

The large hill near Belfast is remarkable for

- 1) a striking resemblance to the first Emperor of the French.
- 2) its likeness to a grand-nephew of the Emperor.
- 3) the visit of one of the Bonapartes.
- 4) the profile of the first Napoleon carved into it.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

'Druidical circle' is

- 1) a large amphitheatre for theatrical performances.
- 2) a church with a rude altar of stones.
- 3) a place of current sacrificial offerings to the gods.
- 4) a place of ancient religious ceremonies.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

How was Lough Neagh formed?

- 1) It was artificially created by the peasants.
- 2) It appeared because of a careless woman.
- 3) It was formed by the water rising from an underground sea.
- 4) Nobody knows for sure.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**16** On his way from Belfast to the Giant's Causeway, the narrator was particularly impressed by

- 1) the historical town of Glenarm.
- 2) a pleasant little bay offering a safe shelter for shipping.
- 3) the coast road from Glenarm to the Giant's Causeway.
- 4) the castle of the ancient family of the MacDonnells.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**17** The Giant's Causeway is a collection of rocky columns

- 1) of similar size.
- 2) of similar height.
- 3) irregular in shape.
- 4) cut by masons.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**18** According to legend, the giant Finn McCool

- 1) was a talented musician.
- 2) worked hard to build the Causeway.
- 3) used to play the organ only when the sea roared.
- 4) never played his organ.

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

#### I Wish I Had Learned as a Child

I grew up in New-York City. When I was six, my family moved to a new apartment not far from Coney Island. Although I had been to different summer camps with swimming pools, I still \_\_\_\_\_ how to swim.

**19** NOT KNOW  
**20** REQUIRE

I \_\_\_\_\_ to take swimming as part of my PE class in high school but I failed to learn how to swim there either. I could only float on my back.

**21** ONE

During my \_\_\_\_\_ summer after graduating from high school I was invited to spend a day with a radio club friend on board his father's boat in Sheepshead bay.

We dropped anchor off shore of an island where there were picnic grounds. We had lunch and then started to play Frisbee in the ocean.

**22** PLAY

While we \_\_\_\_\_, I suddenly stepped off an underwater ledge and fell in over my head.

I panicked for a second and swallowed some sea water which only made things \_\_\_\_\_.

**23** BAD  
**24** FOOT

Finally, a lifeguard ended up towing me ten additional \_\_\_\_\_ towards the shore where I could just walk out. I was a bit embarrassed over the incident being the only one of my friends not knowing how to swim.

**25** NEVER  
FEEL

Since that incident, I \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable swimming in the ocean. That is why I only swim in pools. Sometimes I wish I had learned swimming as a 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.

### 2012 Summer Olympics

- 26** The opening ceremony of the 2012 Summer Olympic Games took place in the Olympic Stadium in London. The proceedings combined the formal and \_\_\_\_\_ opening of this international sporting event with an artistic spectacle to showcase the host nation's culture. **CEREMONY**
- 27** The Games were \_\_\_\_\_ opened by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. **FORMAL**
- 28** The spectacle was entitled 'Isles of Wonder' and designed by film director Danny Boyle, with musical \_\_\_\_\_ by electronic music group 'Underworld'. **DIRECT**
- 29** Prior to London 2012 there had been \_\_\_\_\_ apprehension about Britain's ability to stage an opening ceremony that would reach the standard set by the Beijing Summer Games in 2008. **CONSIDER**
- 30** Boyle acknowledged that the extravagance of the opening ceremony for Beijing 2008 made it an \_\_\_\_\_ act to follow. **POSSIBLE**
- 31** However, the 2012 ceremony was generally seen as a success, praised by numerous publications and \_\_\_\_\_ as a 'masterpiece' and 'a love letter to Britain'. **SPECTATE**

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

### Buying Gloves in Gibraltar

A very handsome young lady in the store **32** \_\_\_\_\_ me a pair of blue gloves. I did not want blue, but she said they would look very pretty on a hand like mine. The remark touched me tenderly. I **33** \_\_\_\_\_ furtively at my hand, and somehow it did seem rather a comely member. I tried a glove on my left hand and blushed. Obviously, the size was too small for me. The lady said, 'Oh! I see you are accustomed **34** \_\_\_\_\_ wearing kid gloves while some gentlemen are so awkward about putting them on.'

It was the last compliment I had expected. I only understand about putting on the buckskin article perfectly. I **35** \_\_\_\_\_ another effort, and tore the glove from the base of the thumb into the palm of the hand, and tried to hide the tear. She kept up her compliments, and I kept up my determination to **36** \_\_\_\_\_ them or die.

I was hot, vexed, confused, yet still happy, but I hated the other boys for taking such an absorbing interest in the proceedings. To **37** \_\_\_\_\_ the truth, I felt exquisitely mean when I said cheerfully, 'This one does very well; it **38** \_\_\_\_\_ elegantly. No, never mind, ma'am, never mind, I'll put the other one in the street. It is warm here.'

I paid the bill, and, as I passed out with a fascinating bow, I thought I detected a light in the woman's eye that was gently ironical, and when I looked back from the street, she was laughing to herself about something. I tried to remember why I had entered the store in the first place, and whether I should return tomorrow to complete my initial mission.

- 32** 1) proposed            2) suggested            3) put forward            4) offered  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33** 1) saw                    2) glanced                3) studied                4) watched  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34** 1) at                      2) by                        3) with                      4) to  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 35** 1) made                      2) did                      3) took                      4) gave  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36** 1) take                      2) give                      3) deserve                      4) reserve  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37** 1) tell                      2) speak                      3) say                      4) talk  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38** 1) corresponds                      2) is                      3) sits                      4) fits  
 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** и **31** цифры 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 можно делать 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 Simon who writes:
- Well, I've just returned from my journey to France. It was fantastic! I wish holidays were longer. How do you usually spend your holidays? Do you prefer to spend them with your family or with your friends? Why? And what are you going to do in summer?*
- As for my summer break, I'm planning to go diving ....*
- Write a letter to Simon.  
 In your letter  
 — answer his questions  
 — ask **3 questions** about his diving plans  
 Write **100—140 words.**  
 Remember the rules of letter writing.
- 40** Comment on the following statement.  
*Honesty is the best policy.*  
**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

## Раздел «ГОВОРЕНИЕ»

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, whose role will be played by the examiner. You have **1.5 minutes** to read this text silently; then be ready to read it out loud. You will not have more than **1.5 minutes** to read it.

*The British have a reputation for having unusual hobbies that confuse people of other countries. However, there are some sports and hobbies that confuse even British people. Perhaps, the strangest of them is 'trainspotting'.*

*'Train spotters' try to 'spot' a certain type of trains. In all weathers these hobbyists stand by railways for hours at a time. They usually take packed lunches with them. Every time a train goes by, they write down its type, number and its name (if it has one) in their notebooks. Some train spotters now use a tape recorder instead of a notebook. When they meet, train spotters exchange information about the trains they have seen.*

*Certain train operating companies in the UK are now banning train spotters from taking photographs on railway platforms. The reasons for the ban are security and concerns about terrorism.*

2

Study the advertisement.

You are going to visit England and want to improve your English. You are calling to an English school to make some clarifications. In **1.5 minutes** you are to ask five questions to find out about the following:

- 1) distance from the city centre
- 2) types of courses available
- 3) possible accommodation
- 4) price for three weeks
- 5) if textbooks are included



**3** Imagine that these are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to present to your friend.

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

- 1) where and when the photo was taken
- 2) what/who is in the photo
- 3) what is happening
- 4) why you keep this photo in your album
- 5) why you decided to show the picture to your friend



You have to talk continuously, starting with: 'I've chosen photo number...'

**4** Study the two photographs. In **1 minute** be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

- 1) give a brief description (action, location)
- 2) say what the pictures have in common
- 3) say in which way the pictures are different
- 4) say where would you rather live
- 5) explain why

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



## ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

### Вариант 1

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

#### Задание 1

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

**Now we are ready to start.**

#### Speaker A

I've hated job interviews since I had one in a doctor's office. The doctor talked about himself for a good twenty minutes. He would ask me a question and interrupt me before I even answered. So basically I answered no questions and he knew nothing about me. As I was leaving, the office manager said they had a lot of other interviews so they would call me back about a week later. Guess what! A few hours later the phone rang and they offered me the job. Of course I turned it down, because I didn't want a job where no one is actually interested in you.

#### Speaker B

I had plenty of job interviews. Honestly, I never worked in a real job before; just did promotions and similar stuff. When I had to make an interview for the best position ever in a very reputed company, my nerves betrayed me. I mumbled too much, didn't respond well to questions, and said things I realized I shouldn't have said. I even performed low on a test that was about media statistical information, which I actually know well. The annoying part is that the test was for 30 minutes and involved a lot of thinking. Naturally, I failed.

#### Speaker C

As for being the interviewer, I had one applicant for a computer networking position who asked me if it would be OK if he carried a gun on the job because 'You can never be too safe.' I wasn't sure he was packing heat at the moment so I just smiled and said 'That's something you can discuss with the owner if he calls you back for a second interview,' which of course, we didn't. Another person I interviewed had a CV that said he'd worked six months before at the company he was applying to. Moreover, he'd worked there for two years and in my position while I was there!

#### Speaker D

Job interviews put a lot of pressure on applicants. All you can do is relax and be yourself. Your grades will speak for themselves, but so will the grades of dozens of other people applying for the same job. You may have a few failures at interviews, but something will turn up. Someone will recognize that your personality is right for their business. Even though you have a good Grade Point Average, remember that a 'good' job only comes about through learning on-the-job skills. College and internships can help a lot.

#### Speaker E

Yesterday I had a job interview at a company where there were thirty people. We were split into groups and set activities to do. When we had breaks, the people overseeing us would come and tap the people they didn't like on the shoulder and lead them away. It was like 'Survivor' and it was terrifying. You saw them coming towards you and then they'd take away the person you were talking to. I ended up getting the job but I think I lost five years of my life from the stress of it.

**Speaker F**

I had a horrible interview at a pet shop a couple of weeks ago. Everything was normal until they asked me to 'sell' them a product. I was given about one minute to look over some obscure bottle with fish tank fluid. Then the manager asked me the weirdest questions about it like 'Why is the bottle dusty? Is it old or something?' What can you say to that? 'Umm, no sir, it is just dusty because we don't bother to clean the store? Or better, yes it is old, frankly it is crap and no one buys it!' Well, there is no way you can prepare for that.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Interviewer:** With us today is Ricky Foyles, a songwriter you might be familiar with if you are under 20 ...Ricky, your songs are really extraordinary. Are they about real people?

**Ricky Foyles:** Well, yes, there's nothing in them that I've invented. For example, my latest song, 'Sara Jane', is about a young woman I know well, and it's basically about her strength in a difficult situation. My subjects are people and events I'm familiar with, but not the well-known personalities everyone would recognise...

**Interviewer:** And people like that kind of subject matter...

**Ricky Foyles:** Yes, though you often have to listen three or four times to one of my songs before you realise that it's about something completely different from what you thought it was about. That's because I use everyday words, so you understand their meaning straight away. It's the message behind them that's more complex, what the song as a whole is really saying. I suppose the advantage of that is you don't get bored and tired of a song so quickly...

**Interviewer:** Would you say you're more popular now than you were when your album *Rocket Love* appeared last year?

**Ricky Foyles:** Mmm... I've always dreamt of selling millions of records, but that hasn't happened of course. I've got faithful followers, though, and I know that I'd be able to fill a 500-seat concert hall now, just as easily as I did two or three years ago. When my next album appears, that will certainly change things, that'll be in about six months' time.

**Interviewer:** So you might make a fortune then...

**Ricky Foyles:** Well, funnily enough I've always written my songs for the pleasure of it. The financial side of it has never been the driving force.

**Interviewer:** So is your new album very different from what you've done so far?

**Ricky Foyles:** Well, for a start, I took into account what some of my fans had said about my songs. They'd said I only write about what's unhappy, you know, they asked me to be a bit more optimistic. Well, I find that strange, because on the whole I think my songs are about real life, and in real life it's not always summer time... But I've tried to give it a more positive flavour, see what happens.

**Interviewer:** So are you writing more songs at the moment?

**Ricky Foyles:** Oh, sure, I need to have a new challenge all the time. I'm convinced my next album is going to be better than anything I've produced so far.

**Interviewer:** Well, we all wish you the very best of luck. Ricky Foyles, thank you for talking to us today...

**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 выступление специалиста по проблемам ядерной энергии. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

The accident at the Fukushima power plant in Japan has led to much discussion about the future of nuclear power. I believe one important lesson of the accident has been overlooked. Nuclear power is often touted as a solution to climate change, but Fukushima serves as a warning that far from solving the climate problem, nuclear power may be highly vulnerable to it.

Of course, the emergency in Japan was caused by an earthquake and tsunami. But the effects of climate change could cause very similar problems. Two facts that everyone should now know about nuclear power are that it needs access to large volumes of water to cool the reactor and a supply of energy to move the water. For this reason nuclear power plants are typically sited near large bodies of water. It is this attachment to water that makes nuclear power vulnerable to climate change.

First of all, coastal areas are highly dynamic: storms batter, and land shifts. This already poses problems for the safety of nuclear plants, and is only going to get worse. Secondly, nuclear power can be disrupted by water scarcity and rising water temperatures.

Nuclear regulators are already well aware of several safety issues, including flooding, loss of power and equipment malfunction. Hurricanes pose a major threat. Many climate models predict an increase in hurricane intensity. Even if they are wrong, existing reactors were built during a period of historically low hurricane activity and a return to baseline seems likely.

This is not to say an accident will happen every time a hurricane passes by a nuclear power plant. Unlike earthquakes, hurricanes can be predicted, allowing time for preparation. Still, preventative measures are not always taken. For instance, during hurricane Francis in 2004 doors designed to protect safety equipment from flying debris at the St Lucie nuclear power plant in Florida were left open.

Another cause for concern is floods. All nuclear power plants are designed to withstand a certain level of flooding based on historical data, but these figures do not take climate change into account. Floods due to sea-level rise and heavy rain will increase in frequency.

Heat waves are another serious concern, for two reasons. First, the colder the cooling water entering a reactor, the more efficient the production of electricity. And second, once the cooling water has passed through the system, it is often discharged back where it came from in a much warmer state.

During the 2003 heat wave in Europe, reactors at inland sites in France were shut down or had their power output reduced because the water receiving the discharge was already warmer than environmental regulations allowed. Citing 'exceptional circumstances', the French government relaxed the regulations to maintain the supply of electricity. After subsequent heat waves it became a permanent measure during the summer months.

The relaxing of the regulations causes thermal pollution that reduces the ability of aquatic ecosystems to adapt to warmer temperatures. Some may argue these regional impacts are insignificant compared to the global ramifications of climate change, but they illustrate that nuclear power can actually worsen its impact.

The International Atomic Energy Agency advises the nuclear industry to build power plants to last for 100 years. Given that climate models don't agree on what to expect within this time period, it is not at all clear how this can be achieved. New reactors could use dry or hybrid systems with lower water requirements, but the costs of running these systems are likely to be prohibitive.

What is to be done? Most forms of energy generation are vulnerable in some way to the effects of climate change, and the fact that nuclear power is among them is yet another argument against a wholesale shift towards this source of energy. The bottom line is that if nuclear power is to be used to mitigate the effects of climate change, it must also be capable of adapting to them. Still, there are serious doubts that it can.

**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

Climate change is a real problem, but its importance has been grossly exaggerated. It is far less important than other social problems such as poverty, infectious diseases, deforestation, and extinction of species, not to mention war, nuclear weapons and biological weapons. We do not know whether the observed climate changes are, on balance, good or bad for the health of the biosphere. And the effects of atmospheric carbon dioxide as a fertilizer of plant growth are at least as important as its effects on climate. So we agree that more research is needed to improve scientific understanding of global warming.

#### Speaker B

Many people have the impression that there is significant scientific disagreement about global climate change. It's time to lay that misapprehension to rest. There is a scientific consensus on the fact that Earth's climate is heating up and human activities are part of the reason. We need to stop repeating nonsense about the uncertainty of global warming and start talking seriously about the right approach to address it. The basic picture is clear, and some changes are already taking place in the Arctic, affecting both human and non-human communities, as predicted by climate models.

#### Speaker C

I'm not disputing that there has been global warming. There was a lot of global warming in the 1930s and '40s, and then there was a slight global cooling from the middle '40s to the early '70s. And there has been warming since the middle '70s, especially in the last 10 years. But this is natural, due to ocean circulation changes and other factors. It is not human induced. Nearly all of my colleagues are skeptical about this whole global-warming thing. Well, just because there are two associations, changing with the same sign, doesn't mean that one is causing the other.

#### Speaker D

The impacts of the climate changes that scientists are predicting are being tested in a number of systems. For plants, it seems that elevated levels of carbon dioxide will increase plant biomass, water use efficiency, and reproductive effort. Some experiments have shown that this includes an increase in pollen production. Since some plants have pollen that is highly allergenic, this could mean increased exposure to allergens and an increase in illness for those who are pollen allergic. It remains to be seen whether this increased exposure will also cause an increase in the number of people with allergic disease.

#### Speaker E

The warming in the past several decades has been faster and has risen to higher temperatures than for the previous thousands of years. Rising carbon dioxide levels can easily explain the warming, but there is no alternative explanation that does not involve rising carbon dioxide or predict further warming. Scientists have done their job; it is time now to confront the reality of human-induced climate change resulting from emission of carbon dioxide from fossil fuel consumption. In order to control and avoid the effects of global warming we must start urgent action to end or at least reduce it.

#### Speaker F

We barely notice changes that happen gradually, that's why we accept gradual changes that we would reject if they happened abruptly. Environmentalists despair that global warming is happening

so fast. In fact, it isn't happening fast enough to make people worry. If we could jump in a time machine and experience a single day in 2056, we'd return to the present shocked and terrified. The human brain is a remarkable device that was designed to rise to special occasions. Global warming is a deadly threat precisely because it fails to trip the brain's alarm, leaving us soundly asleep in a burning bed.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Peter:** Hi. Mary. Congratulations on your new job!

**Mary:** Thanks, Peter. To tell you the truth, I'm not so sure I like it.

**Peter:** Oh, come on. Don't complain. You're making a good salary now. Last year, you didn't make anything.

**Mary:** Right. Now, I've got money, a nice apartment and a car. But I haven't got any time to enjoy it all. It's just work, work and work. I work hard all day, every day.

**Peter:** It can't be all that bad. You can still go to parties, and you can stay up late.

**Mary:** Right, but then I'm tired at work. I can't do that. Now I have to be serious about things.

**Peter:** I think you are too serious about everything.

**Mary:** That's easy for you to say. Anyway, what are you doing here?

**Peter:** Oh, I'm shopping for a new suit. I want to make the best impression possible at my job interviews!

**Mary:** Are you looking for a new job?

**Peter:** Yes, I am. And I'm not doing very well, actually. I can't seem to find a job.

**Mary:** That's too bad. Why did you leave your previous job?

**Peter:** Well, my boss treated me badly, and I didn't like my chances of advancing in the company.

**Mary:** That makes sense. A job without opportunities and a difficult boss isn't very attractive.

**Peter:** Exactly! So, anyway, I decided to quit and find a new job. I sent out my CV to more than twenty companies. Unfortunately, I've only had two interviews so far.

**Mary:** Have you tried looking online for a job?

**Peter:** Yes, but so many of the jobs require moving to another city. I don't want to do that.

**Mary:** I can understand that. How about going to some of those networking groups?

**Peter:** I haven't tried those. What are they?

**Mary:** They're groups of people who are also looking for work. They help each other discover new opportunities.

**Peter:** That sounds great! I'll definitely try some of them.

**Mary:** I'm glad to hear that. I'm sure things will look up for you soon.

**Peter:** Yes, you're probably right. I hope so!

**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 рассказ писателя о его увлечении музыкой. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа 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.**

To the outside world, we probably don't sound like much. Failing publicly is the point at Dr. Banjo's Bluegrass Jam Camp, where I have come to strum alongside rank beginners like me whose families couldn't bear the twanging anymore.

My path to musical greatness was diverted roughly 30 years ago. At the age of 11, after three years of indentured servitude to my moody piano teacher, I was at the Baldwin upright when my father and I sang 'Heart and Soul' for the extended family at Thanksgiving dinner. The cheek pinching afterward was the final straw. I vowed never to play again.

It turned out the joke was on me. In the decades that followed, any urge to express myself musically had to be satisfied in the privacy of my shower or car. And while I could clap, snap, and hit all the high parts of 'Bohemian Rhapsody,' so could a howler monkey. As I approached 40, I felt a craving to actually play something, and not just my iPod.

The mandolin looks harmless enough. About the size of a tennis racket, it's easy to get a clear, golden sound just by brushing your pick across its four sets of double strings. That doesn't mean I didn't feel slightly panicky when my wife surprised me with one. But I was in heaven. I signed up for lessons at a music shop in town and felt deep satisfaction. I was making music. The focus and fancy fingerwork the mandolin demands were a relief from pecking mindlessly at the computer all day. Somehow the usual anxieties of life — money, status, the possibility of a meteorite landing on my head — didn't matter when every atom of my humanity was focused on mastering the four-fingered D chord.

My sister-in-law, who was dating a professional guitar player, brought him over one evening so we could play together. Part of me still believes my performance was the real reason he never called her again. But that experience got me thinking. What good was banging out songs alone in my living room when I could be inflicting them on complete strangers? When I typed jam camp for mandolin players into Google, the first result connected me to Dr. Banjo and his happy circles of hapless beginners. Dr. Banjo has been running camps around the country for bluegrass greenhorns since the early 1980s. 'It's easier than you think!' his website promised. Learn to take 'your first out-of-the-closet solos!' The next thing I remember, I was on the airplane trying to shove my instrument case into the overhead bin.

There are many ways to grow as a musician, not to mention as a human being. So far this weekend, I've learned the importance of patience, gratitude, humility, resilience, and, above all, listening. On the practical level, I've discovered that once you master four basic chords, you can pretty much play along with every song in the bluegrass songbook. I know, too, that jamming, like life itself, isn't about perfection but about playing through your mistakes and trusting that you'll get back on track if you just keep up the rhythm.

When I actually do fly away, back home to Los Angeles, the world somehow feels like a different place. My older brother, never one to follow my lead, tells me that he, too, has decided to take up the mandolin. Around the same time, two friends — a photographer and a buttoned-up lawyer — show up at my door with a guitar and a banjo, respectively, asking to play. And last week, my dear, sweet Ruth emerged from the other room to say she wants to find the violin she hasn't played for three decades. That might not sound like much to the outside world, but it's definitely music to my ears.

**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**

I am nineteen and I work part-time at a fast food restaurant. It is near a high school and at lunch-time you can easily tell the difference in attitudes between teens. There are those who throw their food around, leave fries everywhere, spill pop on the floor without telling anyone, deliberately spread ketchup all over their trays, dump pop on their trays on purpose and just leave a massive mess. Yet there are also those that are cleaner than most adults, they always say 'please' and 'thank you' and I love having them come by! I would say teenagers are just as varied as adults.

**Speaker B**

When I was a teenager, we would spend weekends playing footie and going around to friends' houses. We watched black and white TV, which showed two or three channels, and our world view was fairly limited. Things were made to last and we were encouraged to maintain and use items in such a way that they would last. In many ways modern teenagers have got it easier. In today's society of fast moving consumer goods teens have developed the disposable mentality. Moreover, with computer games and satellite TV, kids are becoming more insular and more removed from society.

**Speaker C**

I'm in my mid-forties. As a teen, I was very independent. My parents never tried to shield me from the consequences of what I had done. Today many parents are trying to protect their kids much more than in previous generations, and it has resulted in a bunch of spoiled brats who think the world should give them whatever they want on a silver platter. I think that teens are less capable of being independent today. They've got more opportunities than my generation but that doesn't make them more mature. Statistics show that young people are staying with their parents much longer than they used to.

**Speaker D**

For the most part, the teens I know are neither brilliant nor intelligent. They only know what is 'expected' from them if they know anything at all. They don't reach for further knowledge, which is easily and readily available in the library or on the Internet. They're just silly kids who are concerned with appearance and 'coolness'. Honestly, I feel they are robots being controlled by the media. I don't know at what point our generation went wrong. I'm embarrassed when people call teens awful but there's nothing I can do. Teens need a better understanding of the world they're living in.

**Speaker E**

I believe teens have always been bad. Teenagers are known for being out of control. It's not their fault, though...it's just a period of experimentation, trying things out and finding your identity. I think teens have always been difficult as a generation, but the things they dealt with may have been different depending on the era they grew up in. Modern teenagers are the same as teenagers were 20 years ago, 30 and even 40 years ago. They go through the same internal struggles that every teenager goes through. Only the times have changed.

**Speaker F**

Like with all generations there are some incredible people nowadays. I have a 16-year-old son and it seems he and the kids he hangs out with are much more open and accepting. I think the media spends too much time reflecting on the bad teenagers so you never hear about the millions of teenagers who volunteer and work hard for their education, who treat others nicely and obey their parents. I think that a lot of kids today are really intelligent and creative and want to change the world for the better. Overall, they're good kids growing up in very uncertain times.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**John:** Hi. Ann. I've got great news! My parents are going to Russia on business and they are taking me, too. So, we'll stay in Moscow for a week!

**Ann:** That's great! I have always wanted to show you my native city.

**John:** What would you recommend us to see, in the first place?

**Ann:** First of all, you should visit the Kremlin, which is very impressive. Here you can admire ancient cathedrals and churches, the Bell Tower of Ivan the Great, from which you can get a fantastic view of the Kremlin and the city. Here you can also visit the Armoury and see the Tsar Bell and the Tsar Cannon, which are good examples of the early masters' work.

**John:** I know that the Kremlin was rebuilt several times, wasn't it?

**Ann:** Yes, it was. Originally it was built of oak logs, and in 1367 Prince Dmitri Donskoi built a wall of white stone around the Kremlin. Only a hundred years later tsar Ivan III (the third) built new walls and towers of red brick, as we see them today.

**John:** And where shall we go after the Kremlin?

**Ann:** If you leave the Kremlin by the Trinity Gate, you will come to the Alexandrovsky Gardens. There you'll see the eternal flame burning at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. There are always a lot of flowers in honour of the soldiers who died in World War II. From here you can easily get to Red Square, which is the heart of the city, and enjoy a wonderful view of St. Basil's Cathedral.

**John:** I think it'll be great. Are there any famous monuments in Moscow?

**Ann:** Of course, there are. In Red Square you can see a monument to Minin and Pozharsky, which is one of the oldest monuments in Moscow. And if you go down Tverskaya Street, you'll see a monument to Yuri Dolgoruky, the founder of Moscow, and a monument to Alexander Pushkin, a famous Russian poet.

**John:** Moscow is a city of theatre-goers and its theatres are famous all over the world. Is that so?

**Ann:** Exactly! And the best way to spend an enjoyable evening is to visit the Bolshoi Theatre, which is world-famous for its operas and ballets. Next to the Bolshoy Theatre there is the Academic Maly Theatre, the oldest drama theatre in Moscow. Moscow theatres are extremely popular with Muscovites.

**John:** Well, I see that Moscow is a very large city and it will take long to see its main sights.

**Ann:** Yes, indeed. I've told you about the main musts for the visitor. But there are a lot of other places which are no less interesting.

**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 выступление ученого. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

The benefits of planting trees, from improving air quality to providing a habitat for wildlife, are well known. Wind speed and direction can be affected by trees. The more compact the foliage on the tree or group of trees, the greater the influence of the windbreak. The downward fall of rain, sleet, and hail is initially absorbed or deflected by trees, which provides some protection for people, pets, and buildings. Trees intercept water, store some of it, and reduce storm runoff and the possibility of flooding. Now there's another, much more amazing effect. We've found that small particles released by tree leaves can also cause clouds to form.

During its life, the tree will take in a certain amount of carbon from the atmosphere in the form of carbon dioxide. It does that as part of photosynthesis when it also releases oxygen back into the atmosphere. What we're interested in is other gasses that trees release into the atmosphere. So if you're walking through a forest you can smell a kind of pine odour and that's because of these other volatile organic compounds.

These compounds are incredibly important because when they're released into the atmosphere, they undergo reactions with a class of compounds called oxidants and that's things like ozone. Follow-

ing those reactions they're able to form tiny particles in the atmosphere via a number of different mechanisms that scientists are still trying to get a clear idea about, but we know that it happens. So it's the impact on the climate of these particles that we're especially interested in.

Well, we know that they have two main effects. Firstly, while they're present in the atmosphere they are able to interact with incoming solar radiation, the energy from the sun essentially, and block its path so that it doesn't make it to the earth's surface, and scatters it. Additionally, and what we're most interested in here, is the role that these particles play in brightening the clouds that are above the forests. They do this because when they're in the atmosphere they grow and get to a certain size where they're able to form cloud droplets. The more of these droplets there are in a cloud, the whiter and brighter it becomes. That means that it will reflect away more of the incoming solar radiation.

So if you've got a lot of trees in a forest and they're producing these volatile organic compounds which produce particles, you're likely to see the brighter and whiter clouds above them. There's a number of other processes that govern the actual formation of the clouds but what we're interested in is just how significant the impact of these particular particles is on the clouds, how much of that effect we can credit to the original compounds that are released by the trees essentially.

We think that these particles are beneficial to the forest because of the way they scatter the radiation as it comes in. It's scattered into different directions which means that more of it is available for the leaves of the trees to use, and that's something that we think is really quite important. As for the climate, the problem that we've got at the moment with climate change is that there's an imbalance between the amount of solar energy that's coming into the earth's system and the amount of energy that's allowed to escape from the earth's system through the atmosphere. The more carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases we have in the atmosphere, the less of this radiation is allowed to escape. So the main way that we're trying to address this is by reducing greenhouse gasses in the atmosphere, allowing more of the radiation to escape. Something else that we can do is to try and reflect away more of the sun's radiation so that less of it gets in, in the first place. That's another way we can address this energy imbalance.

So what we're trying to do is quantify this effect using computer simulations, so that we can understand exactly the impact that forests are having on the earth's system at the moment.

**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

There are heaps of reasons why people get a car: freedom, independence, not having to get on public transport when it is crowded, the possibility to get to the place on time rather than being late. Being a mother of two kids, I find it necessary to have a car because life becomes much easier. You see, it rains a lot here and I don't want my kids standing in the rain waiting for a bus and getting all wet. It

is also partly to do with independence and being able to go somewhere quickly and not having to wait around for others. I can just get in the car and go.

**Speaker B**

Believe me, we all have cars in the UK nowadays. I don't drive myself and people are amazed when I tell them about it. My husband does drive though, but before he did we travelled everywhere by bus and train ... and we travelled a lot. The British Isles have a pretty good transportation system but obviously we are able to get to the more remote locations now that we have a car. For many people a car is essential as public transport is constantly being cut so many small towns and villages have lost their bus services or they stop running after 6.00 pm.

**Speaker C**

No doubt that a car gives you the freedom to go almost anywhere you want at any time. You don't have to call a cab, take a bus or train, just jump in and go! The bad thing about owning a car is the insurance, fuel and maintenance. Up until recently, most people in England had two cars per household. However, now the price of fuel is very expensive and some motorists pay over £70 a week to fill their vehicles up. That's why a lot of people are getting rid of the second car. Personally, I can get everywhere I need by walking or by bus.

**Speaker D**

Even though cars get us to places a lot faster than bikes, they also cause a lot of pollution. I was walking the other day and thinking, 'If I were rich, I'd build a carless city, the one crisscrossed by sidewalks and bike lanes only. No humans or pets would ever be killed by cars there and everybody would breathe clean air. There would be lots of trees and great stretches of lawn everywhere and kids could play without looking over their shoulders for those roaring murderous beasts so beloved by us.' Do you agree with me?

**Speaker E**

Who wants to wait for a bus? It annoys me when people don't drive and you have to pick them up all the time, and they need a ride everywhere. People buy cars for different reasons. For a lot of people I think it is the ability to move things. My friends and I often need to move large objects such as double basses, keyboards, furniture or computers; and we wouldn't be able to do this without a car. A car is not a luxury today; it's our way of life, like breathing. And you just have to have a car to keep up with the pace going on around you.

**Speaker F**

Getting rid of cars would accomplish nothing positive, and would complicate our lives a lot. If you personally want to live without a car, and everything is close enough for you to either walk, or ride a bicycle, you are welcome to live that lifestyle. However, you can live without a car only because others still have them. It is no coincidence that the most advanced civilization on earth is the one with the largest percentage of personal automobiles. Cars make our way of life possible more than any other tool.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Salesman:** Now, Mrs Jones, I'd like to show you our new computer. It's the TX1 00, made in Japan.

**Customer:** Ah, yes. I was going to ask you about that. If it's made abroad, I might have trouble in getting spare parts.

**Salesman:** Not at all, Mrs Jones. Our head office in London keeps all the spare parts and also a number of loan machines so that in the most unlikely event of yours developing a serious fault — and

the even more unlikely event of our not being able to repair it on site — you'd have the use of a replacement for as long as you needed it.

**Customer:** Free of charge, you mean?

**Salesman:** Well, all our service is free for the first year. After that there's an annual charge you can pay for on-site service.

**Customer:** On-site service. In other words you'd continue to come to my office to carry out any repairs?

**Salesman:** Yes, we would. It's all included.

**Customer:** How soon can you sort a problem out?

**Salesman:** We'll be with you in less than thirty-six hours.

**Customer:** I've heard that sort of thing before. Excuse me if I sound a bit cynical, but I've had disappointments with other firms promising speedy service. They say they'll come within twenty-four hours, forty-eight hours or whatever it is, but then when it comes to it they don't count weekends and holidays, and forty-eight hours can easily turn into ninety-six hours, or even longer.

**Salesman:** Don't worry, madam. When we say thirty-six hours we mean thirty-six hours. Ring us one morning and we'll be with you by the end of the next afternoon. Holidays are no exception except in so far as our customers themselves sometimes don't want to have us call at those times.

**Customer:** Well, it sounds very good. And the annual fee?

**Salesman:** After the first year the fee is one hundred and fifty pounds.

**Customer:** A hundred and fifty pounds a year. It sounds an awful lot.

**Salesman:** Well, think of it this way. It works out at less than three pounds a week, which doesn't exactly break the bank. I'm sure you agree with that, Mrs Jones.

**Customer:** Well, up to a point. Ah! I also wanted to ask about running costs, the price of paper for the printer and that sort of thing.

**Salesman:** The paper costs about two pounds a roll and there're about three hundred sheets per roll.

**Customer:** Are your printers easy to use? You see, we've managed without one up to now.

**Salesman:** They couldn't be easier. In fact, they're entirely automatic.

**Customer:** Huh, why are there so many knobs and buttons?

**Salesman:** Ah, I was just coming on to that.

**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 часть интервью с актером, который сыграл роль капитана Барбосса в фильмах «Пираты Карибского Моря». В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Interviewer:** Today we welcome Mr. Geoffrey Rush, who has played pirate Hector Barbossa in all four films. While he doesn't have grand plans for his upcoming sixtieth birthday, he has some thoughts about what might be in the fifth *Pirates* film and he's going to share his experience on the high seas over the years. Good evening, Mr. Rush. Please, tell our listeners what keeps you coming back?

**Geoffrey Rush:** Sceptics and cynics think it's just the pay cheque. But the real benefits are from long-term collaboration- the fact that we have the same stunt people, the same costume designers since September 2002. There is a rich development in working together, which gives you further possibilities. You're not constantly reinventing the wheel. The writers have always been very open to suggestions. Even with the first film, we would sit around and throw ideas.

**Interviewer:** Do you and Johnny Depp do much improvisation?

**Geoffrey Rush:** Jack has a certain amount of licence and Johnny sometimes throws in some wild cards. But more often than not, it happens in the rehearsal process and it gets set into the official dialogue. Part of our job is to make highly structured work look like we are making it up at the moment.

**Interviewer:** One of the biggest changes in the fourth film is in your character Barbossa. He only has one leg!

**Geoffrey Rush:** There had always been a rule on the first film that we wanted to avoid some of the more predictable pirate clichés. They gave me a monkey, not a parrot. No one wore an eye patch until the third film. And it's taken until the fourth film to have someone with a peg leg. But as revealed in the film, he takes off his leg to survive. He didn't yield to Blackbeard's power so there is an added dramatic value rather than he's walking around with a wooden leg. But we do get some good jokes out of it.

**Interviewer:** Especially when you drink out of it!

**Geoffrey Rush:** That evolved when Terry Rossio, our screenwriter, and I were talking long before we started shooting the fourth film. I said we wanted to get some mileage out of the leg and he asked us to come up with some ideas. Someone suggested hiding money in it. I said the most obvious one would be that he had a weapon in there and he said, 'Oh, that's good' — and you can see his mind ticking- 'That's what Jack would assume.' Then Johnny brought up the idea of alcoholic drink. It evolved from us talking.

**Interviewer:** What did Penelope Cruz bring to the film?

**Geoffrey Rush:** She is such an amazing actress. You look at *Vicky Cristina Barcelona* and that's one of the high comedy acts onscreen. It certainly deserves an Academy Award. So to have her come in and raise the bar as a principal character kept us on our toes. It was great for Jack Sparrow to meet his match. It sharpened his wits because I think their dialogue is very sharp and very funny.

**Interviewer:** What do you want to see happen with Barbossa in the fifth film?

**Geoffrey Rush:** Well, Barbossa is left with the best moment of career achievement. At the end of the first one he's killed; at the end of the second one he comes back; at the end of the third one he thinks he has the map of the fountain of youth but it has a big hole in it. So where will they go in the fifth film with Barbossa being the king of the world? He could lose that power or compound that power. He could turn into James Cameron, I don't know. But I'm pretty certain that his megalomania will explode in horrific ways.

**Interviewer:** Any idea what new aspect of the pirate world will be explored?

**Geoffrey Rush:** There have been so many plot lines that have explored all possible mythological things. It's pretty hard to think of what else is there in the pirate world. I have a feeling from what Terry said that he might explore things that aren't necessarily pirates-based. He'll put them into dramatic situations that aren't necessarily pirate-driven.

**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 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 love all seasons but most of all I enjoy the fall, when people burn their fireplaces and there is a bite of the cold air. All the leaves are flying around and the smell of burning leaves fills the air! When the leaves change colours, it is so pleasant to look at the mountains. I don't know what it is that makes

me so happy but I think it's really beautiful! I love that weather because it's not too hot and not too cold. I really like it when it's overcast and a bit windy with a little mist in the air, especially during October.

**Speaker B**

I live in Arizona and find that variety is what makes the weather interesting. Here we get many days of sunny skies but this helps one to appreciate how beautiful clouds can be, how refreshing a shower can be and how cooling breezes can be. There is of course destructive weather which no one likes but it is all part of what makes us appreciate the good weather. Idealistically thinking there is no such thing as 'bad' weather, just different kinds of good weather. I like whatever there is at the time. It really depends on my mood.

**Speaker C**

My favourite weather? Well, it's a difficult question. I love cloudy days where the wind is crisp and you can smell the leaves and grass fresh after a good pour. I love sunshine, but I would take heavy rain and thunderstorms over everything. I love a really good thunderstorm with lots of lightning and thunder. Am I strange for this? I sit out on my porch with a cup of coffee and watch it come down. I love the sound of the rain! It's so soothing and relaxing. I think it's my favourite weather, especially at night.

**Speaker D**

Although I love the rain, thunderstorm, and the slapping of drops on the roof, nothing beats bright sunny weather. And the perfect way to enjoy it is to spend a day at the beach, lying under a sunshade, eating there (just be careful not to get sand in your food, which happens so often) or making sand castles no matter how old you are. I mean if you live in a place that has sunny weather all the time, why not go out and use it, you know? But don't forget to put on a lot of sunscreen, just to be on the safe side.

**Speaker E**

I think we spend too much time worrying about the weather. Actually, I like all kinds of weather but I definitely enjoy frost and snow because it looks so beautiful and happens very rarely. You end up with everything being white all around. Snow looks beautiful when falling and it can be a lot of fun, too. Many people are saddened by snow because they don't realize that there are so many fun activities that you can do in the snow, for example, playing hockey, skiing or snowboarding. But I hate it when the snow goes away and all the streets are watery.

**Speaker F**

I hate summer and hot weather. You got to deal with flies, mosquitoes and bees, and you have to deal with it being hot as hell on top of that! You see, you put on enough clothes in winter to get warm, but in summer, you can't take off enough clothes to get cool. I know that you can jump in a pool, but if you can't swim, then you just have to dress as cool as possible. I really enjoy when it rains, very briefly, in the afternoon. After it's been really hot all day, that little bit of rain instantly cools everything off, and the sky is a stunning mix of black clouds and bright blue.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Dana:** Ken, Ken! Over here!

**Ken:** Dana! Haven't seen you for ages! What have you been up to lately?

**Dana:** No good, I can assure you. And you?

**Ken:** Much the same, except I do have some big news.

**Dana:** Come on, the suspense is killing me.

**Ken:** No, really. What have *you* been doing these past few weeks? The last time we met, you were looking for a new job.

**Dana:** Well, that's not exactly true. I was thinking about changing jobs. Luckily, that was all taken care of when they offered me a new position in the accounts department.

**Ken:** A step up in the big business world! I'm glad to hear that!

**Dana:** I wouldn't exaggerate, but I'm pleased. I had been hoping to get a promotion for a while, so when it finally came through I was relieved. Actually, that's why I was looking for a new job. I just didn't want to work there anymore if they weren't going to recognize my efforts.

**Ken:** I hear you. Sometimes you can do your best and it seems like the others don't know you exist... I hope the money's better?

**Dana:** I got a reasonable raise... Now, that's enough about me. I'm dying to hear your news.

**Ken:** Hold on now... I'm getting married!

**Dana:** No! You said you'd never get married. I can't believe it.

**Ken:** That was then and this is now. You've got to meet Julia, she's heaven.

**Dana:** So come on. This is all news to me. I didn't even know you were dating.

**Ken:** We weren't. We've just been dating for two weeks now.

**Dana:** What?! And you're getting married?! Don't you think that two weeks is way too short for such an important decision?

**Ken:** I know, I know. I can't help it. I'm just completely head over heels in love with Julia.

**Dana:** Well, congratulations my friend! That's fantastic! I wish you a lucky married life!

**Ken:** Thanks Dana, I'm glad to hear you feel that way. I thought you might be surprised.

**Dana:** I *am*, really! I'm dying to hear all about your relationship. Tell 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.)

### Задания 3—9

Вы услышите рассказ популярной американской певицы о её карьере. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

Well, I was either ten or eleven when I wrote my first song. I don't remember. My mom was struggling financially and emotionally, so I didn't talk a lot. Finally, she told me if I couldn't talk about what was bothering me, I should write about it. So she gave me a notebook, and my poems turned into lyrics.

I grew up in a very hardworking family. But we didn't have a lot of money. I was the kid friends' parents bought Christmas presents for. One year, though, when I was in the sixth grade, my mom got a bonus at work, and instead of paying off bills, she bought me a CD player and four Reba McEntire CDs. I wore those CDs out. My mom also got me an old, beat-up recorder at a garage sale for 50 cents, and I would get blank tapes from my teachers at school. My friend Ashley put a sign on my closet door that said 'Recording Studio: Please Do Not Disturb.' Though those tapes have yet to surface, my perseverance has paid off.

I eventually got several college music scholarships but passed on them to move to Los Angeles in 2001. Everyone thought I was crazy to do it. Even my friends' parents gave me the sit-down talk before I left: 'What are you doing with your life?' But I moved to California anyway and got work right off the bat singing backup. A friend and I lived in a house with some other people, and we finally saved enough money to get our own place. The day we moved into our apartment, the building burned down. I stayed in my car for a few days so I could get enough money to drive back to Texas. When I got home, a friend told me about the American Idol audition in Dallas.

Looking back on the show, I find it weird going back and performing on Idol last spring. I was singing my new single and I was wondering, 'Okay, what are Simon and Randy really thinking?' They've

always been supportive and nice. But I think they were so nice because no one thought I was going to win. I was the dark horse. Members of the crew came up to me after the finale and told me they didn't think I should have won. It wasn't like everyone was rooting for me.

I have taken my share of lumps, especially around my weight. I recently gave a self-esteem workshop for Girl Scouts in Nashville, and I told the girls that I wasn't a role model for my weight because I change. Sometimes I'm thicker when I'm around my family and I'm eating more. Sometimes I'm thinner because I'm on the road and that takes a lot out of me. But I do feel it's important to talk to girls about weight. They see these images, and there's no way they'll ever live up to them. I want them to see someone who is real and know they don't have to live up to anything.

I am not dating anyone as I'm a big fan of being single right now. I'm getting to do a lot of selfish things: travel, tour the world. But it is one of my dreams to find someone to settle down with and to adopt a kid. I grew up with a lot of other parental influences around me, so I don't think you have to be blood-related to love and support a child.

Everyone says I'm down-to-earth. It would be very hard for me to keep up any sort of celebrity persona. It's just not me. I'm comfortable in my skin. I'm outspoken. I don't know any other way to be.

**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

Mrs. Tyson was my piano teacher from when I started school at the age of five, and she taught me right through till my last day of high school. She was an inspiration, and she made the piano one of my biggest passions. I also remember Mr. Suttle, who was my Science teacher for the last 3 years of high school. He made the subject come alive for us and was an inspiration to everyone. I can't remember any bad teachers at school. Perhaps, there were few if any of them. Luckily, I was taught by really talented teachers.

#### Speaker B

My favourite teacher was Mr. Bonach, who really got me into reading. At first, he scared me a bit, but then I must say I learned a great deal with him. He was one of those people who I'd sit down and talk to just about the stuff going on in life. In class I was a student and he was a teacher. Out of class we were just two people sharing opinions. We disagreed in so many things but he had a way to make me see him as a great person. He taught me that it's ok to express my opinion. It's not that I hadn't done it before, but I was scared to do it at school.

#### Speaker C

My least favourite teacher at school was Mrs. Lampark. I had her back in the 11th grade for English. Actually, she wasn't a bad teacher. She never shouted at us although she was strict enough and

never let us get away with incomplete homework. What annoyed me most of all, however, was that she used to talk to the students like we were children. She seemed to think none of us understood anything. It was so demeaning talking to her. I think she would have been much better at teaching 3d or 4th grades.

**Speaker D**

I loved all my teachers, even those who were not really knowledgeable or inspiring. But my favourite one was Miss Brady, my English teacher. She was Australian and had the best accent ever because it was like an English accent with a tinge of Aussie. It was really fascinating! My mates and I used to spend enough of our English lessons in a state of wonder. It's funny how my Mum once said that my English was improving when she was my teacher and then when she met her at school she understood why!

**Speaker E**

The teacher that made an impact on me was Mr. Peachy. He was my head of year in Upper school and my History teacher. He only had one eye and he used to scare the hell out of me when I first started to study his subject. But he was sound in the end and actually gave me more chances than I deserved. I used to skip school a lot to play football and he ended up sorting it out and helped me through it all so I could get time off to play. I was quite naughty but he liked me for some reason.

**Speaker F**

I hated American History. Our teacher gave us a huge list of vocabulary we had to learn by heart and I couldn't find those words even in the book he gave us. They were all in the book at school that he only had a copy of. It was so mind-numbing. Then for 2 weeks, he usually ranted about the dull notes he gave us, without even talking about things that were going to be in the test. He also gave us a weekly assignment to read a long article and to write about it. I had a C in that class and it was my lowest grade!

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**The host:** When the last 'Harry Potter' film hit theatres, lots of fans were forced to say goodbye to a story that had become a large part of their lives. Rupert Grint, who has played Potter's best friend Ron Weasley in all eight films, is still coming to terms with ending that chapter of his life. Today he is here to discuss what it was like to part ways with J.K. Rowling world. Hello Mr. Grint and welcome to the show!

**Rupert Grint:** It's really nice being here.

**The host:** Mr. Grint, what are you doing at the moment?

**Rupert Grint:** It's a bit strange being called Mr. Grint. Anyway, tomorrow I'm going to Norway to take part in a new film 'Comrade'. Now that my work in 'Harry Potter' is over, I can try something different.

**The host:** I suppose it was difficult to get used to the thought that it's all over. What were those last days on set like?

**Rupert Grint:** 'Harry Potter' was such a massive part of my life that I can't really remember my life before it. Our last days were very emotional. There was a real sadness about it and quite an empty feeling. I remember packing up my room, boxing everything up and finding toys from the time when I was ten. It was weird.

**The host:** Did you like that they split the last book into two films?

**Rupert Grint:** I think that it was a good idea and they're two very different films. Part two is based on action and it's kind of an epic. There was a lot of pressure on us to really go out with a bang.

**The host:** In the last part Hogwarts comes under attack. What was it like seeing those sets getting torn apart?

**Rupert Grint:** That was quite strange watching this place so familiar to us that it's almost like a second home. They were happening simultaneously — the film ending and the sets being destroyed. I was struck the first time I saw the Great Hall become a big pile of burning rubble.

**The host:** Did you enjoy being in more of an action film and doing bigger stunts?

**Rupert Grint:** It was quite cool to film that. There was a lot of running, which is not something I'm really that used to. There are big action shots of me running across a courtyard with giants swinging stuff at us and spiders. I loved all the stunts and, luckily, I didn't really have any injuries.

**The host:** If J.K. Rowling ends up writing another book, will that be something you would sign up for?

**Rupert Grint:** I'm not sure. I wouldn't actually completely rule it out. I was always a big fan of the books and over the years I've become quite attached to Ron and we've meshed into the same person, really. But I don't know how it would really work. Yet I would like to play the middle-aged Ron. We'll have to wait and see.

**The host:** How do you feel about the future?

**Rupert Grint:** It's good. We had a good time, but I'm looking forward to moving on.

**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 с автором детективных романов. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

**Reader's Digest:** Mr. Duffy, when did you first realise you wanted to write a detective novel?

**Michael Duffy:** When I was at college, I had a go at literary fiction but it never worked out because I just didn't have a subject I cared about. Then, when I turned 41, a friend of mine gave me a detective novel and I started reading crime fiction. I found I was gripped; something in the person I am responded to these books. And I thought to myself, 'Why not give it a go?' However, it wasn't until 2009 that I published my first novel.

**RD:** What especially attracts you in crime fiction?

**Michael Duffy:** I love the intensity in the work of Michael Connelly, for instance: he is such a clever writer. I was hooked by Connelly's character Harry Bosch because he's a policeman with a sense of vocation. I know a number of policemen like that, and I think that passion for your work is something male readers in particular respond to. There are a lot of men who wish their job was just as all-consuming and fulfilling as fighting crime.

**RD:** How long does it take you to write a novel?

**Michael Duffy:** Usually about nine months in total. I have two stages: the first is the coffee-shop stage, where I sit down, order a coffee, make notes and plan. I do that for weeks before starting to write. The second is sitting upstairs alone and writing intensely. It blocks out the rest of the world and allows me to focus.

**RD:** We've read a huge number of Australian detective novels to make our choices for *Select Editions*, and 'The Tower' impressed us with its authentic plot and setting. How did you create this strong sense of place?

**Michael Duffy:** I tried to do it through the narrative voice, and it was quite a challenge! In my experience, Australian police are fairly laconic, on the job and when they're talking about what they do. They're rather dry and pragmatic. If I'd internalised their voices in the book, it wouldn't have worked, it would have been too dull. So I had to create a new voice for the book that was Australian but compressed.

**RD:** Your next novel is also about Nicholas Troy, isn't it?

**Michael Duffy:** Yes. 'The Tower' is the first in a series of crime novels about Sydney. I call it the city of sharks. The sunlit surface is bright and glittering, but predators swim just beneath it, ready to snatch something on the surface they like the look of. This is a beautiful place but it can be a hard one

because of crime. In 'The Simple Death' a man falls off a ferry and dies and an elderly lady dies after a long painful illness. Could these two deaths be linked? It is this investigation that occupies Troy's time, but he is also being troubled by a few other events in his life. He thinks a lot about the choices he makes in his work and his life, and tries to do his best. This novel is a sophisticated but hugely entertaining mystery, with a plot ripped straight out of tomorrow's headlines.

**RD:** Has writing about crime disillusioned you at all, or made you cynical, over the years?

**Michael Duffy:** Writing about real-life crime can be depressing because you have to focus on the criminal aspects. But I'm never depressed when I'm writing a crime novel, because I'm engaged with the story and it's really captivating. As readers, we don't expect realism from detective fiction; we're interested in the battle between good and bad. Some of the most important stuff in the life of the characters is actually arguments with their superiors, and problems with their day-to-day work. There's a specific structure in a detective novel that we expect to find, just as we do in a symphony or other classic works of art. And it's satisfying! Although nobody expects detective novels to end happily, we always find out who has committed a crime, whereas in real life, unfortunately, we often don't!

**RD:** Are there any more cases for Nicholas Troy to solve?

**Michael Duffy:** Of course there are. I'm currently working on a new novel, and I have no plans to stop writing.

**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**

Well, my favourite leisure pastime is rather unusual. You see, I live in the country and for me there is nothing better than riding on horseback on a hot sunny day with a little breeze. There is no one around and you can enjoy freedom from almost everything and everyone. No matter what mood you are in, you can always find happiness. I've been riding for fifteen years now and I can say that it's an amazing feeling to be so far off the ground and to be able to run so fast or to walk so slow. It's very peaceful and relaxing at times but can also be an adrenaline rush.

**Speaker B**

I am fond of crafts. I love making different items from wood and then painting them. I usually give them away just to make people smile! I also enjoy sewing, especially making doll clothes for my daughter. All these things relax me, not to mention that I get a bit of satisfaction from having made something useful. I love making gifts for my family and friends. I prefer making something personal rather than spending time in shops trying to find a present that no one else would think of. I wish I had more time and space to do it.

**Speaker C**

I don't really have any leisure activity just because I don't have much time for leisure. I come home after work and just relax in front of TV or read a good book. I used to love drawing while I was growing up. I could get lost in drawing, using just a pencil. I still have some old pictures I've drawn and they are like old familiar friends. I stopped drawing when I started a job in graphic design. Now, I don't even have the desire to draw. Maybe I'll pick it up again when the kids grow up.

**Speaker D**

I can't say that I'm fat but I am really concerned about my weight because diabetes runs on both sides of my family. That's why I have to exercise in my free time so that disease doesn't set in. I ride 7 miles a day around the town I live in, up and down hills, mostly in fifth gear. I like it because it makes me feel energetic, helps keep my weight down, strengthens my legs and keeps my heart in good condition. I am a pro wrestler and for me breathing is a must. Riding my bike helps with that breathing process.

**Speaker E**

In the evenings I usually read a good book that takes me away from everything and puts me in a different world. But at weekends I love to explore the underground. It's like climbing and hiking, all in one... but it's in the dark so that adds another level of complexity I really enjoy. You have to use your brain in conjunction with your body to manoeuvre through difficult situations. It's great! Besides, like in most extreme sports, you depend on your fellow cavers. You have your life in their hands and vice versa. This forms a close bond between us. I suppose that attracts me most.

**Speaker F**

I have only one favourite pastime. Every day I come home, lie on the sofa, turn on TV and just relax. What do I watch? It doesn't matter. Anything from soaps to football matches. My TV set is my best friend and I am usually very annoyed when someone calls or turns up at the very interesting moment. The only problem is that I have put on a lot of weight. I can't help eating crisps, sneakers and other snacks while watching. My friends say I'm a couch potato. So what? I like it that way.

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

**Now you will hear the texts again.** (Repeat.)

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

**Задание 2**

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

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Christian:** Hello Kate! I hear you're learning English now. Why?

**Kate:** Oh, yes. Two years ago I learned French, but now I need English for my future career.

**Christian:** You're right. As for me, my ambition is to be a businessman and it's impossible to become a successful businessman in Norway if you don't know English. That's why I'm learning English hard now and I attend special courses.

**Kate:** So do I. My ambition is to be a tourist manager. I'll visit different countries and talk to different people. When you are in different countries, you can manage a lot better if you understand people and people understand you.

**Christian:** I agree with you. English is an international language nowadays. It is the standard language for all kinds of international communication. Almost all information in computers is in English. Nearly all international letters and telexes are in English.

**Kate:** Your English sounds perfect. How long have you been learning it?

**Christian:** Well, for about five years now. Of course I do my homework and learn grammar but I think that it's because we get a lot of exposure to English in Norway: through TV, music, media, everything. And we don't dub movies and TV programs like they do in many other countries. We get subtitles and I am used to watching such films.

**Kate:** The same with music. Here in Russia English music is very, very popular. Probably more popular than Russian music. I always listen to English songs. At first, I could hardly make out anything but now I can even sing several songs myself.

**Christian:** Really?! That's wonderful because you'll have good pronunciation if you sing English songs.

**Kate:** Can you give me any advice about learning English?

**Christian:** Well, you say you like travelling. Right?

**Kate:** Yes, I've already been to some foreign countries but, unfortunately, not to English-speaking ones.

**Christian:** That doesn't matter. When you travel, try to speak English as much as possible. Practice is very important if you want to speak English well.

**Kate:** I agree with you. I use the Internet for practice. I have found some English-speaking friends on the Net and chat with them via Skype.

**Christian:** That's great! However, don't forget about learning grammar. As for me, I devote about an hour and a half every day to doing my homework.

**Kate:** That's why you have excellent results. I wish you good luck.

**Christian:** The same to you.

**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 речь президента США в связи с утечкой нефти в Мексиканском заливе. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

Good afternoon, everybody. I know it's a little warm out here so want to get started. I've just had a meeting with members of Congress and local officials, as well as Admiral Thad Allen, the National Incident Commander in charge of response efforts to the BP oil spill. Admiral Allen updated us on the latest efforts to stop the leak and mitigate the damage to the great beaches of the Gulf Coast.

I had the chance to visit Charlotte, a beach like Port Fourchon, which gives you not only a sense of what extraordinary efforts are being made at the local level, but also awareness of the damage that we're already starting to see as a consequence of this spill. Now, our mission remains the same as it has since this disaster began, since the day I visited Louisiana nearly four weeks ago. We want to stop the leak; we want to contain and clean up the oil; and we want to help the people of this region return to their lives and their livelihoods as soon as possible.

I just had a chance to listen to the Mayor of Grande Isle, our host here, telling us heartbreaking stories about fishermen who are trying to figure out where the next paycheck is going to come from and how they are going to pay a mortgage on their boats. And he says he is having to dig into his pocket at this point to make sure that some of them are able to deal with the economic impact. So this is something that has to be dealt with immediately, not sometime later.

On the day this disaster began we were already staging equipment in the event of a larger-scale spill. By the time we discovered the third breach, a week after the Deepwater Horizon platform sank, we had already stationed more than 70 vessels and hundreds of thousands of feet of protective boom on site. Today, there are more than 20,000 people in the region working around the clock to contain and clean up this spill. We've activated about 1,400 members of the National Guard across four states. Nearly 1,400 vessels are aiding in the containment and cleanup effort.

Right now, however, we're still within the window where we don't yet know the outcome of the highly complex top kill procedure that the federal government authorized BP to use to try to stop the leak. But our response will continue with its full force regardless of the outcome of the top kill approach because even if the leak was stopped today, it wouldn't change the fact that these waters still contain oil from what is now the largest spill in American history. And more of it will come ashore.

To ensure that we're fully prepared for that, I've directed Admiral Allen to triple the manpower in places where oil has hit the shore or is within 24 hours of impact. This increase will allow us to further intensify this already historic response, contain and remove oil more quickly, and help minimize the time that any oil comes into contact with our coastline. That means deploying more boom, cleaning more beaches, performing more monitoring of wildlife and impact to this ecosystem. What's more, we've stationed doctors and scientists across the five Gulf States to look out for people's health and then to monitor any ill effects felt by cleanup workers and local residents.

We have ordered BP to pay economic injury claims, and we will make sure they deliver. BP is the responsible party for this disaster. What that means is they're legally responsible for stopping the leak and they're financially responsible for the enormous damage that they've created. And we're going to hold them accountable, along with any other party responsible for the initial explosion and loss of life on that platform. But as I said yesterday, I ultimately take responsibility for solving this crisis. I'm the President and the buck stops with me. So I give the people of this community and the entire Gulf my word that we're going to hold ourselves accountable to do whatever it takes for as long as it takes to stop this catastrophe, to defend our natural resources, to repair the damage, and to keep this region on its feet.

America has never experienced an event like this before. And that means that as we respond to it, not every judgment we make is going to be right the first time out. Sometimes, there are going to be disagreements between experts, or between federal and state and local officials, about what the most effective measures will be. Sometimes, there are going to be risks and unintended consequences associated with a particular mitigation strategy that we consider. There are not going to be silver bullets or a lot of perfect answers for some of the challenges that we face. The bottom line is this: Every decision we make is based on a single criterion — what's going to best protect the people and the ecosystems of the Gulf.

I want to thank everybody in this region who's rolled up their sleeves and pitched in to help. One of the most powerful ways that you can help the Gulf right now is to visit the communities and the beaches of the coast. Except for three beaches here in Louisiana, all of the Gulf's beaches at this moment are open, they are safe and they are clean. And so a good way to help is to come down and provide support to the communities along the coasts.

To the people of the Gulf Coast: I know that you've weathered your fair share of trials and tragedy. I know there have been times where you've wondered if you were being asked to face them alone. I am here to tell you that you're not alone. You will not be abandoned. You will not be left behind. The cameras at some point may leave; the media may get tired of the story; but we will not. We're going to keep at this every day until the leak has stopped, until this coastline is clean, and your communities are made whole again. That's my promise to you on behalf of a nation. It is one that we will keep.

And I want to thank everybody here for the extraordinary work that they're putting in. You shouldn't underestimate how hard these folks are working on behalf of their constituencies. So thank you very much. Thank you, everybody. (Applause.)

**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 — Г и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Speaker A**

I can proudly say that I lost 80 pounds of unwanted fat and have kept the weight off for 3 years without starving, but eating a combined balanced meal. If I did that, so can you! The bottom line is to keep the weight off, that unwanted fat, which is so hard to get rid of, and not just have the illusion of losing weight when in reality we are losing mostly water with crash diets. The best way to achieve your weight loss goal without starving is to follow a balanced menu checking your calories intake. Personally, I prefer a high protein and moderate carbs, as our bodies need carbs to function properly.

**Speaker B**

Throw away gas, kerosene and the electric cooker. Also throw away salt. Get as many fruit and vegetables as you can. There is no restriction on quantity, timing on intake. Try to consume as much water as possible as it increases the rate at which you burn calories. But don't waste your calories on liquids. Cut out the soda, sweetened beverages, and limit fruit juices, most of which are high calorie. Carry on normal work. I followed this diet continuously for six months. In the end I lost 23 kg. I took cold water baths as I am used to it. I did morning walk, cycling, but no other physical exercise.

**Speaker C**

Good on you for deciding to lose weight! But you should know that there is no safe way to lose weight quickly, and if you lose weight very quickly you will be a lot less likely to keep it off. So, definitely try to lose weight consistently, but don't plan on losing overnight. This is the most important and the first aspect of getting your perfect body shape. Many of us have done this mistake by aiming to lose too much but later found ourselves only in lack of self confidence. If you have a lot of weight to lose, try for 5 pounds, relax a bit and then go for 5 more.

**Speaker D**

The first thing I would suggest is to believe in yourself, and love yourself enough to commit to losing weight as it's not easy. Secondly, I would urge you stay away from quick fixes. No 'starvation diets', no gimmicks, no diet shakes and no pills. The key to weight loss is simple — you should burn more than you take in! Walk the dog, join a health club, take up jogging. Whatever you do, you've got to move your body as much as possible if you want to lose weight. Your results will be more significant.

**Speaker E**

To add to the very sensible advice previously given, there are some 'tricks' to make weight loss easier, but bear in mind that you have to reduce the calorie intake and increase the activity level permanently. This means you will have to seriously change your daily habits if you want to have any lasting success. As most people have a fixed 'set weight' they naturally tend towards, it is more difficult to reduce your weight if you have been your current weight for a long time. What you need to do is to get hold of your life and begin to live right, to eat right and to relax right.

**Speaker F**

Starving by skipping meals is a mistake I have often made in my life, feeling silently proud how long I'd managed to go without food. This is completely misguided. Firstly, this puts extra stress on your body, raises your cortisol levels and is therefore unhealthy, and secondly, it leads to craving sugary foods, which will sabotage your weight loss objective. Just don't do it! Make sure you have regular, smaller meals — at least four a day, but no snack foods in between like crisps or chocolate bars. This will improve your body's metabolism drastically and your body's ability to burn your fat.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Mark:** So Diana, you are flying to Cork, aren't you?

**Diana:** Yeah, right. We already have a hotel booked for Monday night. Then we pick up our hire car on Tuesday morning.

**Mark:** Well, Cork itself is worth looking around but personally I wouldn't stay there too long if I were you. I'd head straight for the lakes for the second night — it's a beautiful drive through the mountains, and you can stop at Blarney Castle, and, you know, kiss the Blarney Stone.

**Diana:** Kiss the Blarney Stone?

**Mark:** Yes, it's a tradition. If you kiss the Blarney Stone, you get the Irish gift of eloquence. You know, we are very famous for our eloquence and ability to talk. So, that's what you have to do.

**Diana:** Right, we'll definitely kiss the Blarney Stone! And can we stay there — at Blarney Castle. I mean?

**Mark:** Well, there's not really much there. I'd recommend that you go on to Killarney — it's right in the middle of the Lakes. You could spend two or three nights there easily, just driving round. There's so much beautiful scenery to see — the lakes and the mountains. You'll love it.

**Diana:** Right ... Killarney ... that's here ... and do you recommend anywhere special to visit while we're there?

**Mark:** Well, you've got to see the Ring of Kerry — it's the most spectacular coastline in the whole Ireland, I would say. You just drive along the coast road through places like Killorglin and Dingle Bay. There are a lot of beautiful spots where you can stop.

**Diana:** So, how long do you think that would take?

**Mark:** Oh, you could do it in a day. I think it's about a hundred miles altogether.

**Diana:** And where do you think we should head after that?

**Mark:** Well, you could drive up to Westport. Or if you don't want to go far north, you could drive across to Waterford here on the south coast.

**Diana:** Isn't that the place where they make glass?

**Mark:** That's right. They make some of the best crystal in the world — Waterford crystal. You can visit the factory there. It's quite interesting.

**Diana:** Is it a pretty place?

**Mark:** Yes, it's quite nice. You could stay there overnight, and then it's the most wonderful drive back from Waterford to Cork, along the coast road ... and that takes you back to where you started.

**Diana:** Great! Thank you very much for your help.

**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 советы знаменитой журналистки по финансовым вопросам Джин Чатски. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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 believe that even people who are deeply in debt can become wealthy in ten years or less. The first step is taking control of spending. The single fastest way to fall from financial security is spending more than you earn. So start living on less than you make. Track your spending—every cent—for a month. Then review your notes to see where you can make cuts. It shocked me how much financially unstable people are spending on entertainment, which I see as an unnecessary expense. Another way is to locate a mentor, someone who can offer advice and honest feedback. The simple act of taking this initiative is a motivating force.

The next step is looking towards tomorrow. Even people happy in their jobs today understand that things are changing in every profession and that they might not be secure tomorrow. They're looking for jobs now—and not just on the Internet. Jobs are still acquired through people, someone who knows someone who knows someone. And just to be clear: There are lots of jobs in health care, energy, the government, and elsewhere. Lastly, these people are saving like crazy. Now is not the time to buy that 42-inch flat-screen TV you can't afford it.

A poor person should really learn to be as optimistic as a millionaire.

Try this simple exercise. For the next three days, notice and write down five good things happening in your world. After three days, you'll see that good things are part of a pattern in your life. This will make you more optimistic, and optimism is a wealth magnet. Study after study shows that people with faith in themselves and in the future get more jobs and keep more jobs. They save for tomorrow rather than spend for today because they're convinced there will be a tomorrow.

Playing Sudoku is also very useful if you want to be wealthy. It keeps your brain agile. Word puzzles, number games, brainteasers—they all help stimulate nerve cells, which makes your mind sharper over time. Having more mental clarity makes you a more flexible thinker, and that's essential for wealth.

I've designed a set of special exercise to help people overcome financial difficulties. Most of them come from conversations I've had with academics who spend their days dissecting risk taking, gratitude, and resilience, qualities that the wealthy seem to have. The exercises are valuable because they help make changes real and they give you a goal and focus. Most involve keeping a journal or asking yourself challenging questions. One that's really valuable is writing about yourself in the third person. New research shows that when you write about yourself as 'he' or 'she,' it takes away some of the self-consciousness. You can see if you're emphasizing positive or negative attributes and understand how others see you. From there, you can start to make changes.

The research being done by psychologist Bob Emmons on gratitude made a difference. His idea is that grateful individuals lead happier, more successful lives. I'm a pretty optimistic person, but being in and around New York City, I sometimes get cranky. Bob got me to appreciate the everyday more — to stop comparing, to do things for others, to use visual cues to trigger me, like the sign I put up in my house that says 'Breathe.' In this economy, it's something everyone needs to remember.

**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**

I enjoy cooking because it is just me and my food. There is no one to argue with over what ingredients to use. I am only stopped by my imagination. I just like making good food and having people appreciate it. It makes the house smell yummy and it gets the family to gather round the table and enjoy the meal. I especially love it when they're smiling, which is a good sign. And if I'm feeling down, I either cook or bake something, and that makes me forget about my worries and makes me feel better.

**Speaker B**

When I was a teen, I worked as a waitress and saw how much people enjoyed being served and treated specially. As I grew older, I realized how much I enjoy it as well. That's why I take every opportuni-

ty to provide a good time for friends to relax and not to worry about preparing dinner or paying for it at a nice restaurant. I go all out with my parties, starting with appetizers and ending with coffee, cocktails and desserts. I try to have most things prepared ahead of time so that my guests don't feel the need to offer assistance.

**Speaker C**

We used to have barbeques a lot when we lived in a big house. All my brothers and sisters would invite their classmates along no matter whose birthday it was. We were always anticipating the event. Since then, I've always loved cooking, especially for family and friends. I'll cook anything from Chinese to Italian as long as I am sure they will enjoy the food. Everything that I've learned to cook, I will show off immediately and call everybody up for the weekend lunch or dinner. Dinner parties are OK, but I don't like the formal sit-downs because you can't feel at ease there.

**Speaker D**

When I worked, I would get depressed just thinking of preparing the evening meal. Most women I know enjoy it. As for me, I'd rather have a bowl of cereal or make a sandwich than have to cook something. When I cook, I am full by the time it's done and I don't want to eat what I've cooked. To me, cooking is a monotonous, boring, mind-numbing chore and I'd rather do anything else. It also creates more mindless work: after cooking you've got a lot of cleaning. And it takes up a lot of your time, too.

**Speaker E**

Whenever you hate doing something, look to the way you do it. I also dread having to go home and cook dinner when nothing is prepared and I have to go through the fridge, plan and prepare and cook it all at one time. That's very hard to do. I like it when I have planned ahead and have most of the prep work done so I only have to quickly mix something and cook it. That means I have Big Cooking days now and then, but I don't mind that either if I can start in a clean kitchen with nothing out on the counters.

**Speaker F**

I can't imagine why anyone could hate cooking. Of course no one wants to cook every day, that's what restaurants and packaged food are for, but you will eat much better and be healthier if you're aware of what food is about. Cooking your own food is much cheaper than any other way of eating. Make a list of the things you like best. Get a good basic cookbook that explains what cooking terms mean. Look up recipes for the things you like, and start with those. You'll find that by using different ingredients you can get tasty food without much effort.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Chris:** Hi, Scott. Haven't seen you for ages! What have you been doing all this time?

**Scott:** Actually, I am really busy at work. You know about the problem of rechargeable batteries that last less and less long after each recharge, don't you?

**Chris:** Yes, after a while the battery has to be replaced, which is not ideal given how much they cost. Can you help it in any way?

**Scott:** We want to create the equivalent of an internal plaster for a battery. In a nutshell, we put things into batteries that make them perform much better and a lot safer. We would like batteries to last ten years. But they don't, because of the charge and discharge cycling.

**Chris:** What's actually going on inside the battery as they age?

**Scott:** There're a lot of things happening. Probably the simplest way to explain it is that there are small cracks that open up inside the battery. So physically, particles are breaking and two layers of

different materials are separating, and the result is that the battery can no longer give you the power that you need.

**Chris:** So your work is dedicated to stopping that decay?

**Scott:** Exactly. We're giving the battery a dose of medicine when it needs it. In other words, when little cracks open up, we put things in there that heal those cracks so your battery is like new.

**Chris:** So you are literally doping the electrodes with stuff so that if an area breaks, it repairs itself. This is, I suppose, like self-repairing car paints, where there are little capsules of various things, and when they get exposed by the paint being damaged, they 'heal' the paint. Are you doing the same with batteries?

**Scott:** Exactly, in fact we started with the very work that you're talking about — self-healing coating, self-healing paints, self-healing polymers. The materials that we deliver to the batteries are of course completely different, but they also bridge the cracks.

**Chris:** I suppose you have to choose the composition of those materials very carefully so that they don't reduce the capacity of the battery.

**Scott:** Oh absolutely. Whatever we put into the battery cannot disrupt its natural performance. What we do is we give it additional functionality such as self-healing behaviour.

**Chris:** And with this approach applied to the battery, how much longer can you extend its working life?

**Scott:** Well, I don't know the answer yet. It's still way too new and a little bit far away to be able to predict. My goal is to be able to extend the lifetime by two, three or four times. If we did that, imagine how the economics of electric vehicles would change. We're not talking about replacing a battery pack every three or four years now, we're talking about one battery pack that could last the lifetime of the car or even longer.

**Chris:** This will be a real breakthrough in the development of electric vehicles. I think it's time to think about buying an electric car for myself.

**Scott:** There's no need to hurry. We haven't finished our work yet. Oh, I am already late for work.

**Chris:** I wish you good luck!

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

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

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

### Задания 3—9

Вы услышите рассказ исследователя Жана-Мишеля Кусто. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

Well, one of the most exciting aspects of our new film 'Dolphins and Whales' is that we are going to put a very large audience in the presence of creatures which represent, perhaps, the group of animals that are closest to the human species. We have a lot in common with them: we are warm-blooded just like they are, we give birth the same way and we are both very social. Sound is their primary sense whereas ours is vision so there is a little bit of difficulty in understanding each other. But their presence is something that is extremely exciting for the public because I don't believe there has ever been any fear on the part of the public towards those animals. They are not aggressive at all. They are sometime even curious about our presence when we are underwater.

The entire show is underwater. The audience is going to be submerged in the presence of these creatures. And I think everybody will come out with a much better appreciation of their kindness and the importance of their role in the marine environment. The fact is that we are dealing with large creatures such as the finbacks, which are the biggest creatures ever on the planet. Finbacks can be 7 to 8 times heavier than the largest and heaviest land animal, the male African elephant. They are even bigger than any dinosaur, which we still admire today though none of them exist.

Part of our message is that we are affecting the quality of life of these animals by using the ocean as a garbage can, when in fact we have everything to benefit by not doing that anymore. It's like polluting the air that we breathe. So hopefully, the public will come out of there having had a fabulous

experience and a desire to protect these animals by stopping the mismanagement of marine resources, allowing our waste to end up in the ocean, which ultimately affects these extraordinary creatures.

We know that atmospheric temperatures go up as a result of climate change. So do the ocean surface temperatures, impacting the habitats of large ocean mammals like the ones we see in the film. However, there is one piece of good news: they can move, they can change, they can relocate. They can be eating fish and then they can start to eat other mammals like sea lions or harbor seals. Who knows, maybe one day some of them will even start to be vegetarians and eat plants just like we do.

So I think they have a chance to survive in that environment much more than many other species, whether they are crustaceans like crabs and lobsters and shrimp, or many different species of fish. We find a lot of resilience on their part. I am not sure polar bears will make it.

The effect that it has on the human species, on the other hand, is completely different. We may have hundreds of millions of people who are going to be displaced because of the weather change, because of the sea level rise, because of the increase of hurricanes and storms. Where are they going to go and what kind of infrastructure is going to be made available to those people in such a short period of time? So we are at a disadvantage on land. I think marine mammals will probably have a better chance than those of us who will have to relocate.

You know the ocean has been punished many times, which ultimately means that we've been punished many times. So we need to grow out of this. We will always make mistakes. Only people who do nothing don't make mistakes. But in this particular case there are responsibilities, and there is a cost, and that cost should be paid. So let's be serious, let's take care of it, let's clean up the mess and go on with life and then try to not have that happen again.

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

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

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

**This is the end of the Listening Test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 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 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

My room is my den. The blue walls make me think of the calming vast seas and dreams that have no boundaries. The shutters are white, which reminds me of the pure white clouds in the sky. The white in my room helps me to have pure and clean thoughts. My chair and my favourite seat are the colour of crisp green celery. Here I shed the pressure of rush hours and deadlines. The colours and decor were chosen for deep thoughts, recreation and positive thinking. When I leave that room, I am calm and prepared for life's uncertainties.

#### Speaker B

When I was an early teenager, my room was light purple with a dark blue ceiling full of stars. Once I got into high school, and the paint was getting a bit old, I put up lots of posters on the walls. I am a huge Rolling Stones fan, so I had almost every poster of theirs, and posters from Pirates of the Carib-

bean and Batman, too. I love posters because you can move them around a lot, and it's a great form of self-expression. In the blank spots, I wrote my favourite lyrics in permanent marker. And I used Christmas lights instead of the harsh light from the ceiling bulbs.

**Speaker C**

I keep my room with simple and relaxing colours such as soft pink and beige. I also add some bright colours like red cushions or some colourful accessories to make the interior a bit brighter. It's nice because my room gets a lot of sun. Well, I don't have lots of furniture in it and I usually try to keep everything in order. My room is filled with different items that I bought in the countries I visited. Most of them remind me of Turkey and Spain. Sometimes I make collage with holiday photos. It looks quite nice on my wall.

**Speaker D**

I'm 13 years old and I have to share a room with my 8-year-old sister. When I'm studying for exams, it is not easy at all. My elder sister, who is fifteen, has her own room with her private bathroom, and it's bigger than mine. I don't like sharing a room at all, and I don't think that I have any privacy in anything I do. Whenever my friends are over, my sister is always in here because she says it's her room, too. It's so annoying. I get angry with her all the time because she rarely tidies the room.

**Speaker E**

I love lots of things about my room. The colours are blue and brown with a punch of red. My bed is big and cosy with a soft chenille duvet and lots of pillows. I have lots of books in my room and I feel pride in them. But my favourite thing in the room is a fake tree with small white lights. It adds romance and cosiness and can even be used as a night light! I have a nice room, and it's always tidy. I suppose I like showing off my room. When my friends come over, they usually say, 'Wow! How beautiful it is!'

**Speaker F**

My sister's room is always neat. Everything has a place, nothing is on the floor. All her books are in the alphabetical order. It clearly shows how organised she is. She likes everything to be perfect. As for me, my desk is messy and drowning in paper as I am a completely disorganised sort of person. However, the bookshelf next to my desk is relatively tidy in comparison to the desk. Maybe this indicates that I value education. The posters of video games and magicians like David Copperfield on my wall will tell you that I like playing video games and magic.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Dan:** Mike, have you heard that computer scientists at Cambridge University have come up with a way to make mobile phones work more intuitively in the future?

**Mike:** Really? How will they manage to do it?

**Dan:** They've been trying to figure out what people do with their phones because if you want to make better phones then you need to know what people do with them now.

**Mike:** Don't we already know that?

**Dan:** Well, this is not really well-known because handset manufacturers don't publish this data. And also, these studies are usually conducted on a relatively small scale. Mobile operators know what calls you make, but they don't know what happens offline, for example, which applications you use or when you charge your phone.

**Mike:** I get it. It's a really difficult task. How are they planning to obtain this information?

**Dan:** They've created an application for smart phones, and it's called Device Analyser. It runs in the background while you use your phone, and it collects statistics on what you do.

**Mike:** Fantastic! And what exactly is it monitoring?

**Dan:** It is basically monitoring anything you could think of. For example, it spots when you charge your phone or when you open an application.

**Mike:** Suppose, they've collected all the data, and this information goes into the central database at the university. What are they going to do with it?

**Dan:** So first, what's important is that scientists strip personally identifying information from this. And then they can find out certain patterns that will allow them to improve the work of a mobile phone.

**Mike:** Will this information be released in the public domain?

**Dan:** Why not? If there's no personal information, it can be used by other researchers, too.

**Mike:** Dan, how did you get to know about this research? And can people get the application if they want to participate in the research?

**Dan:** The project was launched two weeks ago and the application is available for free download on the University website right now. It works on any smart phone and you can just download it and it will sit quietly in the background. I've already downloaded a copy for myself.

**Mike:** That's great! I also want to take part in the research. Maybe, I'll get a discount on a new mobile phone.

**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 с комедийным актером Джеффом Грином. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Interviewer:** Mr. Green, it's a great pleasure to talk to you today. Have you always been a comedian?

**Jeff Green:** Well, do you know that most comedians are the youngest in the family, and most are from dysfunctional families? And I tick both of those boxes. My parents were married three times each. The thing is that most comedians are a little bit anxious. Because if you try to find something funny, it's usually an itch you're trying to scratch. Relaxed people generally don't need to be the life and soul of the party. It's nervous people who always try to prove themselves, and God bless them, because they are very funny and make good stand-up comedy. So, you know, I just came into this.

**Interviewer:** How did that happen? Did you just start doing acts, using a lot of relationships as jokes?

**Jeff Green:** Well, I started in the UK around 1988. No one really talked about relationships at that time. About 50% of the audience were women, but they weren't being talked to or talked about. And I just made one joke about my girlfriend, and it took off from there. That was when I was in my twenties, when I still found women fascinating and mysterious. I'm over it now.

**Interviewer:** Do you enjoy meeting other comedians?

**Jeff Green:** Do I enjoy it? Yeah, I do. It can sometimes be a little bit bizarre, but you know, I love being around them. In this job, you've got to like your own company, because you're on your own a lot. You've got to like being on your own and you've got to like being on the road. If sitting in a hotel room for three days isn't your thing, then it's not for you. That's my whole life. I've sat in hotels and gone to different towns and you know, been away from home.

**Interviewer:** How much of a year do you spend travelling?

**Jeff Green:** Well, I used to travel in the UK, but England's so small that I could always get home at night. Australia is huge. So I probably do less gigs but I'm away from home more, because I'd have to be in Brisbane for five days and then I'd have to be in Sydney for five days. I reckon I'm probably away

five weeks of the year, condensed out. But that's probably away once five or six days out of every three weeks. It doesn't seem much, but when you got two small children, you count every one of those days, and my wife does. But I love it.

**Interviewer:** Do you do gigs all over the world?

**Jeff Green:** I'm quite a regional comedian, inasmuch as being English. I tend to work best in England. I've performed to Americans here in Singapore and in London but I've never been to the USA. But I've performed in New Zealand, Hong Kong, Australia obviously, and lots of gigs in Europe, where you're performing to Europeans, not in their first language. You have to speak a little bit more slowly and you can't speak in dialect. You should be respectful to the people who've paid good money to come to see you.

**Interviewer:** Is the material the same?

**Jeff Green:** The material's okay. Well, those about relationships are generally universal. I used to change some things, references such as Tesco to Coles, or Marks & Spencer to some local brand. But the actual audience don't want you to change the words. They'd rather you took the time to explain what the joke was in England, rather than try to fool them into thinking that you're talking about their environment. If you explain them succinctly and there's a funny payoff, it's worth doing it.

**Interviewer:** What do you do before going onstage? Do you have a ritual of any sort?

**Jeff Green:** I do a lot of visualisation before shows. All I do is I put myself on stage before I go on, so I'm actually mentally onstage. The first few moments are of me catching up with the atmosphere and the audience, so that when you actually go onstage, you're actually firing off something. I think most people are naturally slow-starters, because you can't just walk into a room full of strangers and be friends with everybody. But in stand-up comedy, you're expected to be. That's your job.

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

**Now you will hear the text again.** (Repeat.)

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

**This is the end of the Listening Test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 11

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. 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**

Monarchy sounds pretty cool... a King, Queen, Prince or Princess, royal ceremonies and weddings. But when it comes to making important decisions, the fate of the country is left to chance. Monarchy is having one person with absolute power and that person can overrule any decision! Is it fair if your family has worked hard for three generations and then someone comes in and takes away everything you have? If you have a bad king or queen, you are in big trouble for a long time because you can't vote out a monarch.

**Speaker B**

Who needs democracy nowadays? The politicians misuse the rights given to them. On the contrary, monarchy, if used right, could be very effective. It works very well because the monarch can really get things done as he has no congress or parliament to convince to do things his way. The monarch acts

like a president, but he has years of experience to add to the role of government adviser, having worked with many political parties over the years. My country is ruled by the monarchy. The Prince and Princess are nice people and they've done a lot for our country.

**Speaker C**

In reality, there are a lot of people who feel that monarchy is an expensive anachronism. In the UK, the monarchy is not nearly as costly to the taxpayers as some people think it is. They make far more money for Great Britain than they receive. The tourist trade became huge in the last century; much of it made from the Royalty. The Royals also raise enormous amounts of money for charities by being patrons of them. Besides, we do not have to elect a president, and this alone saves a lot of money. I'm sure Britain would be far less well-off as a republic.

**Speaker D**

The monarchy is thousands of years old and it is steeped in tradition. One can say that monarchy is a bit outdated but it does have lots of advantages. Firstly, it attracts plenty of tourists, who love visiting Britain because of its rich cultural and historic heritage, which is mostly due to the Royals. Everyone loves the Royals and they want to see Buckingham palace. Did you see how many people were present at the wedding of Prince William and Princess Kate? Abolishing the monarchy would be the same as knocking down the Tower of London.

**Speaker E**

The most well organized nations in Europe are all monarchies. I don't think this is a coincidence. I think having a neutral monarch provides strength and unity in the country. The monarch provides a sense of continuity in times of political and social change. While political parties change constantly, the sovereign continues as Head of State, providing a stable framework within which a government can introduce wide-ranging reforms. And at least one part of the government is always there. Elected parties come and go, but the monarch is always there to ensure that the elected government is put in place.

**Speaker F**

I would say most of us are a bit indifferent in our opinions on monarchy. Having never lived under a monarchy, we mostly don't have sufficient experience to really know what it's like to be under a monarch. However, I can't see any significant difference between a monarchy and a republic. Most of the western European republics are almost no different in constitution from monarchy, except that they have a president instead of a king or queen to do formal stuff like summoning and dissolving Parliament, calling elections, and appointing the Prime Minister. So from a governmental point of view, there's absolutely no benefit.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Kate:** Hi, Pete — I just wondered if you fancied coming out for a coffee.

**Pete:** Oh, I was just writing a letter.

**Kate:** Writing a letter! Is your phone out of order?

**Pete:** No... well, not exactly a letter. Ben's applied for a job at a children's summer camp, and they've asked me for a character reference. He must have put me down as one of his referees.

**Kate:** Oh dear — you're not going to tell them the truth, are you?

**Pete:** What do you mean?

**Kate:** Well, that he's a big-headed show-off who goes out every night and never does a day's work.

**Pete:** Oh, come on, he's not that bad — I mean, kids love him. Do you remember the birthday party that he arranged for his little brother last month? It was really fantastic! And he always entertains his brother's friends with his magic tricks and silly jokes.

**Kate:** Oh yes, he's great with children — but he's a big kid himself, isn't he?

**Pete:** Yes, I suppose he is a bit immature. You never know what he is up to.

**Kate:** And I hope they don't expect him to work before four o'clock in the afternoon. You know what he's like — he needs a bomb under him to get him up in the morning.

**Pete:** That's right. He's always late in the morning.

**Kate:** Also, he hates taking orders from anybody. Do you remember that job he had last summer in a restaurant? He ended up throwing a bucket of water over the chef when she asked him to wash the kitchen floor.

**Pete:** Oh no, don't remind me. He won't do anything he doesn't enjoy, will he? Mind you, he did run that restaurant single-handed when the chef and two of the waiters were off sick with food poisoning.

**Kate:** That's true. He's good in a crisis. But having said that, he's good at causing a crisis as well — I mean, you know the food poisoning was his fault, don't you?

**Pete:** Oh, yes — oh dear, this isn't helping. Yet I think he could...

**Kate:** Hey, do you think he's still got blue hair?

**Pete:** Well, his appearance is rather strange but kids find it rather attractive, Come on. Let's go and get that coffee.

**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 с ученым. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

**Question:** Doctor Dibb, what is ARCTAS?

**Answer:** ARCTAS stands for the Arctic Research of the Composition of the Troposphere from Aircraft and Satellites. It is part of the activities that are going on under the umbrella of the International Polar Year about every 40 or 50 years. 2008 and 2009 are two of those years when this is occurring after the last ones were in the 50's. This is the time when the international community comes together and focuses on polar aspects.

**Question:** Why should we study the Arctic?

**Answer:** It's generally a very clean region because nobody or very few people actually live there, but there's a lot of pollution that is imported into those areas and transported there. So our main goal is to see how it is getting transported, where it is coming from and what impact it might have on the regional climate in the arctic region.

**Question:** Why don't you use satellites to get this data?

**Answer:** The satellites do a good job of staying there for several years so they do provide us a long-term view of things. They also cover a lot of territory so they are more global in nature, but they don't do a very good job in terms of the details. They don't measure a lot of things that we need to know in order to understand the system, in order to be able to model it and to forecast or predict the changes in the future. So a lot of detailed observations we will be doing using airborne platforms are really not possible from satellites. But there is a second aspect. Things that are measurable from satellites require a lot of validation, because a satellite is really an indirect measure of things.

**Question:** How does this study relate to climate change?

**Answer:** Given the recent loss of Arctic ice in 2007, which was unprecedented, this is a fortuitous time for us to be here looking at climate change in the Arctic. We're particularly interested in the atmospheric contribution to that so in the spring we're looking at what is traditionally been described as Arctic haze. Besides, this Arctic haze has components that come from pollution transport from mid-latitude locations such as North America, Europe and Siberia.

**Question:** So, are you looking at how carbon dioxide is related to climate change?

**Answer:** We're not only looking at carbon dioxide, which is the most recognizable greenhouse gas, but also at methane, and CFC's and ozone, even more importantly. Ozone is a greenhouse gas that's not emitted by pollution but is created by the chemistry of pollutants as they're transported to the Arctic. Trying to understand those things is an important part of this campaign.

**Question:** What recent changes in the Arctic have made the ARCTAS mission really important?

**Answer:** One of the things that has been of great interest in the last few years is why the snow and ice are now melting earlier in the year and freezing up later and, clearly, the air is a little warmer. There's also speculation that the dirt and the black carbon that is in the Arctic haze that's deposited just as the sun is coming up may actually change the reflection of the snow and hasten the melt season. So where is this black carbon coming from? Is it increasing or decreasing over time? And does it have a measurable effect on the reflection of the white surface as we come out of the winter in the Arctic? These questions are a major motivation behind ARCTAS.

**Question:** What is your field of study and how does it relate to the ARCTAS mission?

**Answer:** We have a lot of similar issues, like where the air comes from that gets to a place like Greenland and how it gets out of the atmosphere, and onto the ground. Recently we've discovered that there's very active processing of the snow when the sun shines on the snow, a lot of complicated chemistry happens that nobody knew about 10 years ago. I'm actually studying snow and air samples in Greenland to better understand ice core analyses that have been done by other folks in our group and in other areas of the world.

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

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

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

**This is the end of the Listening Test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 12

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. 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 have always dreamt of having a stunning cream-coloured two-storey house located somewhere in Miami. I imagine a spacious beach house, with the beach being its backyard and the sea being its pool. Its front yard is also large, with a little creek and a big flat green space for a game of soccer. Lots of tall trees tower over the house. One of them will have a big tree house, with a ladder which can be pulled up. Every bedroom will have a large terrace overlooking the sea. The floors will be made of marble and all the furniture will be pure shiny smooth wood.

#### Speaker B

I wouldn't like a huge house because there would be too much cleaning, but I would like to have spacious closets and bathrooms. I'm not much interested in a pool, but a hot tub would be nice. I've always wanted a house with a simple natural look and lots of indoor plants. I would definitely want a decent size yard, with lots of flowering plants and dogs running around. My family is quite large but

they all can't be in the same place for long before all hell breaks loose, so I would only want my hubby and kids to live in my dream house.

**Speaker C**

My future home will probably be mostly solar powered with a lot of modern insulation throughout the house. There will be plenty of energy efficient appliances and power conserving devices already preinstalled in the house. Well, I really want a house with four bedrooms and I want everything to be made of very modern materials like stainless steel. The house will have lots of windows, wood and marble flooring, and will definitely be very modern and sleek, with lots of electronic controls. The master bedroom will certainly have a Jacuzzi bathtub and a waterfall shower.

**Speaker D**

I could never understand people who spend lots of time and money on decorating their homes. They become slaves of their houses and see nothing but their plasma TV. My dream house would definitely be on wheels and have a steering wheel. Ultimately, it would be like one of those buses that bands live in while on the road. That way I could have a comfortable place to sleep; and yet I could change my backyard at will. And I can drive down to the corner bakery without leaving the house. Isn't it convenient?

**Speaker E**

I'd like to have a teeny house that looks like a gingerbread house. I want it on a smallish lot with flowers and butterfly bushes and a fence around the little backyard, painted bright yellow with white on the front porch. It would also have a little cement patio out back. Inside, it would be as open as such a small house would be, with a half-wall between the kitchen and the living room, and a tiny hallway to the bedroom and the bathroom. The walls inside would be bright, with fun furniture and rugs everywhere.

**Speaker F**

I have never wanted to live in a crowded area so my dream house is kind of weird. I would live in a cave house inside a mountain. You could walk through, and the house would open up onto a balcony hanging there on the cliff of the mountain and you could see for miles. I would also like to have plenty of fruit trees and enough land for a vegetable garden and a separate flower garden, preferably roses. What will I have inside the house? All modern conveniences, a satellite TV and the Internet connection.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Mrs Smith:** Hello, Mr Jenkins. I'm afraid I have a grumble to make. It's about your son — well, that football of his, to be precise.

**Mr Jenkins:** Don't say he's kicking it into your garden again, Mrs Smith.

**Mrs Smith:** Well, yes, I'm afraid it keeps coming over.

**Mr Jenkins:** I've told him not to play in the street. Look, here he comes now. I'll have this out with him once and for all. Bill, I want you here, this minute.

**Bill:** What's wrong, Dad? Why are you looking so angry?

**Mr Jenkins:** Mrs Smith tells me you're still letting that football of yours go into her garden.

**Bill:** Oh, yes. Well, I'm sorry. Hello, Mrs Smith.

**Mr Jenkins:** It's no good standing there squirming, Bill. I thought we'd sorted all this out last year, you and your friends. Surely you've got the sense to know that you're causing damage.

**Bill:** Well, yes, Dad. In fact this time we've caused more damage than usual...

**Mr Jenkins:** Look what happened to Mrs Smith's daffodils when they were just coming out last spring ...Ruined, absolutely knocked to pieces.

**Mrs Smith:** It isn't just the damage, it's their welfare too. It isn't safe to play in the street so I don't want you coming down too hard on him, Mr...

**Mr Jenkins:** I told you then and I'll tell you again...

**Mrs Smith:** Don't come down on him too hard, Mr Jenkins. I can't help feeling sorry for the lad. He paid for the damage with his pocket money and then in the autumn he burst a new ball on the thorns of my roses.

**Bill:** Dad, this time we were kicking the ball up and down the road to avoid it going into the gardens. After it went on the daffodils we stopped using Mrs Smith's gate as a goal. It was just an unlucky bounce that took it over the wall and onto the roses. Anyway, it didn't do any harm that time, not to Mrs Smith's garden. It was Mrs Smith's garden that damaged my ball.

**Mr Jenkins:** You're being cheeky!

**Bill:** No, Dad, it's true. And now, today, it did an even unluckier bounce...

**Mr Jenkins:** Now listen to me, Bill. Once more into Mrs Smith's garden and I'll stop your pocket money for ... well, I don't know how many months.

**Mrs Smith:** Bill, surely it's best if you play on the recreation ground. It's not far to walk.

**Bill:** But there's just one problem, Mrs Smith.

**Mr Jenkins:** There can't be a problem. You don't mean you youngsters haven't the strength to walk half a mile.

**Bill:** Well, no, it's not that.

**Mr Jenkins:** Well, go to the recreation ground.

**Bill:** But Dad, Mrs Smith, my ball's in Mrs Smith's front room.

**Mrs Smith:** What on earth do you mean, in my front room?

**Bill:** It did another funny bounce. It's gone through your window.

**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 с Дэниелом Рэдклиффом, исполнителем роли Гарри Поттера. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Interviewer:** Daniel, you're coming to the end of the journey now and we've basically watched you grow up on-screen. How do you feel about it?

**Daniel Radcliffe:** I'm not thinking about it that much at the moment. It's very occasionally I'm suddenly thinking, oh God, I am only here for another 3 months, you know? And so that's very odd and it will be very upsetting when it does come to an end because I've spent so much time here and made some fantastic friends who I hope will stay with me for the rest of my life. And so it'll be very sad but equally it is an exciting time. Whenever you go through periods of transition, I suppose those times are always going to be both very upsetting and also very exciting by the very nature because things are changing and you don't know what's going to happen.

**Interviewer:** Could you talk about when you got the 7th book? Your experience of reading it for the first time and just your emotions?

**Radcliffe:** Yeah, I obviously loved the 7th book as much as everybody else did. I was reading actually at a cricket match because it came out 2 days before my 18th birthday. And I was going to a match for my birthday. So I was going 'round for 2 days without having read it while everybody else was reading it. And so it was a 2-day-long struggle to beg not to be told how it all ends. And I did actually manage to do that and then, yeah, I remember finishing it on the plane and just becoming very emotional. I found it's a very moving book. The epilogue was something that I liked. It's tying together all those loose ends. Because the thing is that if Jo Rowling hadn't written that epilogue, can you imagine

being her for the rest of her life and having to cope with questions about what did Harry go on to do? She has to give some conclusion.

**Interviewer:** And can we talk about the process of the film? Not only the physical action but there're some great emotions that Harry has to go through.

**Radcliffe:** The whole series for me is about loss of innocence and about Harry going from this kind of a wide-eyed child and turning into this slightly grizzled young man by the end of it. Although it is essential that he does not turn into a man necessarily in the film because what makes all that fight stuff at the end so powerful and so horrible to watch is the fact that you're seeing a kid get beaten up by a very strong, very angry man.

**Interviewer:** Speaking of that, can you talk about filming that sequence with you and Ralph Fiennes when you're in the forest and you know you're going to die?

**Radcliffe:** That scene was one of my favourites. And as with everything that you place great significance on, one tends to put so much pressure on yourself that you actually end up nowhere. I so much wanted it to be good. I was probably trying almost too many different things. It was really hard work but I suppose simply because of the expectations I placed on myself.

**Interviewer:** Can you talk about the overall pride that you have for the series and what you and everyone have been able to accomplish?

**Radcliffe:** Of course I'm very proud of the series. These are films that are some of the biggest grossing films ever. No, not because of that... I think that's because of the attention to detail that we have over these films. If you walk onto one of those sets, you'll see not only the grandeur of it but, what makes them really impressive, also the details of the sets that you probably would never see in the film. But I think the fact that we walk onto those sets every day and think, well, if these sets are here, we have to be good enough to use them. You know, because they are amazing.

**Interviewer:** Are you comfortable with the association with the series and the character that you'll have for the rest of your life?

**Radcliffe:** Well, I think that every opportunity I'll get for the rest of my life, I would not have got if it wasn't for *Harry Potter*. And it would be height of ingratitude if I was ever anything but proud to be associated with these films.

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

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

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

**This is the end of the Listening Test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 13

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. 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**

Located at the foot of Dragon Mountain, Pinocchio restaurant can accommodate up to 60 people. Our family owned restaurant serves both Asian and European cuisines and have been in business for over ten years! We offer flexible breakfast and a special menu for lunch. Our guests will be surprised

by a pleasant dinner with the gentle light of candles in a quite romantic atmosphere. You are also welcome to enjoy your desert or drink on the terrace, facing the valley and providing a fantastic view of majestic mountains.

**Speaker B**

From seafood to pasta, Millennium restaurant has all of your favorite dishes and some that are sure to become your new favorites once you try them. The restaurant is home to our spectacular Crystal Ball Room, where we feature special buffets for holiday events. We offer top-quality catering service to help make your next party a success. No matter whether you have a small group or a big get-together, you will be able to enjoy all of our delicious food items through our buffet style catering services.

**Speaker C**

Whether you want a delicious home-styled breakfast, a specialty sandwich for lunch or a warm, hearty dinner, *Tropicana* restaurant is the place to be. Friday and Saturday nights are extra special as we have a pianist in our lounge for your listening enjoyment. Children are given special attention at our restaurant. We have puzzles and coloring books to keep them busy while they wait for their meal to be prepared. Please join us for what will be a fun and memorable dining experience. We look forward to seeing you soon.

**Speaker D**

Our restaurant features several colorful details that are visible from the restaurant terrace, such as an aquarium with live fish and an open grill in which we prepare meat dishes. These details are proof of the rich offer that the restaurant has and an invitation to enjoy offered delicacies. A visit to this luxurious restaurant becomes a memorable gastronomic experience for every guest. Just a single look at our meals makes it evident how much love and passion our top professional chefs invested in their cooking to bring you all of the food dishes that you love.

**Speaker E**

Harvest's inviting interior was designed by acclaimed award-winning designer Lori Carroll. Harvest features fresh salads and soups, seasonal seafood, as well as several dishes using local grass-fed beef and handmade pasta. All ingredients are served fresh and only featured at their peak times throughout the year. Our menu changes seasonally to take advantage of our local farmers' crops, some of whom exclusively grow for Harvest's menu. We also take one step further by offering seasonal cocktails using only fresh squeezed juices and freshly muddled ingredients.

**Speaker F**

We are happy to welcome everyone at our restaurant that offers all of the traditional comfort foods made with that homemade touch. If you liked grandma's meatloaf and mashed potatoes, you'll love the food down here. When you visit our restaurant, you will be treated like a member of the family. From the time you walk through the front door until the time you are ready to leave, our waiters and waitresses will give you the friendliest and most attentive service. We love people and want everyone to have as enjoyable an eating experience as possible.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**The manager:** Good afternoon, Marina Beach Hotel. May I help you?

**Mrs Ryefield:** Yes. I'd like to book a room, please.

**The manager:** Certainly. What dates would you like?

**Mrs Ryefield:** I'd like to come on the 4<sup>th</sup> of September. That's Sunday.

**The manager:** I am sorry we are fully booked until the 15<sup>th</sup> of September, and the nearest Sunday will be September the 18<sup>th</sup>.

**Mrs Ryefield:** I am afraid it's rather cool at the end of September.

**The manager:** Not at all, madam. The average air temperature in September is 28 °C and the sea is good for swimming.

**Mrs Ryefield:** OK, I'll have to change my schedule. Let it be the 18<sup>th</sup> of September.

**The manager:** How long are you going to stay?

**Mrs Ryefield:** For two weeks.

**Receptionist:** What kind of room would you like, madam?

**Mrs Ryefield:** I'd like a single room with a bath. I'd also appreciate it if you could give me a room overlooking the sea.

**The manager:** Certainly, madam. I'll just check what we have available... I'm afraid our single rooms are fully booked. Would you take a double room? We have a room on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor with a really splendid view.

**Mrs Ryefield:** What are your rates for a double room?

**The manager:** Would you like breakfast, half board or full board?

**Mrs Ryefield:** I think half board will be enough.

**The manager:** If you stay in a double alone, it's 84 euro per night excluding VAT.

**Mrs Ryefield:** And if I come with my husband?

**The manager:** Then it's 110 euro per night for a double room with half board.

**Mrs Ryefield:** I think I'd better take a double room for me and my husband.

**The manager:** That's fine. Who's the booking for, please, madam?

**Mrs Ryefield:** Mr and Mrs Ryefield, that's R-Y-E-F-I-E-L-D.

**The manager:** Okay, let me check your booking: Mr and Mrs Ryefield. A double with a bath for 2 weeks starting from September the 15<sup>th</sup>. Is that correct?

**Mrs Ryefield:** Not exactly. The starting date is September the 18<sup>th</sup>.

**The manager:** Sorry, madam. I've got it. How will you be paying?

**Mrs Ryefield:** By credit card. The number is 2073 0905 0732 8914.

**The manager:** Expiry date?

**Mrs Ryefield:** July next year.

**The manager:** Thank you, madam. Let me give you your confirmation number. It's seven-five-seven-double six-eight-five (7576685). I'll repeat that: 7576685. Thank you for choosing Marina Beach Hotel and have a nice day. Goodbye.

**Mrs Ryefield:** Thank you. Goodbye.

**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 с экспертом по окружающей среде. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

**Reader's Digest:** In your new book, you criticize your fellow environmentalists, using such words as 'outdated' and 'too tradition-bound.' Why?

**Stewart Brand:** To understand why I'm critical, you have to remember that at the beginning of the environmental movement, back in the 1970s, the green credo was built on three 'antis': anti-nuclear power, anti-genetically engineered crops, and anti-densely populated cities. But the world has changed radically. Today we're faced with the threat of catastrophic global warming; and the application of technology is our only chance to reverse this greenhouse devastation. As a result, some fundamental green ideas have to be re-examined and rethought.

**RD:** Let's be specific: Which ideas are you talking about?

**Stewart Brand:** Take, for example, the once sacrosanct ideas that nuclear power and genetically engineered crops are bad. That simply doesn't make sense anymore. We now have a number of exciting and maturing technologies to address the challenge of climate change, including advances in nuclear power generation and the creation of genetically engineered crops that use less energy and less water.

**RD:** So, how would you describe the current state of the environmental movement?

**Stewart Brand:** There's a battle going on right now. A fair number of people are gradually going from being antinuclear to being cautiously pronuclear. Of course, many greens, especially in Europe, are still against transgenic crops. But I've talked to others who are not as worked up about technologies like synthetic biology. In short, everything is in flux. For instance, in the past, nobody wanted to talk about finding ways to make coal less dirty. But now that our backs are against the wall, we've got to look at every possible way of making energy cleaner.

**RD:** You've said that the opposition among greens to the genetic management of agriculture is the biggest mistake the environmental movement has ever made. Do you still stand by that sweeping statement?

**Stewart Brand:** Absolutely. We did active harm, especially in Africa by promoting a form of anti-science. We told people in the developing world, 'Pay no attention to the scientists who say that transgenic crops are not only okay but also more productive, more sustainable, and actually good for the environment.' And we had no right to say that. After all, we are the people who base our arguments regarding global climate change on scientific data, and yet when the science didn't suit our preconceived notions, we abandoned science. That's not good.

**RD:** What's been the reaction to your proposals on genetically modified food?

**Stewart Brand:** Well, I'm a little surprised that food activists haven't come over to my way of thinking. The local growing of organic food is absolutely fantastic in a country where the major nutrition problem is obesity. However, that's not the major nutrition problem in most of the world. What's needed is volume. The second green revolution is in the next set of good technologies in agriculture. Not only of higher yield, lower cost, cheaper food, better distribution, but also environmentally green in terms of climate.

**RD:** Let's talk about nuclear energy, which you now advocate. How practical is that? It creates all that dangerous waste, and we have no way to dispose of it.

**Stewart Brand:** Air pollution from coal burning is estimated to cause 30,000 deaths a year from lung disease in the USA and 350,000 deaths in China. A one-gigawatt coal plant produces seven million tons of carbon dioxide, all of which immediately goes into the atmosphere, where no one can control it. Using a nuclear reactor to generate one gigawatt a year requires only about 20 tons of nuclear fuel. It's true that nuclear reactors create 20 tons of nuclear waste, but they create absolutely zero carbon dioxide.

**RD:** That still doesn't address the question of what we do with all the spent nuclear waste.

**Stewart Brand:** Right now, that nuclear waste is carefully monitored by the government. By contrast, the millions of tons of carbon dioxide that go into the atmosphere from a coal plant are neither controlled nor retrievable. One new thing in spent nuclear-waste storage that's come along is the so-called borehole technology. The idea is you dig a borehole three miles deep. You can drop spent fuel rods down the borehole, pour in some concrete, and forget about the whole thing. And then there's a breakthrough in nuclear technology that's just over the horizon. I mean fourth-generation reactors that can reprocess the spent nuclear fuel.

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

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

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

**This is the end of the Listening Test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 14

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. 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 feel that in the future speed limits will go up. I saw a special programme on TV about cars of the future. They will have automatic scratch repair, and that if people trust them enough to let the car drive itself, we will be able to speed through intersections at like 200 mph with cars coming an inch away from us. Moreover, I'm sure that soon cars will be able to fly, making it possible to avoid traffic jams. Nowadays technology is booming and soon it will be everywhere. We'll live in houses full of electronic gadgets and robots doing housework.

**Speaker B**

Of course technology will continue to develop to make our lives still more comfortable. Some people even dream about implanting microchips in their bodies to have full control over electronic gadgets. But honestly, I don't think much is going to change, especially traditions. People will celebrate holidays with their families and friends, just like they do it now. For Halloween they will dress their kids up in cute costumes and take them trick-or-treating. On Christmas Eve, children will still decorate Christmas trees and wait for Santa to bring them presents. And I hope beautiful weddings won't disappear.

**Speaker C**

Microchips in human bodies? Colonies on other planets? There is a great deal of speculation about what will happen in the future. Personally I believe there's no way we can know what kind of technology we may develop in the next 100 years. People in 1900 could not even imagine the technology we have today. They were still travelling by horse and using kerosene lamps and candles. They would never have believed that we would have computers and cell phones. I am pretty sure we will have made a lot of advancements in robotics by then, but no one knows what else we might have developed.

**Speaker D**

There are quite a lot of sci-fi books today. Well, I don't believe when people say that the future is going to be bright and we will leave happily on our planet. Already now, the Earth is in a sorry state and the future is really frightening. The environmental degradation will continue till the point of no return when the Earth's ecosystem will be utterly destroyed and mankind won't be able to cope with this situation. Our planet will be a vast wasteland with no plants or animals, maybe a few ruined cities. Pollution will totally mask the cityscapes and water will be absolutely undrinkable.

**Speaker E**

Space exploration opens new horizons for mankind, and the discovery of new things in space is undeniable. There is no way we have seen every element that exists. What about the fourth state of matter? Our eyes were created so that we could see what there is on our planet, not in space. Perhaps we will evolve, several thousand years from now, into a species that has eyes which are capable of seeing all eight states of matter! The future is incredible to think about and imagine. We just have to fuel our hopes that there is something amazing out there!

**Speaker F**

We are frightened by environmental activists that the Earth is on the edge of ecological disaster. Well, it's true that man has destroyed nature but more and more people nowadays are concerned about our environment especially after the nuclear accidents in Chernobyl and Fukushima. I hope we wake up soon and realise how much we're spoiling the future of our children. Our world is not a rosy place but no one is lazy or crazy enough to let it go to hell. In the future I think there will be a kind of 'awakening' towards nature and environment that will save our world.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**James:** Hello. Simpson's Travel Agents.

**Sarah:** Hello, James. This is Sarah Jackson. How are you?

**James:** Sarah! Hello! How lovely to hear from you!

**Sarah:** Sorry to disturb you at work.

**James:** Oh, don't worry. I'm only too pleased to be interrupted. Anything to stop me having to deal with customers and their complaints! Never mind! How's everything with you?

**Sarah:** Oh, fine. Have you got a lot on at the moment?

**James:** Well, it's our busy time of year, you know, coming up to the summer. Everyone's booking their holidays. Still, I mustn't complain.

**Sarah:** That's right. Business is business! Anyway, James, I spoke to Alan yesterday, you know, about our get-together in Durham on the fourteenth, and I'm just ringing to let you know what's happening. We've decided to meet in The Lotus Garden, the Chinese restaurant...

**James:** You mean the one in Clay Path? Where we all used to go?

**Sarah:** Exactly.

**James:** Oh.

**Sarah:** Why? Is that no good?

**James:** It closed about three years ago. But it doesn't matter. There's the other one, the Kwai Lam. It's just as good, better, in fact.

**Sarah:** Now where is that? I've forgotten.

**James:** How are you getting to Durham?

**Sarah:** My train leaves Leeds at five o'clock.

**James:** Well, when you come out of the station, go down the path to the roundabout, and go down North Street towards the town centre.

**Sarah:** Uh huh. I'm with you.

**James:** Cross over Framwellgate Bridge and go up into the Market Place, where the Town Hall is. Then you go right into Saddler Street, and then the road divides. Saddler Street goes down to the left; and right is North Bailey. Well, the Kwai Lam is on the corner of Saddler Street and North Bailey.

**Sarah:** OK. Now, what time are you coming from Sunderland? How are you getting there?

**James:** Well, I'm so close, I'll be catching the bus. The office closes at 6.00, and I'll go straight to the bus station. There's a bus to Durham every twenty minutes, so I'll get the first one, probably about 6.30.

**Sarah:** So you'll be there at about... what? Seven?

**James:** Yeah, something like that.

**Sarah:** Well, look. Why don't we see you in the Kwai Lam? I'm meeting Alan in The County before that, because we both get in earlier than you. I need to phone Alan to tell him about the Lotus Garden.

**James:** No, I'll phone Alan. I haven't spoken to him for ages.

**Sarah:** OK. Yeah, you phone him then. What about if we see you in the Kwai Lam between seven and half past? How does that sound?

**James:** Fine. That'll give me enough time, I'm sure. Shall I phone and book a table?

**Sarah:** That would be great. By the way, where are you staying that night?

**James:** I'll be coming back here, I suppose.

**Sarah:** Can't you stay in Durham so we can have more time together? You don't want to rush back to Sunderland, do you?

**James:** I guess I could give a friend of mine a ring to see if he can put me up. Yeah, I'll do that.

**Sarah:** Great! Well, we'll see you on the fourteenth, then, around 7.15. Bye, now, James.

**James:** Bye, Sarah. Thanks for phoning.

**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 с менеджером отеля. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

**Question:** What is unique about your hotel's location?

**Answer:** San Diego is known as America's finest city because of its amazing climate and natural beauty. Tourists can visit lots of attractions like the world renowned San Diego Zoo or Sea World, located in the suburbs. Or if they are just looking to unwind, San Diego is home to some of the most beautiful beaches in North America. The Keating Hotel is situated in the heart of downtown, where guests will find premier dining, shopping and entertainment. Reflecting historic grandeur and modern allure, the Keating Hotel offers a chic retreat from the urban metropolis.

**Question:** What makes your hotel memorable and unforgettable?

**Answer:** The Keating is an intimate boutique hotel with full dedication to exceeding the guest's expectations. The chic design makes it memorable but ultimately what makes it really unforgettable is the service and attention guests receive from our personal concierge from the moment their reservation is made. Guests will rave about the Keating Hotel's sleek design and lavish accommodations, savory food and chic boutique nightclub. But above all, they will rave about the service of the personal concierge and their efforts to make sure every detail is taken care of.

**Question:** What is the atmosphere of your hotel? What types of guests does it attract?

**Answer:** The Keating caters to a diverse clientele. During convention season we have business executives, and at weekends, the hotel and night club welcome celebrities who appreciate an intimate setting without the media or fan attention. Yet the hotel has become most popular with people celebrating special occasions. We go above and beyond to make celebrations an extraordinary experience.

**Question:** What makes your hotel a destination within itself?

**Answer:** The Keating is a destination itself because it is located in the heart of the Gaslamp quarter where our guests have a bird's eye view of the main entertainment district in San Diego without having to leave the comfort of their suite. Guests can begin their evening in style with specialty cocktails, followed by an intimate dinner at the Bistro Italiano that features fresh pasta dishes, thin crust pizzas and unique wines from California and Italy. And the night doesn't have to end there; all hotel guests are VIPs at the boutique nightclub, where the city's top DJs spin and San Diego's elite come to mix and mingle.

**Question:** Do you provide any special amenities to guests?

**Answer:** Our luxurious rooms and suites have lavish amenities like modern electronics, WIFI wireless internet access, luxurious Italian linens, an espresso machine, and also designer bathrobes. In the evening, the guest rooms are turned down to a relaxing setting and fresh baked pastries are set table side for a nighttime treat. On arrival guests are welcomed in the lobby by a bowl of fruit and fresh flavored water made according to the season.

**Question:** What are your responsibilities in the hotel?

**Answer:** I am responsible for the entire operation at the Keating Hotel, making sure that all our guests are happy and want to come back and recommend our hotel to their family, friends and colleagues. Besides, I am actively involved in all kinds of renovations. Two years ago we redecorated all our guest rooms, our lobby area and the bar. This year we've also completely re-done our wellness area except for the swimming pool, which was built only a year ago.

**Question:** What do you enjoy most about what you do?

**Answer:** I love all the various aspects of a large city hotel. It's the contact with the guests in the lobby, welcoming them to our executive lounge, inviting people for an exciting wine dinner in one of our award winning restaurants. Yet my greatest pleasure is working with my colleagues and subordinates. When you feel that you are representing a brand like this, then you just can't go wrong. I am proud of what I do, and of the hotel I work for.

**Question:** Thank you for sharing your experiences. I wish you all the best in your current position and look forward to hearing more great things about your achievements in the future.

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

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

## Вариант 15

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. 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

My idea of a perfect friend is that it's a person who stays with you in ups and downs. A true friend is a someone who's always with you whether you need money or a shoulder to cry on. He or she is always there to support and help you without being asked. You'd really know your true friends when you are having a bad time in life. I think a perfect friend is also patient and doesn't get angry too quickly... in short an ideal friend should be perfect with his or her friend. I have only two friends that I can really call 'close friends'. Others are just acquaintances.

#### Speaker B

I would like to have a friend of the same height as myself because usually all my friends are shorter than me. Of course my best friend has to be fun to talk to and she must be a good listener as well. But most importantly, a perfect friend is someone who tells me I have something on my face if I do and doesn't just let me walk around with it there. A perfect friend is someone that I can trust, someone who is always with me. Unfortunately, I've never had a perfect friend. All my previous 'friends' used to lie to me. But I think my family are my best friends.

#### Speaker C

An ideal friend is a person who knows everything about you and shares all the happy and depressing moments of your life. When I cry, they simply cry with me. They are the ones who are totally caring and really understanding and they could help us in solving our problems. They cheer us up when we feel sad. They joke when we need to laugh. That's what I call 'perfect friends'. Nowadays, I don't know whether I have a perfect friend or not because people are changing. But that's OK as long as I am the one who is a perfect friend for my friends.

#### Speaker D

A true friend is someone who is loyal, and brings out the best in you. They never hesitate and tell the truth no matter whether you've done a good or a bad thing and try to improve you because they love you and care for you and would never ever let you down as they are your true friends. A true friend would never go behind your back and do something shady. In short, a perfect friend is someone who never talks behind your back no matter what ... that hurts me most!!

#### Speaker E

Well, my best friend doesn't really comfort me when I'm upset over bad grades at school ... she takes an easier way out and tickles me instead. She's rather short-tempered and often fights over little things, storms away ... but returns an hour later with a chocolate cake and an apology. She appears vis-

ibly bored with my constant chatter but surprisingly, recalls even the most insignificant detail of what I've said. She has a weird way of showing that she cares for me, but the bottom line is, she does care a lot! I think that my best friend is my perfect friend for that simple reason that she's 'not-so-perfect'!!

**Speaker F**

It's great to have true friends! They love and care for you, they will always listen to you and stand by you. True friends are honest and loyal; they will never betray you or hurt you. What really matters is that a close friend is there for you no matter what. Friends come and go, but a true one will never leave you in any situation. A perfect friend is someone who is always there to catch you when you fall, someone who you can have fun with. Well, as for my experience, all my friends leave me because they migrate to different places where it is hard to stay in touch.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Fred:** Well, James, I've got to admit you have a beautiful backyard. How do you do it?

**James:** Oh, it does take time and patience. But I've also got a few secrets...

**Fred:** OK, OK, what do I have to do to make you reveal your secrets? You know if I had the money, I'd just hire a gardener.

**James:** No, Fred, you needn't do that. I'd never hire a gardener. Working in the yard is the greatest form of relaxation that I know. It's so relaxing to hear birds singing!

**Fred:** You're kidding, right?! I don't have any birds in my backyard.

**James:** That's not a problem. If you want the birds to stay in your backyard, then you must provide shelter for them. A birdhouse can be a cheap and easy way to do this.

**Fred:** I don't think I'll be able to make a birdhouse myself and there are no shops selling them either.

**James:** Then you can try limiting the amount of grass you have in your backyard. Most song birds don't like grass, but prefer shrubs and trees. It's good that you've got so many trees!

**Fred:** I would have never planted so many trees if I had known how much work they'd require.

**James:** You see, that's your problem. Your attitude is all wrong.

**Fred:** Excuse me. My attitude is wrong? What does attitude have to do with gardening?

**James:** You've got to love working in the backyard — that's my secret!

**Fred:** Love working in the backyard? What! What kind of secret is that? I expected some special lawn mower, or a special type of gardening tools.

**James:** No, any lawn mower or tool will do the job. It's all in the mind.

**Fred:** So you think that if I had a better feeling about my work in the garden, everything would be wonderful and I'd have a beautiful lawn and healthy plants like yours, right?

**James:** ... yes, yes that's it. You've got it!

**Fred:** To tell you the truth, I think you're crazy!! On second thoughts, I think I'll just pay a gardener.

**James:** Ha-ha, that won't work.

**Fred:** Why not?

**James:** Because he has to enjoy his gardening...

**Fred:** Please, James, thank you very much for your advice. But, don't start it again!

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

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

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

**Задания 3—9**

Вы услышите рассказ знаменитой теннисистки. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

When I'm stopped on the street, people often want to tell me that they've never forgotten my match against Bobby Riggs in 1973. Every single day of my life, people come up to me and say, 'I remember watching you play that match, and win.' Men, especially, tell me this. It's amazing. They say, 'I have a daughter now, and she's ten years old. I'm raising my daughter differently because of seeing you play that match.' They really insist that their daughters and sons have equal opportunities. It's been a huge shift in attitude. These men are so different from their fathers and grandfathers.

My parents have always been the biggest inspiration in my life. They worked three jobs so that my brother, Randy, and I could pursue our athletic dreams as kids. They taught us great lessons, which are particularly relevant today, with the economy the way it is. My parents always said, 'If you don't have it, don't spend it.' When I was eleven and wanted to buy my first tennis racket, they didn't buy it for me. I had to work odd jobs to earn it. Their attitude was, 'Let's see if you're really interested. Let's see if you have the focus.' I guess I solved that one!

Actually, I don't have much free time but when I do have a spare minute, I enjoy reading. My favourite book is *Banker to the Poor: Micro-Lending and the Battle Against World Poverty* by Muhammad Yunus, the economist who won the Nobel Prize in 2006. It's great. He explains how he developed the Grameen Bank and how, through the concept of micro-financing, he was able to change a lot of people's lives. As soon as he gave out a small loan to different people, he began to visualize what that could lead to. He saw the potential. He is one of my heroes. That's what I try to do for tennis and other things.

The person I admire most of all is Julie Foudy, former Olympic soccer star. She walks into a room and just lights it up. We see each other every October at the Women's Sports Foundation dinner in New York, which brings together athletes from over 130 sports. She's energetic, bright, and possesses all of the qualities that go into leadership, which sports is a great venue for. Sometimes she'll just call me and say, 'Help!' We should all ask for help when we need it, particularly when we're young—and, you know, when you need help. It takes courage to ask for it. With her energy and her leadership qualities, Julie can do just about anything. That's great!

People always think that being a great sportsman doesn't require any effort. They believe that success is easy. Absolutely wrong! Athletes must have a daily discipline of mind, body, and soul. They have to do it all as physical exertion teaches tenacity and will power. But you cannot just be 'dead from the neck up.' It is also a way of thinking, the mental side that often spells the difference between an average hitter and a good hitter and between a good hitter and a great hitter. Life is difficult sometimes. But every time I see a ball bounce, I think about bouncing back myself. It's a philosophy.

I don't only think about winning tennis matches. I also think about what I've done off the court. Everything I've done is trying to push the envelope, whether it's on or off the court, to create a more level playing field for others and to help people have a better quality of life. That's what I care about.

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

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

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

**This is the end of the Listening Test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

**Вариант 16**

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. 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**

My absolute favourite film of all time is 'Local Hero'. Peter Riegert plays a Texas oil man who's sent to a stunningly picturesque Scottish fishing town to negotiate with the locals to buy the whole town, so that his company can raze it to build an enormous oil refinery.

This film, while being warm and hilarious, is also one of the most subtle films I've ever seen. The humour of some of the scenes can slip by if you're not paying attention; in fact, I picked up more and of its subtleties with each subsequent viewing.

**Speaker B**

'Manhattan' is a film that could make a boy like me, who's never been to New York, fall in love with the place. Funny, bitter-sweet, sad, pulsing to the great tunes of George Gershwin and shot in stunningly gorgeous widescreen black-and-white by Gordon Willis. And I almost always cry at the ending. I think this is Woody Allen's greatest film, despite the fact that 'Annie Hall' won more accolades from Hollywood. It's far more sophisticated, more bitter-sweet, still biting funny, but more of a ride for your emotions. A masterpiece.

**Speaker C**

Mere words fail to describe this film. You've heard of it. It's 'A Space Odyssey'. See it if you haven't, and prepare to have your mind blown. It is a film that sort of encompasses art as a whole rather than just utilizing the cinema. It is a movie, it is a painting, it is a philosophy book, and finally a musical symphony. Do not watch it on video, or you'll miss 2/3 of the images. Douglas Trumbull and the people who brought Arthur C. Clarke and Stanley Kubrick's vision to the screen set a standard of visual effects that's still hard to beat, in my opinion.

**Speaker D**

My favourite film, *The Jetty*, is in black and white. It's in French, it's only 30 minutes long, and except for one briefly moving image, is told entirely in still images. After the destruction of Paris in World War III, a man obsessed by an image from his childhood is sent by the rulers of the survivors as an emissary to the past, in search of food and medicine, precisely because this image seems to be the only thing keeping the journey through time from failing. There, he falls in love ... It's one of the most amazing, brilliant, poetic and emotionally powerful films ever made.

**Speaker E**

I never used to like cartoons but 'Ratatouille' is, in a word, perfect. It's the essence of 'cinematic'. It is beautifully 'photographed', amazing fluid, sailing, flying camera movement, wonderful storytelling, endearing characters and acting, and it's all about the love of food and finding the artist within yourself, being true to yourself and your abilities and passions. I absolutely adore this film and hope to see it again and again.

**Speaker F**

This is one of a handful of movies to earn a five-star rating from me. WALL-E should be recognized as the first film to truly reconcile digital technology with a human soul. Every single frame reflected back into itself as the artists and engineers created a mechanical character who gleaned the essence of humanity by sifting through all the things we tossed away. In the end, the machine captured the human condition and presented it back to us, using sophisticated and frequently brilliant film references. The movie successfully showed us how our rush toward digitization could destroy the fragile physical world we call home.

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

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

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

**Задание 2**

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

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Interviewer:** I know you've always been interested in painting even when you were a young boy. Now, I'm particularly interested in this new project of yours which is aimed at encouraging the under-16s to paint.

**Artist:** Yeah — I can't imagine life without painting. But you're right, my main passion at the moment is getting through to kids. A few months ago I was doing a TV show and at the end of the programme I asked kids to write in and tell me how many of them spent time at home painting.

**Interviewer:** Did you get many replies?

**Artist:** I was amazed at the response. I thought if I get a 100 replies, I'll be pleased, but do you know, I got more than 4000 and from kids all over the world. They wrote and told me what they paint, whether they use oils, watercolour, crayons or even make their own special paint mixtures! And in a way it proved my theory because I was convinced that there must be loads of young people out there painting, even though most TV art programmes are targeted at adult audiences.

**Interviewer:** And have you discovered things about this age group that do surprise you?

**Artist:** Yeah! I guess I thought these kids would be painting for their friends but what's really nice is that they're painting for their families. In most cases kids put up their pictures on the kitchen walls, stick them on the fridge door or a cupboard somewhere, but if everyone really likes it, they'll get a frame and hang it somewhere it can be admired by all. I think that's great!

**Interviewer:** I can remember when I was a kid that my mother used to get fed up with me if I spread things all over the kitchen table and then didn't clear away. Do you think this generation is any different?

**Artist:** Probably not! But some kids mentioned a great idea which is that their parents set aside special times for them to take over the kitchen. One lad said he'd been painting since he was eight and that he'd learnt good practice automatically and now clears away and washes up his brushes without being told.

**Interviewer:** Is it difficult trying to experiment with mixing your own paints?

**An artist:** Hm — expensive, if not difficult! I used to ask my parents to buy all sorts of different kinds of oil paints so I could try out new ideas. They were pretty good about it but I know they weren't happy if I wasted the paint or it was such a disgusting colour that it had to be thrown away. They preferred it if I played safe.

**Interviewer:** So what happens now with all the information you've collected?

**Artist:** The next thing is to select about twenty kids and involve them in my own TV art programme but using their ideas and pictures. I'm reading through things to see who sounds adventurous and who has really tried to create something individual. It's also important to get a good range of ages into the programme, from about 8 to 16 and obviously a mix of boys and girls.

**Interviewer:** I thought the advice was to never work with animals or children!

**Artist:** Yeah, I think it is. You'll never see me on an art programme with animals, that's for sure! But what I'd like is to create a relaxed atmosphere where viewers can learn as well as enjoy what's going on. I can imagine we're all going to get in each other's way, but then that's what an artist's studio is usually like. My Dad would offer to help and just get in the way, messing up my paints and trying out different colours before I'd finished. It was maddening.

**Interviewer:** Well, thank you for talking to us today and good luck ...

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

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

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

## Задания 3—9

Вы услышите интервью с менеджером по окружающей среде. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

**Question:** Can you explain the difference between a managed and unmanaged forest before we talk about water quality?

**Answer:** An example of an unmanaged forest might be a national park where by law, no forest management activities are allowed. They are strictly there to serve as recreation and as just natural areas. That's one extreme, and then you have, say, land that is owned by the forest industry. We own the land to produce timber, to produce raw materials for our mills. When I speak of a managed forest, I'm talking about a place where trees are planted, they are nurtured through their lifetime, and they're thinned. There might be some fertilization, then ultimately, they are harvested, taken to a mill to make forest products, and then the next forest is started.

**Question:** In your view, what is the role of the forest in producing high quality water?

**Answer:** In any given river basin the best water quality comes from the forest. This is true, whether it's a national park where basically nothing is going on, or whether it's a very heavily managed forest. If you think about a forest, when it rains, some of the rain is intercepted by the tops of the trees and held there. The velocity of the rain is reduced as it falls down through the forest canopy, so that when the rain actually strikes the forest floor, it's striking it with much less force. Plus, the forest floor is covered with leaves and bushes and other vegetation that also helps to absorb the velocity of the water as it falls. Therefore, you don't get the rapid surface water runoff from the rainfall that you might get in some other land use, worse case being pavement. In addition to that, the trees have deep root systems, which create opportunities for lots of underground water storage. The water will eventually seep its way through the soil into the streams, rather than running across the surface and perhaps picking up sediment and other pollutants that can get into the water. That's it in a nutshell, that's what the forest does for water quality.

**Question:** What advice would you give to developers or city planners about the importance of trees?

**Answer:** I think trees are important in cities for a number of reasons. First of all, they make for a more attractive place. Additionally, trees mitigate, to some degree, hot temperatures and provide shade. Trees, especially in a hot climate, can make it more comfortable. As we all know, trees take in carbon dioxide, and give off oxygen and that's something that we all need and certainly the more trees you have scattered out through developed areas, the more places you have for songbirds and squirrels and other types of wildlife.

**Question:** When the drought occurred last summer, we had a state of emergency. As an Environmental Manager, what is your view of what was happening and what it may mean from a larger perspective?

**Answer:** We've always had droughts and certainly the drought of last year was an extremely difficult one. Just looking at it from a forestry standpoint, you have to worry about whether the trees are getting enough water and certainly, the trees that had recently been planted just the winter before. That year is a critical year and they need enough water in their first year.

**Question:** So you really do get worried about it, because it could destroy the forest ultimately, if there wasn't enough water, especially for the new crops?

**Answer:** A drought could probably not destroy the forest, but it certainly does slow down its growth. If trees are stressed by drought, it makes them more susceptible to disease and to attack by insects. As I mentioned, the trees that have just recently been planted, are particularly susceptible to drought in that first year.

**Question:** Speaking about saltwater intrusion, how do you see the problem getting started in the first place?

**Answer:** The saltwater moving up the river is largely a result of not enough fresh water coming down the river to keep the saltwater out where it's supposed to be. This holds true particularly in times of drought, it allows the saltwater to come farther and farther up the river.

**Question:** What are the reasons why water is reduced downstream?

**Answer:** The freshwater flow can be reduced for a number of reasons. One is natural drought, which we can't do a whole lot about. Another is interbasin transfer, say, if someone in one river basin is pulling their drinking water out of a particular river, using it, treating it and then discharging it into a different river, then certainly there's been a net loss of fresh water flow coming down the river where that water was drawn. Consumptive uses can also affect the volume of fresh water. I mean uses where water is taken out of the river for manufacturing practices and released as steam, as opposed to being treated and released back into the river. Certainly as population increases, people need more water for drinking and washing clothes and more and more water is drawn out of the river.

**Question:** Many industries use water and fresh water is a key to the economy of the areas. What happened last year to your company when salt was making its way up the river? What would the salt have done if it had gotten into your operations?

**Answer:** If the saltwater comes far enough up the river and gets into the water intake where our manufacturing facility takes in the water, we cannot use saltwater in the process that we use to make pulp and paper. That results in having to shut the operations down and that entails great costs, plus it sends employees home. It puts us in a position where we are no longer able to accept logs from loggers, so it affects the loggers that are out in the countryside.

**Question:** How concerned are you about the future of saltwater intrusion, as upriver as you are?

**Answer:** We've always experienced saltwater intrusion in these coastal rivers. It is a natural phenomenon. However, more water will be drawn out of the river upstream, as the population increases, or if you have more situations of interbasin transfer. We don't have a lot of that going on right now, but should that increase in the future, then the obvious result would be more frequent occurrences of saltwater coming up the river and that does give us concern. The intrusion of saltwater in these fresh water rivers not only has an impact, say, on manufacturing, but also has an impact on the biological communities that are in these rivers. I'm not an expert in that but I think I know enough to predict that when the water becomes saltier, the dissolved oxygen content will decrease and in most cases less dissolved oxygen is not good for many of the fish and plant communities that are in these river systems.

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

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

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

**This is the end of the Listening Test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 17

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. 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've learnt from first-hand experience what winter is like, I've seen places I've heard of or learnt about at school, places I've read about in books or seen in the movies. Now I know what it's like to

travel by air, sea and rail and, of course, by road. I can say I've interacted with people in Europe, Asia, North America, South America and in the Middle East. I have tried their cuisine and I have seen all the wonders of the world. And I would say that travelling helped me gain new experience and lots of knowledge about the world we live in.

**Speaker B**

Lots of people believe that travel broadens the mind. In fact, it can sometimes confirm people in their own prejudices. A friend of mine went to Cyprus and when he came back, he complained bitterly that he could not find English food and everything was so foreign! If one travels with that kind of attitude, small wonder one never learns anything about other places and people. Today many people travel not in order to learn or broaden their mind, but to 'have a good time' and usually on their terms. I think travel can broaden the mind; but only when there's room in it to expand.

**Speaker C**

I've just got back from a trip to Japan and what I learned by just being there is more than I've ever learned on the Internet. There are so many opinions and I found that whatever people had to say about Japan was radically different from my own experience there. Talking to some locals, I learned more than school, or Internet could teach me. Travel lets you see other people's lives, cultures, customs and traditions from different parts of the world. Travel educates you and makes you knowledgeable. I think that people who never leave their countries are narrow-minded and ignorant.

**Speaker D**

I don't feel the need to travel anywhere as much I did when I lived in Europe. Canada has a lot of the things I'm looking for: beautiful scenery, quiet places, no beaches full of people with horrible accents demanding fish and chips, nice weather in the summer. I don't like hot places, so there isn't really anything I'm missing. I love my house and I don't like leaving. Seriously, I love lying on the sofa. My life's pretty full these days, so when I have the chance to do nothing but lie around with the hounds, I'm as happy as a clam.

**Speaker E**

I feel sad for those people who have never travelled outside of their own hometown. There's a whole world of different cultures to meet out there, ninety-nine per cent of which you can't have by just sitting in the living room in front of the TV. When you travel to other countries you can see, feel and touch other ways of living. Some places will shock you, others will please you, but you will never be untouched by experiencing other cultures. You will then appreciate your own life and see things in a different way. You learn and start thinking and perhaps it will change you forever.

**Speaker F**

I've been lucky enough to work all around the world and I have to say it has enlightened me in so many ways. The thing for me is that you have to meet people. Why travel if you're just going to hang out with the same people? For me, learning how other people think, what they do, what's important for them and how they live is the 'mind-expanding' side of travel that I enjoy. It's useful because it puts into question all of the habits and beliefs that you take for granted, and shows us that all lifestyles and points of view are equally valid.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Emily:** Hi, Jerry. The school year is almost over. Do you have any plans for the summer holiday?

**Jerry:** I'm planning on sleeping all day, every day!

**Emily:** Oh, come on Jerry, you must be kidding.

**Jerry:** Yeah, Emily, I'm just pulling your leg. Actually, I'm planning to go to the Lake District.

**Emily:** Really? Why would you like to go to there? It's not a very popular tourist destination.

**Jerry:** Exactly! It's not very popular, so it won't be too crowded. I enjoyed my trip to Spain, but there were so many people there. I think it spoiled the atmosphere a bit.

**Emily:** I'm sure the Lake District won't be so crowded. I wouldn't mind getting away from the crowds myself. Still, I wonder... is there anything worth seeing in the Lake District?

**Jerry:** Sure! For one thing, this region boasts beautiful natural scenery. I'm sure you've heard of the the Aira Force Waterfalls, mentioned in Wordsworth's poems. There's also The Dungeon Ghyll Force, which is said to be spectacular. And you can admire attractive mountains everywhere, for example Helvellyn.

**Emily:** Yes, I have heard of Helvellyn, but won't you get bored just looking at the scenery?

**Jerry:** Come on, Emily, there are lots of other things to do. I can go hiking in the Lake District, visit famous Hadrian's Wall and Hardknott Roman Fort, and I know you've heard of Carlisle, a historical city, which is well-known for its castle.

**Emily:** Hey, when you describe it like that, it sounds really interesting!

**Jerry:** And that's not all. I'll be able to try a real Shepherd's Pie made with local lamb in rich gravy topped with creamy mash or a delicious fish pie made with salmon, cod or haddock from the North Sea.

**Emily:** Do you have a place to stay in the Lake District?

**Jerry:** Yes, I'm very lucky. My friend's sister is the manager of the Western Cumbria Park Hotel, the best hotel in Carlisle. I've seen some pictures on the Internet, it's really nice! But I think outside Carlisle, I'll stay in a self catering cottage or, perhaps, buy a tent and go camping.

**Emily:** That's great, Jerry. I'm looking forward to seeing your photos when you get back.

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

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

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

### Задания 3—9

Вы услышите рассказ бейсбольного болельщика. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

There's a lot of whining in baseball, at least among baseball fans. For as long as I can remember, I've been told the game isn't as good as it used to be. Still, you could've seen game three of the World Series that year for \$4, which brings me to my point: 'When did going to a Major League Baseball game become more expensive than going to the opera?'

Don't get me wrong. I like the trend in new ballparks, which began with the opening of the Camden Yards in 1992. I appreciate the padded seats, the unobstructed views, the variety of food. I used to go to the Giants' old home, Candlestick Park, which was so cold and miserable that they tried to market fan endurance. The new Giants home is paradise in comparison, and it is relatively affordable. My brother and I went to see a game there in May, and our lower box seats cost \$42. A steal compared with the L.A. Dodgers' \$285 VIP seats, and the average \$73 Yankees ticket.

Average! That's a hundred percent increase over last year's Yankees ticket average, and the most expensive seats, directly behind home plate, were priced at \$2,000. That was not the price for the season, or a month, or even a week. That was the price per seat, per game. For that kind of money, they should let you choose the batting order. Instead, all you get is free braised short ribs with fresh watercress.

When I visited the new stadium this summer to see the Yanks host Toronto with my pal Steve, I purchased two seats for a total of \$240. They were on the third level above home plate, a great vantage point from which to see the game but not the one where you are likely to catch any foul balls. The new Yankee Stadium looks a lot like the old Yankee Stadium from the outside, and you don't have to rely on your memory to make that comparison: The original sits right across the street while they tear it down in slow motion.

Sure, the old stadium was about as welcoming as JFK Airport and as confusing as Penn Station, but you could see the field pretty well, no matter where you were. The seats were uncomfortable, but if you wanted comfort, you could stay home and watch the game on TV. In the new stadium, you feel as if you are watching the game on TV. There are 1,400 screens and one LCD giant that's six times bigger than the former stadium's JumboTron. All the better, it seems, to broadcast animated figures telling you when it's time to 'make noise.'

Honestly, the velvet-rope treatment is my biggest complaint. It just seems ill-timed. When the team set out to build its new stadium, it was counting on Wall Street's former Masters of the Universe to be putting their feet up on those \$2,000 front-row seats. But now those same masters are building their rŕsumŕs at home, and it's embarrassing to televise games with empty front-row seats. So twice during the game, giant screens announced promotional upgrades in which lucky fans were picked out of the cheap seats and ushered into the 'luxury' area.

But what were the Yankees thinking in the first place? When did baseball become a rich man's game? What happened to the game a kid could afford by working a paper route, with the dream of catching the game-winning home-run ball? These days, that kid wouldn't stand a chance. He could never sneak in, and he certainly couldn't buy his own ticket. Nor could he get anywhere near the players as the now discounted dugout seats, where fans used to plead for autographs during batting practice, are still \$1, 000.

Steve and I had a great time at the game that day. Burnett pitched seven excellent innings. The Yankees won 4—2. But as I left the stadium, I thought about the long-term effects of excluding the majority of baseball fans from the experience of watching the game live.

**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, отведѐнное на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 18

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**

Foreign languages are very popular nowadays, and it's not surprising that people want to master them. Today there are lots of ways that make it possible to learn a foreign language and every person chooses what suits them best. There is no shortcut for faster learning, though; it takes the time it takes. The way I learnt Romanian was watching TV in English with Romanian subtitles. Subtitles helped me pick up Romanian words from sentences. It took about a hundred hours or so, but I can now read Romanian and understand the spoken language without having put any work in it.

**Speaker B**

In my opinion, the only way you'll ever truly learn a language is going to the country that speaks that language. I had studied German for four years, but after I spent two months in France, I spoke French much better than German despite all the time and effort I had spent learning it. Travel alone

and refuse to be helped in your language. Stay for at least three months at the same place. At first you will feel frustrated but this is normal and you'll soon get used to the language. I personally speak five languages, and I have never been to a language class.

**Speaker C**

In my opinion, the fastest and the best way to learn a language is to live in the country where it is spoken. However, not everyone can afford studying abroad. If you can't do that, I believe that taking classes is an effective way as well. I don't think it's a good idea to try and learn a foreign language by yourself, I mean, sure, you can do that as well as taking classes, but I do think it's very hard to do it without any help. It is much easier if you have a teacher or a tutor, whom you can ask questions and ask for advice.

**Speaker D**

My preferred method is using a good textbook with both grammar lessons and vocabulary. Read the lessons and learn new words. Then practise using them with the exercises provided in the textbook. This is an accelerated way of learning, and it's entirely possible. When starting a new language, memorizing a hundred words per day will come quite naturally. I recommend never falling below 50 words per day and keep them in your working memory. And make sure that the words you learn are the ones that people use commonly, learning odd and rare words is not effective if you are trying to learn quickly.

**Speaker E**

You can't learn a language from books, you should hear it sound. While studying French at the University, I religiously listened to the cassette tapes that accompanied our textbook, and it really helped me to better learn the language. Listening doesn't take up your time. Load the language into your ipod, walkman or whatever is convenient, and just listen to it at home while cooking dinner or in the car on the way to uni. You can also listen to foreign pop music. You know, French sounds are rather difficult and singing French songs really helped me improve my pronunciation.

**Speaker F**

Memorising words is not an effective way to learn languages. You can't learn a language without speaking it. The only thing you should do is to find some kind of actual verbal interaction, so as to see how the language really works in everyday conversation. I used to know a couple of students who helped each other learn languages. One knew Spanish and wanted to learn English, the other knew English, and wanted to improve his Spanish. They divided the week in half. For half a week they only speak Spanish, and the rest of the time they speak English. They both improved rapidly.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

(Knocking)

**The woman in the newspaper office:** Come in, please.

**Mark:** Hello.

**The woman:** Hello. How are you doing?

**Mark:** Fine, thanks. How are you?

**The woman:** Very well, thank you.

**Mark:** Good. I was just walking by and I saw the sign in the window: 'Journalist wanted'. Are you still looking for somebody?

**The woman:** Yes, we are. One of our journalists quit last week because she moved house.

**Mark:** Well, I'd like to apply for the job. I don't have a lot of experience but I worked for the college newspaper when I was a student and I have written a couple of things on the Internet.

**The woman:** What did you write on the Internet?

**Mark:** I just wrote a couple of articles. One was about the village that I used to live in.

**The woman:** Traditional village? Where was it?

**Mark:** In Thailand.

**The woman:** Oh, Thailand. That is very interesting. I have always dreamed of visiting it.

**Mark:** And another one was about a trip that I did in Australia.

**The woman:** Mm. Where was it? Did you go into the desert or around the coast?

**Mark:** Through the desert. It was a safari trip, but we also visited quite a lot of interesting places, for example, Uluru. It is a rock and it's notable for changing its colour as the different light strikes it at different times of the day and year. The most remarkable sight is at sunset when it briefly glows red. I made lots of beautiful pictures.

**The woman:** That sounds fascinating. What about your qualifications?

**Mark:** I've got a bachelor's degree in journalism, and I'm thinking of studying for a master's degree.

**The woman:** That's fine. So you have a bit of experience and a good qualification. So, yes, why not? I think you can have this job.

**Mark:** How much is the pay?

**The woman:** Well, the pay is pretty good, actually. But you'd better discuss it with the manager.

**Mark:** Aren't you a manager?

**The woman:** No, I'm a receptionist. The manager has just gone out but he promised to be in an hour. So if you wait, you can ask him any questions you like.

**Mark:** I'd better come back in an hour.

**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 с ученым. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Interviewer:** It is a proven fact that if you elevate the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, this will have the effect of acidifying the sea, because carbon dioxide, when it dissolves, forms carbonic acid. This acidification, notwithstanding the invariable amount of dissolved oxygen, can change the way that fish react to the world around them. Dr Steve Simpson, who's from Bristol University, has been looking at how this affects their ability to sense the sound of danger.

**Dr. Simpson:** My research has focused on the behaviour that coral reef fish show when they're looking to seek habitat after a period of a few days of developing out at sea in the plankton. My interest has been particularly on the importance of auditory cues, which are sounds produced by animals on the coral reef that the small fish can detect and use to pick specific habitats. Recent research has demonstrated that fish which experience ocean acidification lose their natural sense of smell, which is the other cue that fish use to detect reef habitat. So the question is whether the sense of hearing is unaffected by ocean acidification and so, will be able to compensate for this loss of sense of smell, or whether hearing is also impacted on by ocean acidification.

**Interviewer:** So what was the experimental technique? What did you actually do and what fish did you test?

**Dr. Simpson:** We worked with clown fish. Clown fish are similar to Nemo, and are readily available through the aquarium trade. Clown fish are native to warmer waters of the Indian and Pacific oceans, including the Great Barrier Reef but they can be bred in captivity. So for scientists, this is great because it means that we can actually work with the embryos of these fish. So we took embryonic clown fish and put them into different treatments of water that were either based on today's CO<sub>2</sub> environ-

ment, or based on different predictions, for the CO<sub>2</sub> environments later in the century. Then we took the fish and put them into a long tube facing towards a speaker and we allowed the fish to move around in this tube while we played sounds to them and monitored their behaviour.

**Interviewer:** What did the fish do under those circumstances when you played the sounds of a reef?

**Dr. Simpson:** We used a recording of daytime coral reef noise, and in the natural environment fish normally move away from this sound. A coral reef is a dangerous place during the daytime because of the high density of predators. And so, the noise of all these predators causes fish naturally to move away from the sound. On the contrary, the fish that had experienced high levels or elevated levels of CO<sub>2</sub> showed no response to the recordings. So they were equally spending time moving towards the speaker as well as away from it.

**Interviewer:** Gosh! So that's quite striking, isn't it? Have you any clue as to why they behave like that?

**Dr. Simpson:** It's certainly possible that the fish have gone deaf or it may be that the fish can hear these sounds quite well but lose their natural avoidance behaviour. But it's most likely that their hearing has been partly influenced by the environment because we did look at the growth of their ear bone, which is a central part of a fish ear, and we found there are differences in the shape or the size of the ear bone between the fish from different treatments. Either way, any of those three scenarios would be bad news for the fish in the natural environment.

**Interviewer:** And what do you think the implications are for what you've found?

**Dr. Simpson:** Well, the implications are that loss of hearing or their natural responses to sound are certainly detrimental to fish, because fish live in a very auditory world, and sounds are important for detecting and avoiding predators, and also for detecting potential prey items. So there would be fairly detrimental impacts on fish populations. We don't know whether this impact would be seen across the board in terms of different fish species and that's the focus of our research now. It is also necessary to study whether fish can adapt to CO<sub>2</sub> levels because there can be some rare fish that already have more tolerance that will then be able to keep pace with the change.

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

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

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

**This is the end of the Listening Test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 19

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. 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

Holidays are becoming more and more commercialised. People buy and give loads of gifts and quite a lot of them are useless. That's because people feel the need to please their friends and relatives by giving them something but they don't have time to think of a useful gift. As a result, people get loads of unnecessary stuff, which later they want to get rid of. As for me, I never buy my men anything. Instead, I cook them something sweet such as chocolate truffles, cookies, brownies or cupcakes. I prefer to show my love and affection with something from 'me' rather than a store-bought gift.

**Speaker B**

I don't usually give gifts, but if I do, I make sure I know the person very well. So, I just buy them something they really need, not just something that would remind them of me. It doesn't matter whether the gift is sentimental or not, I just buy them something practical. Say, my father loves eating so I am spotting a running watch for I believe he needs it. And my parents gave me a portable typewriter when I was about 8, which I used for about 20 years, I think. That was a really good present.

**Speaker C**

I believe people need to give and receive presents as gifts are a physical representation of relationships between people. Moreover, gift-giving offers people a chance to create lasting social networks as most people will probably feel the need to return the 'gift' with a socially appropriate response. In short, gift-giving is a social way to bring members of a community closer together. It is also a way to correct missteps, recognize special relationships between people, and mark important cultural events such as holidays or birthdays. So, gift-giving is an important form of mutual communication.

**Speaker D**

A gift is something you give to a person without any obligation. Gift-giving should make us feel good as well as making the receiver of the gifts feel good. I remember my brother gave me a year's subscription to the National Film Theatre when I was 16, and that was a really valuable present. There were no videos or DVDs in those days, so the National Film Theatre was the only place to go to see the old films that I liked. I felt great and so did he. Giving gifts shows your affection and appreciation, and I believe this is what the world needs.

**Speaker E**

I really don't get the 'how much are they worth' questions in regards to what gift, if any, to bring. The suggestion that some people have to make sure your gift will cover the cost of your dinner if you go to the reception makes no sense to me. Don't get me wrong, I'm not saying you should buy cheap gifts, but I'm just a fan of getting people presents that I think they'll like, without breaking the bank, regardless of whether they have a sit-down dinner reception or a cake-and-punch reception.

**Speaker F**

I really can't say what kind of presents I prefer. I enjoy books and DVDs, and stuff like that. However, the most pleasant present for me is always the presence of my friends at my birthday party. Since my birthday is in the middle of the summer vacation, I'm alone most of the time on that day. Some of my friends are still abroad, and others are just about to be leaving on a holiday trip. So, whenever there is someone to celebrate it, I'm very grateful. I like to have just one day when people focus on me and I have real fun.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Jenny:** Hello, may I speak to Mr. Adams?

**Mr. Adams:** This is Mr. Adams speaking.

**Jenny:** Hi, Mr. Adams. My name is Jenny Shields and I am calling from Walker's Oil Service. How are you today?

**Mr. Adams:** I'm fine, thanks.

**Jenny:** As you may or may not know, Walker Oil is one of the oldest and best-known oil companies in Massachusetts. It has already been on the market for 10 years with a reputation for high-quality oil, excellent maintenance service, and timely delivery.

**Mr. Adams:** That's great! And what is the purpose of your call?

**Jenny:** We are looking for new customers. Mr. Adams, could you tell me whether you use oil, gas, or electric heat?

**Mr. Adams:** We use oil heat but my wife wants to change it for gas heat.

**Jenny:** I don't think it's a good idea! Oil burners are fuel-efficient and they are workhorses. However, they do need regular maintenance to prevent costly fuel bills. Could you please tell me if you have had your burner inspected or cleaned in the last six months?

**Mr. Adams:** I don't really recall the last time we had the burner checked. Maybe last year.

**Jenny:** I would like one of our service people to stop by so that you can take advantage of our free inspection and cleaning. Is Wednesday afternoon at 2:00 p.m. a convenient time for you?

**Mr. Adams:** You know, my wife and I are on a fixed income and we really can't afford to explore trial offers at this time.

**Jenny:** I completely understand, Mr. Adams. Walker Oil is known for delivering efficient and affordable solutions for home heating. In addition, you will also save a lot of money each year on your fuel bills with our free annual cleaning and inspection service.

**Mr. Adams:** My burner seems to be working just fine.

**Jenny:** Mr. Adams, do you remember how cold it was last winter? Fuel prices skyrocketed and many people had burners that broke down during the coldest weeks of the year. With our free annual inspections, you never have to worry about breakdowns during those fierce cold spells.

**Mr. Adams:** Okay, well, I suppose I could see you on Wednesday.

**Jenny:** Mr. Adams, this offer will allow you to have peace of mind this winter knowing that you took the time to have your burner inspected and cleaned, thus reducing your overall fuel costs. Plus you get a free oil fill-up when you sign up for our regular oil delivery service. Mr. Adams, I have you down for Wednesday afternoon at 2:00 p.m. We look forward to seeing you on Wednesday. Have a pleasant evening. Good-bye.

**Mr. Adams:** 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 с дизайнером. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Interviewer:** Van, we know that you went to college and studied Psychology and now you are a full-time designer. Have you always wanted to go into designing?

**Van Monroe:** Well, I knew this at a young age. My mother said I could draw since I was 2 years old. So even though I went off into management and then I was an account executive right before I quit, I would always still go home and paint pictures and draw or daydream about the stuff that I could do. I didn't really follow my passion until it came to a point where I couldn't concentrate on what I was doing at my 9 to 5 job and I knew it was time for me to give it a chance and see what would happen.

**Interviewer:** So as a designer, do you do both clothes and shoes?

**Van Monroe:** Well it actually started with clothing. Back in 2001, I was in college and I started airbrushing T-shirts. I mean everybody's been airbrushing T-shirts forever, so it wasn't like I was really standing out. Then I moved from there to designing tennis shoes and then moved into the beginning phases of trying to start my own shoe line, which is what I am working on right now.

**Interviewer:** When you first began, was it mainly just making the shoes a different colour or were you putting your art or accessories on the shoe?

**Van Monroe:** When I first started, I was just putting different colours on the tennis shoe and then it started evolving. I realized that I could now transfer to the shoe some of the stuff I was doing on the T-shirt. It was so new to people at the time and actually it is still even new now. People look at it and say, 'Wow, you paint on tennis shoes?' So you can imagine what it was like in 2003 when I was painting on tennis shoes and putting my own art on them. It was fun. I was just trying to do something different every time I picked up a new pair of shoes.

**Interviewer:** So how do you come up with your own designs? Do people just hand you their shoes and say go at it?

**Van Monroe:** Yes, definitely. That happened when I first started and it happens a lot now. Some people would give me a theme and say ‘I like this sport, I like this team — can you do something around that?’ Then I would just brainstorm, come up with something, pitch the idea to them, and if they like it, do it. So half the time is me composing an idea and putting it onto my webpage and people seeing it and saying, ‘Hey, I want to buy that.’ The other half is people coming to me and giving me their shoes and asking me to just run with it and do something different with it.

**Interviewer:** So tell me about ‘the Twentieth Century Fox’ promotion for the upcoming ‘Wolverine Origins’ movie? How did that come about?

**Van Monroe:** You know it’s a trip, because I didn’t even think that they would listen to me. But it turned out that some of them had seen my work before. Because Will Adams is in the movie and he had worn some of my Obama sneakers last year to an awards show. They didn’t know my name, but they had seen the Obama tennis shoe around. So it was a lot easier for me to pitch the idea of me helping promote their movie with the shoe.

**Interviewer:** That’s awesome! You mentioned that you are working on your own shoe line. What is your vision for the line?

**Van Monroe:** I wanna start it off with what’s called a ‘lifestyle shoe’. I plan to just touch on different subjects that a lot of other companies haven’t. Like, I have the Obama shoe, which definitely bridged the gap. So I want to continue to do that and I also want to put biblical things on tennis shoes. So I have got a whole host of things that I am trying to do, but I want to start them off at that level, then move on and eventually get into athletic shoes. I’m just trying to get in, where I fit in right now. But there is always that other level that you’ve gotta get to and that is what I’m working towards.

**Interviewer:** What is the inspiration for your art? Is it music? Things you see?

**Van Monroe:** I am inspired more by musicians than I am by artists. The reason is that musicians are so talented. Composers paint pictures with music and I just think it is so amazing. But my greatest motivation is hot issues. I am inspired by what I think is important for people to understand or for people to know. If there is a subject that I feel is not getting enough light, then I will put it on a tennis shoe to try to bring more awareness to it.

**Interviewer:** Thanks for taking the time to speak with me about your designs and upcoming projects. I definitely wish you continued success!

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

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

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

**This is the end of the Listening Test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 20

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**

The Internet enforces literacy and worldwide communication. I’ve talked to people online from all around the world. World knowledge is always a positive thing. With just a few clicks of the mouse,

you can be learning about evolution or symptoms of physical ailments, how to make a chocolate cake, or anything else you can dream of. You can basically self teach yourself in any subject using the Internet. Now that we can place some security in our computers, most schools have computer labs. Students do vital research and homework using the Internet. It saves time and gives them the option to find the necessary information online.

**Speaker B**

For me, the Internet is like fire. It depends on how people use it. If you use it the right way, it cooks food for you and warms your room, but if you use it in a bad way, it will harm you. With the Internet, we can communicate ideas faster and to a larger audience. At the same time, it has spread the rot of mankind as well. The racism and ignorance that you witness on the Internet can expose the problems that exist in today's society. So I would not say that the Internet is always making the world better!

**Speaker C**

The Internet gives people the opportunity for immediate communication, whether through email or instant messaging. This is especially helpful for people in different countries, for example, America and Italy. If you have a family in other parts of the world, it is far cheaper to communicate via the Internet than it is to talk on the phone or send letters. I can chat with my friends half way across the globe for next to nothing and voice chat is almost phone quality. Because of this, the Internet is a great substitute for the telephone and the postal service.

**Speaker D**

Lots of people don't know what they would do if they didn't access the Internet at least once a day. It's really sad that we depend so much on something so trivial. I cannot see how the Internet has made our lives any richer. If we weren't on the Internet, we would be talking to real people about real issues and we would not be so obsessed with other people's lives. The Internet has made the world a smaller place, and somehow cheapened the diversity which makes up our world. I suppose we will be the last generation who goes out into the world to discover things by ourselves.

**Speaker E**

The Internet itself is obviously useful if it's used as a tool for learning. However, it is also a very dangerous tool considering that it could turn the whole world into chaos. There will always be hackers who break through the newest anti-virus programs and gain control over your computer using secret backdoors. And if you are not secure, they can access your personal data, like credit card numbers, social security or home address. It's not very hard to find someone on the Internet, trust me. People regularly have their identities stolen. Fortunately, if you know what you're doing, this almost never happens.

**Speaker F**

The Internet has completely changed my life. I run my own web design and development company. I live and play on the web. I also have my telephone service run over my internet connection. If I had to estimate, I would say that over ninety-eight percent of my total communication with the world is done over the web in some form or another. I have an entire bookshelf full of books on Networking. I run a gigabit network in my house and own two network laser jet printers. Without the web I would not have any dreams, aspirations or source of income. It is vital to my existence.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Tim:** Alan, would you like to see the pictures of my holiday in Italy?

**Alan:** Sure, what was it like?

**Tim:** Ah, the holiday was great! The food was great! But the traffic was horrible!

**Alan:** Really? Why was the traffic horrible?

**Tim:** Actually, the general skill level of drivers in Italy is rather bad. Driving too fast for conditions, overtaking in stupid places and driving while talking on a mobile phone are all very common there.

**Alan:** Oh, Tim! Did you have any accidents?

**Tim:** Luckily, we didn't. But the death rate on the roads in Italy is not funny at all. Anyway, I don't want to think about it!

**Alan:** OK, OK, let's return to your positive impressions. Oh, what a beautiful picture!

**Tim:** Yes, this is a picture of the Leaning Tower of Pisa. It was a great feeling to stand right in front of such a fantastic building. But, honestly, the tower didn't seem to be that leaning.

**Alan:** Incredible! I've always wanted to climb it. Did you do that?

**Tim:** Yes, we climbed to the top! It was raining that day, but it was still wonderful.

**Alan:** Was it scary?

**Tim:** No, I wasn't frightened at all. It's not very tall, actually.

**Alan:** And what's this?

**Tim:** That's a photo of the River Arno in Florence. That's the 'Ponte Vecchio', which means the 'Old Bridge'.

**Alan:** Yeah, I know. It's like the Tower Bridge in London.

**Tim:** Not exactly. Yes, it's the symbol of the city but unlike the Tower Bridge, it has small houses on both sides of the bridge.

**Alan:** It's really charming. And what was Florence like? Did you like the city?

**Tim:** It was marvellous. There were beautiful old medieval buildings in the city, impressive cathedrals and churches, and lots of wonderful museums.

**Alan:** How was your Italian?

**Tim:** My Italian wasn't very good. But many Italians speak English very well. I was really impressed!

**Alan:** Oh, this picture looks wonderful.

**Tim:** Yes, that's a shot of a tasty pizza served by a beautiful Italian girl! You know, Italians are famous for their food and wine. So we didn't miss a chance to try traditional dishes.

**Alan:** I'm so jealous ... I hope to visit this country some day.

**Tim:** That's a really great country. I'd recommend Italy anytime!

**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 рассказ художницы о своем увлечении. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

Many people have a casual attitude towards art and I was no exception. But in 1989, I finally realized that life might have something more to offer. My husband Ray had asked me to retire six months earlier and I somehow began watching an oil painting show on TV, 'The Joy of Painting with Bob Ross'. I was fascinated. It was not very long before I really wanted to try and paint along with this man on TV. My first finished painting was a landscape. Everyone praised my work and encouraged me to continue and gradually painting became my absolute passion in life.

A few months later we started looking to buy a four bedroom house. The one we found and really loved had brand new lush, thick carpet in all the rooms except one small bedroom in the back corner. This room had old, stained carpet and needed repairs but when the renovations were complete, it

turned into the perfect 'Art Studio.' I painted constantly; almost day and night. I would often finish two paintings per day!

About a year later we began attending a little church in our neighbourhood. When the Pastor and his family found out that I was an artist, they asked me to teach their sons how to paint. I believed that God had given me the 'gift' of painting so I did not charge any money for the art lessons and we provided all the supplies needed for the lessons except the canvas. The next five and one-half years were filled with students from ages 6 to 70 coming in and out of my Studio twice per week and learning how to paint. At one time, I had 18 students per week.

This was a great time of learning and growing for me as an artist. After I stopped teaching Art, my interest moved from painting landscapes towards painting people. This was very foreign to me because I had never learned how to draw very much. During these years, I sold paintings, accepted commissions for specific works and did plein air paintings in public occasionally.

My husband, Ray, had also developed a great interest in painting. We took a spring vacation near a beautiful large lake in Texas and decided we would paint together for a week. After the first day of painting, I became very ill and thought it was a stomach virus or something I had eaten. In fact, I had been having stomach problems for a few weeks prior. After some research, we realized I had developed a strong allergy to oil paints and turpentine! We got rid of all oil based products in the Studio and I started using a water based acrylic paint. It was quite expensive.

Learning to paint with acrylics presented a huge challenge as they dry quickly in a matter of seconds and are nearly impossible to blend in comparison to oil paints, which take several days to dry completely and blending is no problem at all. Lots of new videos were studied and I continued to paint every day determined to learn the new medium. One weekend, I decided to paint a canvas and chose a landscape composition with an old Chapel high up in the mountains. I was painting as fast as I could before the acrylic dried and Ray laughingly said I was painting with both hands! When that experience was complete, I knew I could paint anything I wanted with acrylics.

A few years later we joined a local Art Association and we enjoyed making new friendships with other artists. We exhibited paintings in art shows, banks and other places during our tenor with the group. Soon I became President of my own Art Association, which was formed with the help of some very close and dear artist friends. We were a diverse group of lively, creative and energetic artists. Our meetings were fun, boisterous and informative. They were necessary for us because we always encouraged one another to keep painting no matter what! We exhibited paintings in different businesses on a continual basis and our artwork remains displayed at the city Library to this day.

**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 21

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've never worked in the private sector, but I enjoy working in the public sector. I currently work for one of the best federal agencies and it is an easy job. Contrary to popular belief, you do get paid

well in the public sector. Of course you won't have a mansion on a hill or drive a Bentley if you work in the public sector, but you'll live comfortably if you're smart with money. Basically, right now, I get paid pretty decently for doing easy work all day while not having to worry about being laid off.

**Speaker B**

I am a psychologist. There are new challenges everyday with my job and I enjoy it a lot. I love to be able to answer someone's questions and help them out if needed. It really feels good to know that I am contributing to solving someone's problems. I am usually good at giving advice and people around where I live ask me for help. I would like to make a difference in the world even if I have only influenced one person. That would certainly make a domino effect and the whole world might change at least one thing for the better.

**Speaker C**

I am also lucky enough to have achieved my ideal job. My husband and I are computer consultants from home together. I do graphics and he is a programmer. Together we can make just about anything and be home with our kids. A separate phone line lets us know if the calls are personal or business. The best thing is that I work whenever I want to. The night time is when I'm most alert and can think well; thus I can produce lots of quality work. I am never late to work and I never have to worry about the drive home from the office.

**Speaker D**

I currently work in a bookshop. Generally more intelligent customers, book discounts and even if you already know much about books, you'll learn even more. My ideal job is to be a writer and my bookshop experience is invaluable. I mean I learn firsthand how the retail part of the book business works. I have almost finished writing my first non-fiction book and hope to have it published at the beginning of next year. After that, I plan to write another, and another, and another. Hopefully, I'll become a well-known author and leave my life of a shop-assistant behind.

**Speaker E**

I work as a bartender to earn my living. I absolutely love my job, especially making drinks, which is almost like an art. I enjoy being around people and talking to them. On the downside, a lot of people think that because they are going out and paying for their dinner, they can treat their server without respect. I know it seems like an age-old complaint but what it really boils down to is common human decency. People like me work hard for their money and have a lot going on at any given time. I wish my clients were more considerate.

**Speaker F**

My ideal profession was Executive Director for a community service organization that provided home support workers to the elderly, the disabled and those recuperating from the hospital. I ran the office, supervised 30 home support workers, and coordinated 30 Meals on Wheels volunteers. I was always doing different things throughout the day. My day at work simply flew by and I couldn't believe it was already time to go home. I could go on and on about this job. I am now not working as I am disabled myself but the memories I have from those days sustain me.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**The host:** This week's summer reader is Mr. Max Mason. By day, he writes for financial newsletters and Web sites. But in his free time, he manages and writes for his literary blog 'The Millions'. Mr. Mason lives in Philadelphia, but we have reached him at his parents' home in Potomac, Maryland. Welcome to the show, Max.

**Max:** Thanks for having me.

**The host:** So what are you reading?

**Max:** Right now, I'm reading 'Ragtime' by E.L. Doctorow. It's a pretty classic book. It was written in the seventies and it's a sweeping novel set at the turn of the last century. And it's got all kinds of historical figures walking through it like Harry Houdini and Sigmund Freud. I have only read about 50 pages so far but I'm really enjoying it.

**The host:** What attracted you to it in the first place?

**Max:** Well, I've read several of Doctorow's stories over the year and he's, you know, a pretty well-known writer and I've always wanted to read this book. It's considered his best. So I've had it on my list for a while.

**The host:** So you're only a few pages into that one. I hate to ask, what are you going to read next?

**Max:** Well, next, I'm going to read a book of short stories called 'Pastoralia' by George Saunders. He is a contemporary writer that a lot of people are excited about these days. I'd compare him to Kurt Vonnegut, somebody like that. His stories accentuate the excesses of modern life and depict scary and fascinating worlds. Interesting stuff.

**The host:** Hmm. Have you read Kurt Vonnegut?

**Max:** Yes. I've read pretty much of Kurt Vonnegut's books when I was in high school. I devoured all of his novels. I'm a big fan of his.

**The host:** So if you had all the time in the world, what would you like to read?

**Max:** I think I would take that opportunity to re-read some of my favourite classics that I don't know if I'll ever have time to get back to. Things like John Steinbeck's 'East of Eden' and 'Hundred Years of Solitude' by Gabriel Garcia-Marquez. I also want to re-read 'The Adventures and Misadventures of Maqroll.'

**The host:** Hmm. What book is that? I've never heard of that book.

**Max:** It's by Alvaro Mutis and he's actually a friend of Gabriel Garcia-Marquez's from way back. And the book is about a mysterious sailor called Maqroll, who travels the world and gets caught up in all sorts of adventures and misadventures, obviously, and it's really a remarkable book, pretty unique. I've never read anything like it. I definitely recommend it, one of my favourites.

**The host:** Thanks a lot, Max. That was Max Mason, creator of the literary blog 'The Millions'. He joined us from Potomac, Maryland.

**Max:** My pleasure.

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

**Now you will hear the text again.** (Repeat.)

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

### Задания 3—9

Вы услышите интервью с бывшим президентом США Биллом Клинтонем. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

**Reader's Digest:** It's been more than ten years since you left office, and you look more physically fit now than you did then. Is the secret in not having to deal with the White House press corps?

**Bill Clinton:** [Laughs] No. I'm working as hard as ever. But after my heart surgery and my stent, I decided I had to try a radically more heart-friendly diet, and I started watching what I ate. And I try to walk a lot and do some work in the weight room. I feel great.

**RD:** Let's talk about the Clinton Global Initiative. How do you choose the specific issues you're going to tackle?

**BC:** One of the things we try to do is modulate them and shape them every year based on what our members want. We can introduce commitments specifically designed to perform some good thing like improving education opportunities for women and girls who are likely to be left out of the educational systems of their countries. Or we can study how we can use technology that benefits low-income kids in the US and around the world? Things like that.

**RD:** In Haiti one of the big problems is that the forests were cut down many years ago and have never been replaced. Why do we still have this situation?

**BC:** For most poor people in the world where deforestation is a problem, it's a real choice because nobody's really come to them in their area and helped to create jobs. Nobody has given them a chance to participate in a sustainable society. All they know is that their kids have to eat tonight, and if they cut this tree down and sell it for charcoal, they can stay alive for a couple more days. You have to give them another way to make a living.

**RD:** The same choice was posed after the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico. While the oil was still leaking, we could hear: 'You can't regulate because it will cost jobs.' Are we stuck in an old way of thinking?

**BC:** Yes, there was an immediate blow back when people started talking about having a moratorium on offshore drilling. Why? Because those people make a living doing that, and they have no idea how they can make a living doing anything else. I still believe the American people have not been adequately sold on the fact that we can create a million times more jobs by maximising our solar and wind capacity. We've got to build a new world here. The old world is certain, and the new world is uncertain. That's why normally the people against change defeat the forces of change, and we have to overcome that.

**RD:** The Clinton Global Initiative is now more than five years old, and it has helped raise \$63 billion. What's your pitch? How do you persuade people to help?

**BC:** I believe people should think about their children and grandchildren, in the first place. It is clearly not sustainable to have this much wealth concentrated in so few hands with a weak middle class where people can easily drop out and be plunged into poverty. So when I persuade wealthy people to support our initiatives, I always tell them that we live in an interdependent world, and therefore all these good things I am trying to get people to do are actually in their self-interest.

**RD:** Jimmy Carter is said to have set the standard for being a productive former president. When you left office, did you consult with him?

**BC:** I've been in almost constant contact with Carter since I was in office. I went down to the Carter Library, and I followed very closely what he did with monitoring elections and promoting human rights. I had also studied the careers of other successful former presidents, like Theodore Roosevelt, who started a new political movement, and William Howard Taft, who went to the Supreme Court. Herbert Hoover oversaw the reorganisation of the federal government and he was actually an immensely successful former president.

**RD:** You talked about giving advice to kids coming out of college today. Would you tell them to enter politics, journalism, or philanthropy?

**BC:** I would say, first of all, they have something that most human beings in history didn't have: the ability to make such a choice. So I would say, 'Find something you care about; that's most important.' And then I would say, if you go into the military or teaching, inherently serving others — give it all you've got. And if you go into a profession that has no connection to other people except indirectly, where you can acquire some financial success, then take some part of your life to do something for other people because the world is interdependent, and it's too unequal and too unstable.

**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 22

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**

Homework affects my family. Whenever we want to go out to eat as a family, we can't because I have homework to do. It just puts us in a bad mood. Nobody likes to help with homework. Night after night, after five hours of sitting and trying to solve the problem, you get grounded for not having done it. It's just frustrating. Very, very frustrating! I just hate it because when I get home I want to relax instead of having to work in my spare time. I wish I could see the day when there is no homework. I hope to see such a day.

**Speaker B**

It depends on what age you are. I've just graduated from my final year of high school and I think we got way too much homework. I'm not against homework, because in the younger grades, you need all the training you can get before it starts to really matter. But in our final year, where we had so much work outside of class that counted towards our final mark, excess work, which didn't count for any marks, was just stressful and stupid! That happens a lot at school. It makes you get bad marks because you have to concentrate on other things.

**Speaker C**

In high school I did very little homework. In fact I studied very little too, except right before tests, and I was in all AP classes and all that. If I did get homework, I rarely did it. I usually copied or sparsely knotted it. I graduated and got into a really good college. Now I'm dying. I can't do my homework properly just because I have incredible amounts of it. I barely have time to finish it all even though I have no job and I'm only taking 14 hours, not to mention that I never party or go out. It's a pity that I haven't got used to doing homework.

**Speaker D**

Everybody hates homework at some point just because we get too much of it. I used to absolutely hate the idea of homework, but within the last years I realized that any school wants what's best for your own future. You may be young, and you really don't understand what homework does, but it develops a sense of logic and creates a fulfilling personality that other people will like. Not only does it make you more intelligent, but it also enhances your personality. Because of that, now I fully participate in school.

**Speaker E**

I don't like the idea of homework. I do enough work and learning at school, and we seem to spend more time at school than we do at home already, so I believe homework takes up time we could be spending with family, or having fun. It causes even more stress. I try to do my homework. I do it when I understand what we're doing, which is pretty rare, but even then I still attempt to do it. I get tons of homework in Science and Algebra, my two worst subjects. If I got more homework in English or History, I might actually enjoy doing it.

**Speaker F**

Well, I can't say I enjoy doing lots of homework. I guess it depends on the subject you're taking. I did art subjects last year so there really wasn't so much homework. Well most of it I did anyway. But if it was for a subject that I didn't particularly like, I probably just 'forgot'. Yet I believe homework is rather beneficial as it helps you review what you've studied at school. It lets you learn on your own and at your own pace, but at the same time I think that you should be able to relax while you're not at school.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Vendor:** Hello, Madam, What can I do for you today?

**Customer:** Could you show me that plate. It's quite lovely. Where was it made?

**Vendor:** Oh, I see you have excellent taste. Yes, that one is beautiful, isn't it? It's local pottery. I think it was painted here by a local artist.

**Customer:** It's really something ... do you have anything else by this artist?

**Vendor:** Well, I'm not really sure who exactly painted which pieces of pottery, but here are some similar pieces.

**Customer:** No, they're really not the same. You see, I collect traditional Scottish pottery and I'm particularly interested in this style.

**Vendor:** Well, how about these two plates over here? I had them brought in just this morning. They were also made using traditional hand painting techniques.

**Customer:** Yes, those are quite nice. What about the prices?

**Vendor:** Obviously, it depends on what you would like to buy. The plate that you were first looking at costs £50.

**Customer:** £50! That's quite expensive. I can't afford that.

**Vendor:** Remember, these are hand painted pieces of pottery, that kind of handicraft work doesn't come cheaply.

**Customer:** Yes, I understand that. But I really think that £50 is just too much.

**Vendor:** Listen, I can see that you are in love with that plate. Let's just make it £45 if you take more than one plate. I'd really like you to take these plates home with you.

**Customer:** How about £35? I really can't go any higher than that.

**Vendor:** I really can't, I mean that would be selling at cost.

**Customer:** Well, I would like to buy these three plates and £5 is absolutely the most I can add.

**Vendor:** All right. I really shouldn't. The artist is going to have me put out of business for selling his wares at such low prices.

**Customer:** Come, come. Let's not exaggerate. I know the real price of these plates.

**Vendor:** You're a clever one, aren't you?

**Customer:** I'm just someone who pays close attention to what I spend. I never buy overpriced items.

**Vendor:** There's no shame in that. Here you are.

**Customer:** Thank you very much. Good luck!

**Vendor:** Thank you, have a pleasant day.

**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 рассказ знаменитой актрисы и продюсера комедийных передач о своей работе. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

People often ask me whether my humour is a gift. I guess, every kid has something they're good at, that you hope they find and gravitate towards. This is my thing. I don't think I was supposed to be a gymnast and accidentally landed on this.

My whole family often played to each other. My mom's a dry wit and she's one of my comedy inspirations. Philadelphians have a smart-alecky humour. A college roommate from the South said, 'How come when I ask someone in your family a question, they give a smart-aleck answer before the real one?' I think it's the difference between the North and the South. My dad has a good sense of silliness. He was the one to let me and my brother stay up to watch comedies. He introduced us to the Marx Brothers, Laurel and Hardy and even the Three Stooges.

My parents were extremely encouraging and always made it seem like we could achieve anything we wanted. They were generous with their praise and their time but also good, strict parents. The first

time one of my friends met them, my mom came in and gave me a million kisses. My friend was surprised because he didn't even know what that was. For me, it always felt like there was a real safety net there. It made it okay to try and it was really great!

My favourite day at *30 Rock* is Thursday, when the show airs. At lunch we screen the episodes. For everyone to watch together, to see the stuff we all worked on, to hear the crew laugh. Well, it's great fun and I still get the hit when I get a good laugh.

Laughter pleases me much more than applause. You can prompt applause with a sign. My friend, *SNL* writer Seth Meyers, coined the term *clapter*, which is when you do a political joke and people go, 'Woo-hoo.' It means they sort of approve but didn't really like it that much. You hear a lot of that on *The Daily Show*.

I'm not a mean person, even though my humour has sometimes been described as biting, but I have a capacity for it. I have the biting comment formed somewhere in the back of my head — like it's in captivity. Sometimes people expect that I'm going to be tough. It's not a bad situation. People treat you better. The rules of improvisation are about taking risks, saying yes and jumping in. One of my teachers at Second City said that learning to be an improviser is like doing the Hokey Pokey: 'You put your whole self in and you shake it all about.' You just jump in.

At *SNL*, when you come downstairs to leave after the show, there are people waiting for autographs. A lot of the young women I talked to there told me they wanted to be writers. I always tried to encourage them. I think the world has too many actresses.

There have always been different types of people if you look at great comedians. You have John Belushi and Richard Pryor, who lived dangerously. Then you have Jerry Seinfeld and Bob Newhart, who are happily married, mild-mannered guys. And their humour doesn't come from a place where they need to almost die to make comedy. You don't have to be crazy to make comedy. To make comedy, maybe you just have to work hard and be funny.

**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 23

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 never read books probably out of sheer laziness. I just don't have the mindset for sitting down and reading a book. It's so much easier to watch a movie if one is made about the book or just use your imagination. Besides, I usually have so many other things to do like homework or shopping. I guess the main reason why I detest reading is that my eyes get tired easily. Books often have very small print, which is really annoying. If I have to read, I will choose some electronic device where I can enlarge the print.

#### Speaker B

Actually, I love reading. It's much better to read than to think about my everyday problems. To me, it feels like an escape from the real world. It just takes me away to the place I want to be in and

relaxes me. I especially enjoy science fiction books, although I never seem to finish them. I don't know whether it's because I have so much work to do or maybe it's just because there's always someone around. Every time I sit down to read a book, everyone bothers me. I own so many books and I haven't even read half of them.

**Speaker C**

A book is a fantastic daydream that we are allowed to participate in. When I read stories, it's like I'm visiting another place. Reading gives me new ideas to ponder, or ways to think more deeply about old ideas. Sometimes I go over stories and characters in my mind. It often gives me a new perspective. Reading allows me to meet new people and gives a view of cultures different from mine. It permits me to travel to places I've never been, and allows me to live in either a real or imaginary world. Overall, it's a very pleasant and enjoyable way to spend time!

**Speaker D**

I absolutely enjoy reading. I especially love reading fantasy because it just takes me away from reality and into another world! Reading is my favourite pastime and it will probably never change! I read very quickly and I can read a whole book in a day. I am surrounded by over 5000 books and 1000 magazines, and I can't help discovering the mysteries hidden in them. One of the books I am reading now is the history of South America. Now I see that things happening there today are the same kind of things that have happened over the last 200 years.

**Speaker E**

I am really into video games. Don't get me wrong, I am not a computer 'geek' by any terms, but it's just what I like doing. I like reading about them, buying them, and spending most of my time playing them. I've always liked reading, but lately I don't spend much time doing it. I got 'Cell' by Stephen King as a gift for Christmas, and I really enjoyed it. I actually want to sit down and read a good book. The problem is I rarely find books like this one. I'd like to be as obsessed with books as I am with video games.

**Speaker F**

I think some people don't like reading because nowadays everything is so easy for them. They have computers, ipods, mp3 players, and the stuff like that. So they tend to forget the simple pleasure of reading a good book. As for me, there's nothing better than sitting in an armchair with a book in my hands, enjoying pictures and feeling the smell of paper. Electronic books are convenient but they lack presentation. My preference is for a paper book. I can throw it in my backpack, don't have to worry about batteries or power sources, and it is generally better for my eyes.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**The clerk:** British Airways, good morning. How can I help you?

**Mary Jones:** Have you got any flights to Sydney next Sunday?

**The clerk:** One moment, please... Unfortunately, we fly only to Canberra on Sundays. Will this suit you?

**Mary Jones:** I've always wanted to visit Canberra but my husband is going on a business trip to Sydney and he starts working there on Monday.

**The clerk:** Then I can suggest Saturday. There're two flights on Saturday: at 6.15 am and at 6.45 pm.

**Mary Jones:** That's fine. Could you tell me how much a return ticket costs? We'll be staying for a fortnight.

**The clerk:** Would you like economy, business class or first class tickets?  
**Mary Jones:** Economy, please.  
**The clerk:** That would be £540 for the evening flight while the morning flight is £100 cheaper.  
**Mary Jones:** Why is the price so different?  
**The clerk:** The evening flight is direct whereas the morning flight has got a stopover. Which one would you like?  
**Mary Jones:** How long is the morning flight?  
**The clerk:** The flight departs at 6.15 am and arrives in Sydney at 2.00 am, local time. Taking into account the difference in time, it will take about 12 hours altogether.  
**Mary Jones:** That's too long and very inconvenient as I'll have children travelling with me. I'd better choose the evening flight. Could I make a reservation?  
**The clerk:** Certainly. How many tickets do you need?  
**Mary Jones:** Four. Two adults and two children. Have you got any discounts for children?  
**The clerk:** Certainly, ma'am. How old are the children?  
**Mary Jones:** The elder is 8 and the younger is 4.  
**The clerk:** Could I have your name, please?  
**Mary Jones:** My name is Mary Jones, that's M-A-R-Y- J-O-N-E-S.  
**The clerk:** How would you like to pay, Mrs. Jones?  
**Mary Jones:** Can I pay at the check-in desk when I pick up our tickets?  
**The clerk:** Yes, but you will have to confirm this reservation at least two hours before departure time.  
**Mary Jones:** I see.  
**The clerk:** Now you have been booked, Mrs. Jones. The flight leaves at 6.45 in the evening, and your arrival in Sydney will be at 11.25 am, local time. The flight number is BA 476.  
**Mary Jones:** Thank you very much.

**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 с ученым. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

**Chris:** To bring us up-to-date with events at the Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant, we're joined by Dr Ian Farnan from the Department of Earth Sciences at Cambridge University.

**Dr. Farnan:** Hello, Chris.

**Chris:** First of all, could you just give us a quick round up on what you work on?

**Dr. Farnan:** My main research is on the disposal of nuclear waste and in particular I'm going to head up a research consortium funded by the nuclear authority on disposing of spent nuclear fuel. The way that radioactivity leaks from spent nuclear fuel is by its interaction with water. Actually, radioactivity can leak out through broken pipes and other fractures. However, what's happening in Fukushima is the interaction of water with fresh fuel.

**Chris:** When the tsunami struck, it knocked out the backup generators, which were there to pump water through the core, and disabled those generators. What then unfolded?

**Dr. Farnan:** Well, there was a little bit of extra leeway. The plant had some batteries which ran for a little while, for about 8 hours, and then they just ran out. At that point they had no way of pumping the water through the reactor to keep it cool. So the water in the reactor started to boil and eventually, it came out to what's called a pressure regulator which is below the reactor in a large pit. The dramatic thing that you saw on TV was the problem that there must have been some interaction with the zirconium alloy, which started to get oxidised at high temperatures. The fuel heated up and that produced some hydrogen. So there was a mixture of hydrogen gas in this big pit below the reactor. At some point, the pressure was getting too high and the operators realised that in order to preserve the integ-

rity of the reactor pressure vessel, they needed to vent that pit. When they did that, the hydrogen came out and it obviously encountered some oxygen and there was an explosion, and that's what you saw on TV.

**Chris:** But subsequent to that, what was then the threat, the fact that you had no way of cooling a nuclear core that was still producing quite a bit of heat?

**Dr. Farnan:** Exactly. If you take the Daiichi-1, I think it was about 700-megawatts. So, when the batteries ran out, the reactor was immediately shut down, but even though you stop the critical reaction at that point with the rods in, you still get 5% of the power, and that's the thermal power. So the thermal power reactor is three times the electrical power. That's just the efficiency of the generating process. So you have to keep a nuclear reactor cool after it shuts down. Now, what happened at Fukushima was that it went into what is called a 'station blackout,' and people planned to get power back in four or five hours. That didn't happen at Fukushima because the tidal wave was so great that it overwhelmed their diesels and it overwhelmed something called 'service water 2'. But in any event, they couldn't get any power to the big pumps.

**Chris:** Could you compare the Chernobyl disaster and the Fukushima accident?

**Dr. Farnan:** I have already said that it's worse than Chernobyl and I'll stand by that. There was an enormous amount of radiation given out in the first two to three weeks of the event. And add the wind blowing in-land. It could very well have brought the nation of Japan to its knees. I mean, there is so much contamination that it could have cut Japan in half. We are well beyond where any science has ever gone at that point and the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi plant is not a condition that anyone has ever analyzed.

**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 24

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 enjoy watching sports but to an extent. There are a million things I'd rather do than sit down and watch a football game, but I still like going to basketball and soccer games on occasion and watching a rare game on TV. My favourite sport is tennis, however. I follow it on TV and I play it mostly when I am on holiday in Spain as the facilities are great in the hotel and it's free. My favourite tennis players are Andy Murray, Rafael Nadal and also that 16-year-old Laura Robson because she is my age and very fit.

**Speaker B**

I honestly don't know where I'd be without sport. I used to play football for a team, not anymore, though. Now I'm a massive football fan. I've been a Celtic season ticket holder since I was eleven and I go to every game I can. My favourite Celtic player is Henrik Larsson. The guy is a legend. He scored lots of goals, at every level, and was a fantastic all-round player. He's not Scottish but he developed a

love and passion for the club, and the fact that he stayed for 7 years shows his loyalty. I'd love to see him back at Celtic one day as a coach.

**Speaker C**

My favourite sport is alpine skiing and it's more of a doing sport than watching it on TV. I have been skiing since childhood and I am rather good at it now. You can't beat rushing down a hill at 60 mph with spectacular scenery around. My favourite skiing resorts are in the French Alps, where ski runs are always well prepared and chairlifts are never crowded. The only thing I try to regularly follow on TV is the World Cup events. I am always excited by the courage of skiers because this sport is really dangerous and sportsmen are often injured.

**Speaker D**

I joined a taekwondo club at the age of 6 and stayed there until I was 14. After the death of my sister I had to quit as my mind was on the wrong track so I stopped enjoying it. I was very good at competitions, though, and I finished third in my weight division in the British Open. I got to the second Dan Black Belt and I travelled to South Korea for four days. There I was graded by the leader of the world Taekwondo Federation, who was 85 years old but he could still beat me in a fight if he wanted to.

**Speaker E**

The person I respect most of all in sport is Yelena Isinbayeva in the pole vault. She is really incredible. She's broken the world record around thirty times, or something like that, and she is unbeaten since 2004. She is many miles ahead of her nearest competitor. Even though she has broken the world record quite a lot of times, she always seems to be over the moon every time she achieves a new world record, as if every record she breaks is her first one. And that shows incredible passion and desire for what she does.

**Speaker F**

I personally don't get why people watch sports. As for me, I would rather play them, and I do, I play soccer, but I hate to watch soccer on TV, probably because it's like watching the grass grow. Ninety minutes of kicking the ball back and forth with only six shots at the goals and an outcome of nil-nil is the quintessential definition of boredom. I also think many people dislike watching soccer because it seems unfair. There are foul plays, re-dos, and much more that people disagree with. Actually, the same can be said about other sports, too.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Sally:** Hello, Tom. You look very relaxed. Did you have a good holiday?

**Tom:** Well, I have been in the sun, abroad actually.

**Sally:** Really?

**Tom:** Yes, although as you probably know, I spend most of my holidays in this country with my family. But I had a reason for changing that this year. Until last Christmas, I was the captain of a football team. And then I resigned, you know, I got fed up with it. Anyway, I thought the team might ask me to come back, so I decided it was best to be out of the country at the beginning of the football season.

**Sally:** Oh I see. So, where did you go?

**Tom:** I've been to Ibiza, the island in the Mediterranean.

**Sally:** Oh really. I went there myself once.

**Tom:** Did you?

**Sally:** Yes. I didn't pay, mind you. I got it free.

**Tom:** How come?

**Sally:** It was about ten years ago. I remember it was a travel company and they were being criticised in the press for the way they organised their package tours to such places and so they paid for a whole party of journalists like me to go to Ibiza. Actually, we had a really dull time there.

**Tom:** You didn't like it?

**Sally:** Oh it's a lovely place. No, it wasn't that, it was because they insisted on entertaining us, you know, they wouldn't leave us alone to enjoy it. For instance, one day they suddenly announced that we were going on a trip to a salt works. As it happens, I'd already been to one and once you've seen one, well, I mean, they're all alike. It was so boring.

**Tom:** But I can't imagine you liking a beach holiday, I have to say.

**Sally:** You're quite right. I set out with good intentions, you know, with magazines to read, towels to lie on and I sit there. But you can't get comfortable, whichever way you turn you start to get burnt, so you put on that sticky stuff and then you get sand in everything.

**Tom:** Well, there's a slightly more civilised way, you know. I tend to sit at a poolside with a sun lounger and a chair, so there's no sand and you can read if you want to, and if you start to get too hot, you can jump in the pool to cool off.

**Sally:** I know a lot of people who like that and I wish I did, but it's funny, I find it difficult to sit by a swimming pool and do nothing. I think of all the streets I haven't walked and the shops I haven't looked round, you know, I can't get comfortable just sitting in the sun. I've got to have someone to talk to or something to do.

**Tom:** But you could read for three or four hours, couldn't you? If you had a good novel?

**Sally:** Anywhere but on a beach.

**Tom:** Really? So what's your idea of a good holiday then?

**Sally:** The best holidays I ever had were the ones I spent in Ireland. I've got such happy memories ...

**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 рассказ инженера о том, как сделать дома устойчивыми к землетрясениям. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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 work for a non-profit organisation which designs and helps to build earthquake-resistant housing in developing countries. We live in an uncertain world where natural calamities like earthquakes cause more havoc than they did before. However, I strongly believe that it's not earthquakes that kill people but poorly built buildings. Inspecting the aftermath of earthquakes throughout the developing world, I've seen a lot of collapsed buildings that were made of unreinforced masonry. Most of the people that died during these earthquakes were killed because of such poorly constructed buildings. Fatalities from earthquakes are a man-made problem so there has to be a man-made solution.

I was halfway through graduate school studying to be an earthquake engineer when I first thought of this problem. Then the 11th of September happened, and I was motivated to do something good for the world. I went to Gujarat, India, and there I saw horrible loss of life and destruction due to collapsed buildings in the aftermath of a massive earthquake. Prior to that I had worked as a brick mason and I thought maybe there was something I could do to help.

So, in 2004, I founded the organisation 'Build Change', which designs earthquake-resistant houses and trains builders, homeowners, engineers, and government officials to build them. Our aim is to greatly reduce deaths, injuries, and economic losses from earthquakes in developing countries. Typically, after an earthquake, non-governmental organisations import building materials and build new homes without putting in place models that create long-term change. We're training local people, using local materials and working with government agencies to establish safer and lasting building standards.

After the 2007 earthquake in Sumatra, we worked with over 600 families. When we left the area, there was another earthquake in the same place, and none of the houses that we had helped rebuild had any damage. We revisited the villages after about six months, and others were building houses using techniques that we'd taught.

There are some inexpensive techniques that can be used to make a building earthquake-proof. In Indonesia, for example, the brick walls of many houses are not very strong. It is hot there and the bricks are very porous, so if they are laid when they are dry, they absorb the moisture from the mortar and will not stick together. Just by soaking the bricks in water before building a wall you can double its strength.

In Western Sumatra, Indonesia, some homeowners have seen their brick houses collapse in one, two or even three earthquakes and so they are shifting back to timber-based homes that are more earthquake-resistant. These are actually cheaper and easier to build too.

Where we have worked in China, builders were trying to use a method called confined masonry to construct stronger buildings: masonry walls are confined by reinforced concrete beams and columns. This helps hold the bricks in place during an earthquake. But they were not doing it correctly and in many cases there was no connection between the masonry walls and columns. Simple changes to the sequence of construction, like building the walls before the columns, can make a big difference to the building's strength.

We've just finished our first training programme with government engineers in Haiti on retrofitting buildings. Until now, we have only worked on new construction projects but retrofitting is something that can be implemented in a region before an earthquake occurs. The goal is not a code compliant building by US standards, but a building that is not likely to collapse in another major earthquake. Using locally available materials, engineers can assist the homeowners to build better buildings that are culturally appropriate.

**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 25

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 had school uniforms introduced when I was in the 7th grade and it was really awful. I wanted to wear my regular clothing but had to wear white-collar shirts and khaki trousers. We couldn't even wear colour jewellery!! It was too much. They said they were doing it to reduce gang violence and to avoid teasing kids because they didn't wear brand names. However, uniforms didn't help much. They still didn't stop the teasing and the fighting. School uniforms are supposed to stop you from being bullied because of the clothes you wear, but I think if the school really did its job, then there wouldn't be so much bullying, anyway.

**Speaker B**

According to the latest statistics, schools enforcing dress codes ranked the highest in national averages concerning exams, graduations and college placements. Of course, it's great to look smart and attractive but I wouldn't mind going to school in occasional dress every day. You don't have to think what to wear; you just throw on your uniform and go to school. Anyway, we are not in school to show off or make fun of others not able to afford brand-name clothes so if we are all wearing the same clothes, it's OK. By the way, my new uniform seems a lot better than what we had to wear last year!

**Speaker C**

Well, I say 'no' because kids have the world open to them and they have different interests and in many cases they express themselves in their clothes. Who wants to go to school wearing the same thing every day and being punished for being even slightly out of uniform? Forcing children to dress in clone attire doesn't help them discover who they are and, let's face it, childhood is the only time where a person can dress 'out there' and is not considered abnormal. Let people express themselves with clothing while they can! No uniforms! Besides, school uniforms are so hard to find. Not all stores have them.

**Speaker D**

I think school uniforms may be quite useful. On the positive side is that they eliminate the need for competitive dressing and save spending ages in the morning choosing what to wear! Also, I believe that having a uniform would almost eliminate the need for rules and regulations concerning clothes. However, if you have to wear a uniform, you can't wear what you want. Another bad thing about uniforms is that they may be expensive, but they last you until you grow out of them, and they can't go out of fashion. So there are both good and bad points about wearing a uniform.

**Speaker E**

I'm Australian, and all schools here have uniforms. They are so easy to wear, and I don't have to spend hours standing in front of my closet searching for what I'm going to wear the next day. They also save a lot of money when it comes to buying a 'new wardrobe' for the upcoming school year. Lastly, you don't really need to worry about what's in style when you wear a uniform. Some people are so materialistic. It's crazy. And if you want to look different, uniforms can be personalised. So I think uniforms are great and I'm totally for them!

**Speaker F**

I used to hate uniforms when I was in school. It was really strictly enforced and looked crap. Twice a year we had to line up in groups to have our clothes inspected. As I was the only guy who had a proper coloured bag, I would usually go first and then lend it to my friends. Anyway, I used to hate them and didn't think much of them, but a few months after leaving school I went to meet some guys in the year below. All of a sudden I found myself excited by the girls in the uniform. So I guess now I like the uniforms.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Mike:** Well, Jane, we've only got two weeks left before the run so I really think we have to finalise the route of the race today. And the prizes, have they been sorted out?

**Jane:** Yes, Mike, all done. Fiona's in charge of them. Now, how many runners do you estimate will register for the race?

**Mike:** Well, it's hard to say what the final number will be — at the moment we have 150 applicants but I fully expect there will be 200 by the race itself. Christopher said he thought we'd have 250 by

next weekend but I think he's being overoptimistic. Let's say we'll have about a couple of hundred at the most.

**Jane:** Fine. I'll make a note of that. Now, where do you think we should have the first aid tent?

**Mike:** More importantly surely, where will the starting line be?

**Jane:** I think you have to start somewhere that has a place to warm up. How about the Town hall as the car park there is big enough for the runners to do their exercises.

**Mike:** Actually, that's a good point. Let's start there and then we could have the first aid tent nearby, either in Midsummer Park or even in the garden of the Mayor's residence, if he can be persuaded to give his permission. Personally, I don't think he is the most charitable Mayor the town has had.

**Jane:** I don't think you are being very fair. Anyway, the caterers thought the park could best be employed as the refreshment area as there are plenty of places to sit down. You know and there are permanent wooden tables and benches there.

**Mike:** You've really got on with organising this event, haven't you? But look, we should have another first aid tent somewhere on the route in case the runners have problems. A half way point — the library or the station park. The railway, not the police station!

**Jane:** You're probably right! But we don't need a big tent, just a first aid point and yes, the train station car park would be perfect. Err, ... do you think the athletes need somewhere to take a break if they are feeling weary? We could use the entrance to the library. It's ideal as it has such a huge portico where the athletes could relax in the shade.

**Mike:** Good idea.

**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 рассказ популярной киноактрисы о своей семье. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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'm not a super-strict parent, but I think it's important to have rules for children. We just want to know when we've done something right or wrong. That's what I'm trying to teach my own children.

I grew up in Nashville, and my parents taught me to respect my elders. We'd say things like 'yes, ma'am' and 'no, sir' to adults. But kids in Los Angeles don't do that. I've drawn the line at my children calling adults by their first names. I tell them they can call people 'Miss Shannon' or 'Miss Heather' but that using only the first name is too familiar. Maybe I'm just old-fashioned.

Children should learn their values at home. I give each of the kids five dollars when we go to the farmers' market on the weekends because I want them to get used to managing their own money. They can buy something, save it, or spend part of it and save the rest. My son is just like me: The minute he gets the money, he spends it all on something delicious. But my daughter will go around the market for half an hour weighing the possibilities until she buys one thing.

I don't believe in humiliating children in front of their peers. I was, when I was told 'Don't behave that way!' or 'Don't gossip!' I've learned so much from other moms. When my daughter Ava was little, we were at a birthday party, and her friend did something wrong. The girl's mother said, 'Will you excuse us for a second?' Later I asked, 'What happened?' She said, 'I didn't like what my daughter had done, but I didn't want to humiliate her in front of Ava.' I thought that was so thoughtful—to be respectful of a little girl's feelings.

When my animated character in *Monsters vs. Aliens* was described to me, I thought, 'Now, that's the kind of role I've always wanted to play.' So I played Susan Murphy, a young woman who, on her wedding day, is hit by a meteorite. It doesn't crush her but instead turns her into a giant. Finally, Susan helps save the planet and finds her inner strength and independence. That's what I want little girls to see.

In the South, there's a real sense of community—the feeling that people come into your life for a reason. Because I grew up with that, I take my children to church in Los Angeles. It takes you out of

your personal experience and universalizes it. You understand that whatever you're dealing with, someone in that room has either dealt with the same thing or will in the future. We are all struggling to figure out what life is about. We are all just looking for answers.

When I was little, my mother and grandmother were such big influences on me. My grandma used to read to me at night, all kinds of books. Now I love to read—I'll buy ten books at a time! My mother is my greatest supporter, and I'm hers. We take care of each other that way. And she's very chatty. She could talk to a brick wall for two hours. She used to chat with the grocery checker, and I'd say, 'Mom, she doesn't want to know how long it took you to get to school today!' Now my kids do it to me. We'll go to church and I'll be talking to someone, and Deacon will be saying, 'Come on, let's go home!'

I take my kids back to Nashville two or three times a year. They're crazy about the trees and the food. A creek runs through our neighborhood, and they love to walk up and down it—just like I used to do with my brother.

**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 26

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

Our family is very small. I'm an only child and my Father's deceased. So it's always just my Mom and me. We have a wonderful time on Thanksgiving, though, because we usually start putting up all of the holiday decorations and it is great fun. It's nice in a way, but I must admit I am envious of big loud family dinners especially during holidays. Today I am going to an old friend's for Thanksgiving dinner. I have almost always gone there since I was 10! It's loud and cosy there on Thanksgiving. I feel blessed to know them.

#### Speaker B

Well, we are a family of atheists and we never do anything religious. Of course my children know the story behind religious holidays as I do feel it is important to be educated in prominent religions and culture just as I feel it's important to be educated in Greek and Roman mythology. I don't believe in it, but there are still lessons to be learned. For us Christmas as well as other holidays is all about having family and friends around. We make sure not to spend a lot of money on presents because that's not what we want Christmas to be about!

#### Speaker C

Well, I am a witch and I practise Wicca so here is what we do for holidays. I read about the origins of the holiday, where it came from, what traditions are associated with it. Then we do an activity to celebrate that holiday. Each holiday has different crafts and rituals to do. When my son is old enough, I will explain what the Christians believe in and how throughout history things have changed into the modern Christian belief system. I think it is necessary to understand what we believe in and how we celebrate, and why we differ from other religions.

**Speaker D**

To tell the truth, I grew up without celebrating Thanksgiving or Christmas because my parents didn't believe in that type of stuff. I can honestly tell you that it has affected me in some ways. When I spent my first Christmas with my boyfriend's family, I cried my eyes out. I wish my parents celebrated Thanksgiving or Christmas with me. I don't blame them for not doing it but honestly I wish I had that type of memory. Celebrating a holiday is not about whether it's good or bad. What really counts is the memory that it leaves.

**Speaker E**

I don't 'celebrate' any religious holidays but I do participate in holiday activities simply because I find them enjoyable and entertaining! Throwing Halloween dinner parties and Christmas pot lucks are my favourite things to do. They give me a chance to socialise and meet new friends and neighbours, and also to show off my cute little Halloween cupcakes. They should give you a chance to be a kid again, not the opposite. Dress up and have fun with it! I agree with others that especially these days, holidays are more to do with entertainment than with religion.

**Speaker F**

People all over the world traditionally celebrate such common holidays as Easter, Christmas or New Year. But of course each country has its own traditional holidays connected with its history and culture. For example, Americans celebrate Thanksgiving Day to follow the traditions of the first settlers. I believe we have incredible holidays and most Americans love to get involved in one way or another. Some countries have no holidays or parades and others only have two or three. I think we need holidays and traditions because they help us understand who we are.

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

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

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

**Задание 2**

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

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Interviewer:** Ella, every time you set off on a trip to some exotic location, we all feel very envious...

**Ella:** Yes, most people would consider it one of the best jobs in the world. So how can I tell you that without fail, each time I have to go away, the days before I go are filled with a sense of dread. I'd live without all that travelling if I could.

**Interviewer:** So once you're at your destination, can anything go wrong?

**Ella:** Well, there's a lot of pressure to come back with photographs. This is not an easy task when the models are in a bad mood and the hairdresser is depressed. That sort of thing. All of this has happened to me and yet the editors, understandably, want happy, smiling, pictures, with blue sea and blue skies. You can't blame them for that, they're only doing their job.

**Interviewer:** You've just returned from Mauritius. That place really is paradise, isn't it?

**Ella:** Oh, yes, but we were there to work, remember? We needed to shoot three different fashion stories so we had several assistants, the make-up and hair team, and four models. What we were not expecting is that because it was so hot and sunny, we couldn't shoot between midday and four in the afternoon. Sounds good until you have to get up at four-thirty in the morning to be ready as the sun rises.

**Interviewer:** And then I understand you had an unpleasant experience on the way back?

**Ella:** Yes, the flight lasts 13 hours, four to Nairobi, then there's an hour's stopover there, and then another eight hours to London. Well, three hours into the flight the captain told us there was a problem and we wouldn't be able to land at Nairobi. A plane skidded on the runway and wouldn't move. I suppose we would have felt worse if he'd told us there was something wrong with our plane...

**Interviewer:** So you flew direct to London?

**Ella:** No, because we did not have enough fuel, so we landed again four hours later, in Uganda. We were then told we had to stay in Uganda at least eight hours for the crew to rest. I wouldn't have minded that so much, except that we had to take all our luggage with us. Locating all our suitcases and bags and loading them on to minibuses was a nightmare. 25 suitcases containing thousands of pounds worth of clothes, plus three trolleys with expensive photographic equipment...

**Interviewer:** So it was one of those trips when absolutely nothing goes well...

**Ella:** The photos were OK, so it was worth it in the end. I think, though, that the true value of the experience is what it taught me about the members of my team, it was wonderful to see how supportive of each other they were. I'd had this idea that in this profession it was everyone for himself so to speak. So, in that respect it's been very positive.

**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 рассказ ученого о своем обучении в школе и университете. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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 was born in Brisbane. I was brought up for the first seven or eight years in Gatton Agricultural College, which was a good place to be brought up in. My father was an agronomist and at that time he was running a fairly small research lab on the grounds of the Agricultural College. I can remember lots of glasshouses, and pots with plants in them being given different fertiliser treatments. At night-time my father would be there pounding away at a calculating machine. It quite put me off biology. On the other hand, he had a hobby, which was audio amplifiers. So I can also remember huge electronic amplifiers, loud speakers and very loud classical music, which was rather louder than I could put up with. In any event, it did give me something of a feel for classical music.

I went to various state schools until the year before what was called the 'scholarship year' in Queensland. My father got a job in Ceylon, so I was sent off to a boarding school and enjoyed myself very much. Particularly, having realised that I was not terribly keen on the politically correct sports of cricket and football, I joined a mob of kids who took to gymnastics. We became quite good at it and became quite respectable in the eyes of the school, so life improved greatly after that.

The most important thing about the school was our maths teacher. He was a superb teacher and seemed to know the right balance between learning by rote and the understanding of something. To be honest, I don't go along with the current philosophy that you have to understand something before you can learn it. I think, in most things in life, it is exactly the opposite. Particularly multiplication tables and things like that. If you don't 'learn to rote learn', you are missing a lot in life. That is my philosophy and I'm sticking to it! Anyway, it was his teaching that carried me through at least the first couple of years of university mathematics.

I went to university and majored in physics. I nearly failed the first year. I was living in St John's College, and it was a great change from the constraints of a boarding school to the lack of constraints in a university college. I had a very good time. I can remember, in the middle of the physics exam at the end of the first year, suddenly realising that I could probably fail this subject, because I hadn't done any work in it. But I just made it by the skin of my teeth.

I enjoyed university life, but I can't really remember any of the lecturers or even the subjects much. I can remember that one of my pieces of luck was that my father had introduced me at an early age to a book called the *Radio Amateurs Handbook*. That was a superb book for teaching you the practicalities of electronics. In those days, if you didn't know any electronics, you didn't get very far in physics. Just the reading of that book when I had been a young teenager made a tremendous difference as to what I could get away with in the university. Indeed, I got a high distinction in physics in my second year. That little incident where I nearly failed the first year was also fortunate because it gave me such a fright that I worked like stink for the rest of the two years. So things worked out all right in the end.

The other story I remember from my university days had to do with the very first chemistry practical class that I ever had. We were told by the tutors to be terribly honest about writing up what happened. The very first experiment was to produce aspirin. Mine turned out to be pink, and so they failed me on that day. I learnt then and there that, in order to get on in this world of the university chemistry school and, indeed, the physics school, you made sure that you got the right results in the physics and chemistry practical classes. I did, mostly by rigging the results. That sounds dreadful but, if you rig results, you really have to learn and know more about the subject than if you did the experiments straight. Because you have to learn to look at an experiment from all sorts of different directions. It was all very good training.

**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 27

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

Well, I'm a freshman in high school and I have my exams soon. I don't think they will be too hard if I prepare well. I'm just basically doing what I should be doing. Studying hard and not going online to any Facebook or whatever unless I need help. Examination time is very stressful. I just keep myself going by looking forward to what will happen after exams and how much stress will be relieved. Anyway, I've got good advice. One of the most important things is to drink a lot of water because drinking plenty of water just calms your nerves.

#### Speaker B

I have my exams coming up in school and everyone in my family passed them with flying colours. They all continued their education to become scientists, doctors or optometrists. And now I have to sit my exams for 2 weeks. I'm afraid my results will be shameful and my effort will be worthless. I don't think exams are fair today because there's a lot of cheating due to technology. Those who cheat sometimes get better results than those who learn. When my parents sat their exams, the discipline was much stricter.

#### Speaker C

I know my stuff and I've been doing past papers since the last few weeks. Despite this I still tend to make stupid mistakes in the practice exams we do in class. I read the questions carefully but I still make those stupid mistakes, and when I go over the paper, I just don't notice them. Perhaps, if I read more calmly, I will do better. Still I look forward to my exams because they will mean the end of school and the beginning of holidays. I'm sick and tired of doing tests.

#### Speaker D

I can't understand those who say that exams are easy. GCSE English can be rather difficult depending on the questions and I think it is a good idea to revise in the morning just before the exam.

I'm extremely worried because English at GCSE is pretty tough. Although English is usually my strong point, this is my first real GCSE and I'm taking it early, that's why I'm so worried. My teacher advises me to relax, saying that my nervousness can affect my results. Anyway, everyone is a bit worried about the results. I think we can't help it.

**Speaker E**

If there is one thing that I would definitely avoid doing, it is to revise on the morning of the exam, especially if it starts at 9 am, because it will just put you in the wrong mindset for the exam and possibly leave you in a state of panic. When you read the exam questions, they will act as a 'trigger' and it will all come back to you. Some people revise just before the exam because they want to 'top-up' their memory, but it can have the opposite result and you may actually forget what you have learned before. I think, it is best to clear your mind off any thoughts about the exam.

**Speaker F**

It is normal to be a little nervous before an exam. It's even good to be worried as it'll make you perform better. If the nerves are really affecting my concentration, I usually take a deep breath and focus back on the job at hand. During the exam, I always try and read the questions carefully! People lose easy marks simply because they didn't do it. Also, at any given moment during the exam, you should be planning what you're going to write, writing or checking over your work. Don't relax until the exam is actually over. There are always more marks to be gained.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Interviewer:** Each week we invite different people into the studio to talk about their career. This week our guest is a TV actress Zoe Fisher. Zoe, welcome to our programme. I suppose the first thing we all want to know is how you started your career. Have you always wanted to be an actress?

**Zoe Fisher:** No, of course not. When I was a little girl at school, I always used to say, 'I'm going to be a teacher when I grow up.' I really believed my dream would come true, even though I left school at 16. I had to leave because I was one of six children and my parents couldn't afford to keep me there. That was one of the saddest days of my life because I loved going to school.

**Interviewer:** So what did you do?

**Zoe Fisher:** Anyway, after leaving school I went to work in the chief accountant's office of a bank. I had intended studying in the evenings at college but I got involved with an amateur theatrical group and a few years later I applied for, and got a job in children's television.

**Interviewer:** When you started work on the children's programme, many people asked us if you had trained as a teacher. And today they are still interested in the same question.

**Zoe Fisher:** I suppose in a way I am a natural teacher although I don't have any qualifications. However, my chance to communicate with millions of children across the world in the past 25 years has given me the opportunity to develop that ability. I love to bring knowledge into children's lives and truly believe that if we teach children well, they will lead the way in the future.

**Interviewer:** Did you have any funny incidents in your career?

**Zoe Fisher:** Well, I was in a taxi on my way home one day from the TV studios and the cab driver turned round and said, 'I think of you every day.' 'Oh no, here we go.' I thought. But it turned out that he had a two-year-old son and his wife worked during the day, so when he looked after his son he would always turn on the TV so he and his son could watch my programme. That was the biggest compliment anyone could ever pay me.

**Interviewer:** You grew up in Trinidad in the West Indies, didn't you? How did you feel when you come to the UK?

**Zoe Fisher:** When I arrived in Britain in 1960 I had quite a difficult time to begin with. I had to fight to be accepted and I think that experience gave me a certain amount of drive and ambition.

**Interviewer:** Zoe, are you satisfied with your career choice?

**Zoe Fisher:** In a way I think I've achieved my ambition to become a teacher through my work on television. I get letters from children whose lives I have touched in some small way and I feel my dream has come true. I'm hoping to write a book about my life and what I would want most is that children from all countries and cultural backgrounds will be able to identify with the emotions I have experienced.

I think I've been a very lucky person and I believe that our path may not always take the course we expect, but sometimes we reach the same destination by a different route.

**Interviewer:** Zoe, thank you very much for coming...

**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 выступление Сэма Касса, советника президента США по проблемам здорового питания. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

My family had balanced meals every night. Vegetables were an absolute must with every meal. Yet, I do have to admit that I had a sweet tooth and didn't always eat healthy food. As an athlete, over time I learned that eating well was critical to my performance. So I started making small changes to how I ate. Now I'm working in close collaboration with the First Lady to provide American children with better food options and opportunities for increased physical activity.

Today, one in three children in the USA is overweight or obese. Many of these children will face chronic obesity-related health problems, like heart disease, high blood pressure, cancer, and asthma. Nearly one third of them is projected to have diabetes in their lifetime. This impacts their ability to perform, and how they feel about themselves. If we want to win the future, we must ensure that the youngest generation grows up healthy and can thrive in the years ahead.

Two years ago, the First Lady began a national conversation about childhood obesity when she broke ground in the White House Kitchen Garden with children from a local elementary school. This national conversation grew into the 'Let's Move!' initiative, which is intended to solve the problem of childhood obesity in a generation, so kids born today will grow up healthier and able to pursue their dreams. I'm tremendously proud of how the garden has engaged children and inspired communities and schools all across the country to create their own gardens.

Over the last two years, hundreds of children have visited the White House garden. Some have helped plant fruits, vegetables, and herbs, and others have helped harvest the bounty. I will never grow tired of their curiosity and sense of wonderment when they see where food comes from, what a sweet potato looks like when it comes out of the ground, or what a fresh sprig of rosemary smells like. By engaging kids with food, they're more likely to try new fruits and vegetables, and that's a big step forward in helping kids eat healthier food.

I continue to be amazed by the outpouring of support we've received over the last year. All across the country, mayors, chefs, schools, community groups, and more have stepped up to solve the problem of childhood obesity. Together, we've accomplished a great deal to provide healthier food to children, increase physical activity, share better information about health and nutrition to families, and improve access in local communities to healthy, affordable food.

One of the big highlights of the year for me was when the President signed the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act, which will improve the nutritional value of school meals and expand access to these meals for needy children. But everyone has a role to play in ending childhood obesity. Over the last year, private sector companies have responded to the demand of parents for better food choices, sports leagues have pledged to expand their youth programs, and I'm particularly proud of the number of chefs around the country who've joined 'Chefs Move to Schools' to help engage kids about food and healthy food choices.

The past year has given us hope that we can turn the tide on childhood obesity and achieve fundamental change. We will continue to work together to keep the momentum going and build on the success of the last year. There isn't a single solution to solving childhood obesity, so we will need to continue pursuing strategies at every level, in every sector, with health experts, local leaders and policy makers, schools, private companies, and community groups. We also will continue to provide communities with the tools they need to develop unique solutions at the local level.

**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 28

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

My biggest ambition in life is my private library with some forty or fifty thousand English books which I consider interesting, like the library of Professor Umberto Eco, the author of 'The Name of the Rose', who teaches semiotics at the University of Milan. Then I may design a plan of its service to my students, colleagues, friends and scholars of all nationalities who love reading. If I have time, they may chat with me on any titles I've read. This project will definitely be my pilot one for the sake of true scholarship and, therefore, I'd be happy to have something to do after my retirement at the university.

#### Speaker B

My dream is to become a primary school teacher and go to Tanzania to teach and help the people there. I am not just hoping to achieve it, I *will* achieve it. Believing that you can do it is the only way to achieve your dream. I am only 14 at the moment but I've already started by choosing GSCE Options which are good for primary school teaching, and by putting aside money for the trip to Tanzania. Whatever your dream, if you truly put your heart into it and do everything to achieve it, you will get there, but you must believe in yourself and in your dream, believe that you can get there.

#### Speaker C

I have already thought this idea through pretty thoroughly. I am not quite sure about the specific job I will have. However, I have a lot of schooling under my belt, currently in Game Animation with a Bachelor's Degree on the way. Cartoons have had a brilliant impact on our society. Just think of how many people crack a smile when someone mentions a Simpson's or Family Guy episode. I want to create characters as powerful as Krusty the Clown or Moe. In ten years' time I'd like to create an animated series that could rival the satirical cartoons of today and the nineties.

#### Speaker D

I want to be happy. That's my main ambition in life. It may sound selfish, but if you look deeper into it, it's not. That's because I know that doing things to help others makes me feel good, and mak-

ing other people happy helps me to be known as a good person, and by treating everyone with respect helps me become respected, and that's what I feel will help me reach my goal. I don't really care how much money I die with, as long as I have enough to live comfortably and get by, but if I can look back after I die, and say, 'wish I could do it all again', then I will be completely satisfied.

**Speaker E**

I'm nowhere near failing at school, but I'm not quite a straight 'A' student. If you do very well or very badly at school, it's easier to decide because there are a limited number of things you can feel you should do. If you get low grades, then hairdressing or mechanics are all typical careers. If you do very well, then becoming a doctor or a lawyer is an obvious decision as you can make a lot of money in these fields. But when you're somewhere in between, it's a lot harder. I am 17, and, honestly, I lack direction at the moment.

**Speaker F**

I want to be a forensic psychiatrist. They serve as experts and help diagnose insanity. This will take an undergrad degree in pre-med, medical school and a forensic fellowship. I even plan to put volleyball aside to pursue my dream. I am a very perceptive person. I can always tell when someone is lying; it's like a sixth sense. I am a sleuth and can tell when someone is changing lanes before they even put there blinker on. Five minutes into a crime movie, and I know the guilty because I just know, it's weird. But this is what I truly want to be!

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Kelly:** Hi, Alex. Alex? Are you sleeping?

**Alex:** No, I'm not sleeping, just thinking.

**Kelly:** About what?

**Alex:** Well, I'll be going back home to visit my family for a couple of weeks.

**Kelly:** That's great. It's been quite a while since you've seen them, hasn't it? So, you must be thinking about how happy you'll be to see them again.

**Alex:** Yes, that's true. But I'm also thinking about what kinds of gifts I should bring back from England for everyone — my brother, my sister, her husband and son, and of course, for my parents.

**Kelly:** Of course, you want to bring back some traditional things, don't you? How about a 'Dumbledore'-style kite? You once mentioned that your nephew is fond of collecting kites.

**Alex:** Hey, that's a good idea! You and I had a lot of fun flying Wizard kites together. I'm sure my nephew would get a kick out of flying an English-style kite, too.

**Kelly:** Great! You could also bring back some toy soldiers from the Royal Ceremonial Collection.

**Alex:** Kelly, you're a genius! Royal Guard soldiers are not only very colourful, they represent English traditions too! My parents will really like them. Okay, now I have to think of something to buy for my sister. That's a tough one!

**Kelly:** Don't be so pessimistic, Alex. Does she like drinking tea? You could bring back an English teapot.

**Alex:** Of course! Another great idea! How do you think up the ideas so easily, Kelly? Now the toughest people to shop for — my brother and my sister's husband. What in the world could I bring back for them?

**Kelly:** Didn't you tell me that your brother is studying English now?

**Alex:** Yes, that's right. He hopes to come to England after he graduates from university.

**Kelly:** So why not buy him a DVD so that he can watch a film in English?

**Alex:** Sure, he'd love that. He's crazy about 'Harry Potter' film series, so he can have fun and learn at the same time! You amaze me, Kelly.

**Kelly:** Geniuses always do that! Okay, now for your brother-in-law. I think you're on your own there!

**Alex:** Well, I could just get him an 'I've been to London' T-shirt.

**Kelly:** That's a great idea!!

**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 рассказ популярной певицы о начале её карьеры. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

It was my ninth time appearing in front of an executive to sing a few songs and try to snag a record deal. The first eight tryouts had led to stone-cold rejections. I didn't have the right look. My hair was dated. I wasn't a beauty queen. I was a little too old and too heavy. Too something.

That morning, waiting to sing three songs for a man behind a desk, without a microphone, lights or amps, I was nervous. It's very hard to stand there and let someone judge whether you're worthy of a commercial career in 10 minutes. But in this business, it was something I had to do.

I've always been a fighter. Most of the people I knew growing up in rural Illinois struggled just like my family did. Outside of farming, there wasn't much of a local economy. If you weren't a pig farmer or corn farmer, you'd be down at a diner or truck stop flipping eggs, an auto mechanic working in a shop in your backyard or a bartender pouring drinks. The best you could hope for, if you wanted new horizons, was to latch onto a skill or career that could take you out of there. That's how I viewed my singing.

My mom, Christine, says I started carrying tunes when I was three. By the time I was four or five, Mom was setting up spontaneous concerts at the nearest department store on Saturday afternoons. She'd plant me on a box and announce she had a treat in store. I'd sing a Patsy Cline tune, and shoppers would go nuts. Mom was proud of me. Soon I was competing in talent shows.

Finally, when I was 19, I made money from singing in a local bar. My so-called singing act was to belt out country standards to the backup of music-only tapes on a portable recorder, a kind of do-it-yourself karaoke machine. I was so scared beforehand but I did it anyway. I knew I could sing and I got paid for it too. That was a huge step for me.

Many years after that, in John Grady's office at 8 am, I also knew I could sing. But I felt a little better this time because I had my manager, Dale, with me. I also had Big Kenny and John Rich playing backup. They were people I loved and trusted, the group of singers I'd found after moving to Nashville. Dale said my only job that morning was to sing like it was 11 p.m.

I was in the middle of my second song, when I glanced up at John Grady, who was sitting behind his desk. He didn't appear interested at all. He was going through his desk, looking for something to write with, as if to jot down a grocery list. It was awkward. About halfway through, I saw Mr. Grady write something down. From where I stood, I could clearly see him write the letter 'n', followed by the letter 'o'. As in 'No'.

That's it, I thought. He's passing on me. He folded the paper while I went on with my third and last song. I was sure the guy hated me and could not wait to get out of there. As we said good-bye, Grady gave me the paper. I didn't understand. Though my hands were shaking, I found the courage to read the note. It didn't say, 'No.' It said, 'Now.'

My dream of becoming a professional musician was starting to come true. I still had to write, sing and record an album, of course. But I was pumped. The next day, I started writing songs, and over the next three months, I wrote at least 100. Most of them are in a drawer somewhere. But the ones that clicked ended up on my first record.

**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 29

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. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

In 1983, at age 16, I travelled by myself to the Republic of South Africa on a Rotary exchange. Except for learning about the abhorrent apartheid racial policies, I knew very little about the country. For 4 weeks I lived with several families, attended high schools with English and African students, and discovered the unbelievable natural and cultural beauty of the nation and its people. Over 20 years later and I am still in touch with the friends I made on that trip.

#### Speaker B

I have been travelling all around the world, but my best journey memory is about the one I had while camping in southern France in 1998. We went to France by car and found a very lovely campsite in the province of Carqueranne, and met friendly people, and had amazing food! Once we went the Isle of Porquerolles by bike and that Isle seemed like a little piece of paradise to me!!! We also visited different cities like Marseille, Cassis, Toulon, Carcassonne and many other places. We stayed for over two weeks and we managed to not spend a fortune at all! I would recommend this trip to anyone!

#### Speaker C

I've currently got over a million miles in my frequent flyer account. All my travels have been enjoyable from the standpoint of the places I've visited. Every place has its own unique character. Generally, coming across unexpected events or festivals has worked out well. For example, on one weekend trip to Seattle, it turned out that there was a great Salmon Days festival. In Leiden, I came across a dragon boat competition on one of the canals and had a great day there. With all the travelling over the years, it would be difficult to pick any one trip as 'favourite'.

#### Speaker D

For me travel is associated with different annoyances. When returning to Italy after a trip to my home in Denver, there was a storm that shut down the East Coast. I was routed through San Francisco to get back to Europe. Extra travel time, but not so bad since I actually arrived home only a couple of hours later than expected. There have been other times when flights were cancelled or connections missed that delayed a trip for a day, and I've even been stuck in an airport overnight once in Chicago. I've had bags not arrive with me a few times. Luckily, they always catch up in a day or two.

#### Speaker E

I travel quite a lot but the journey I enjoyed most of all was to Brighton. I went there to study English and I thought it would be rather boring but it turned out to be quite funny. We studied in international groups with students from Italy, Spain, Sweden and Norway. They were all quite nice! We have lots of exciting activities like photo hunt or beach games. Of course we went on different tours and saw English castles. All in all, I had a fantastic time and get acquainted with my best friend there. Since then we always travel together.

**Speaker F**

I'm 26, and am passionate about travel. This summer I want to write a little book about my experiences and create a wish list for future trips. Actually, I've already been to quite a few places. In Italy I was throwing coins into Trevi Fountain at night, in Austria I saw the Olympic ski run from the steeple of a beautiful chapel. But the journey that left the most exciting impression was flying up at dawn in a hot-air balloon as I saw below the shadow of our balloon on the foothills, the Grand Canyon and also seeing a coyote cross the road in a magenta lightning storm as I drove back home at night.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Interviewer:** My guest on today's programme 'What's New in Medicine' is Andrew Taylor. Andrew, welcome to the programme. Now I know there've been some pretty exciting developments recently in your area of work and one, in particular, which is close to your heart is the 'smart pill'.

**Andrew Taylor:** Well, I guess 'smart pill' is just a convenient term for what I think is going to be a pretty important development in medical technology. But what set us off looking at this in the laboratory is the fact that thousands of people each year are admitted to hospital because they have accidentally taken the wrong medicine or the wrong dose of medicine.

**Interviewer:** How come? Surely it must be quite difficult to do that?

**Andrew Taylor:** Not really. There're people who perhaps take quite a lot of medicine, tablets and so on, particularly elderly people, and so it's not difficult for them to pick up the wrong bottle or packet without realising. And then there're people with poor eyesight who can mistake one bottle for another, and for them the risk of taking the wrong medicine is even higher. People are very sensitive and they worry about getting things wrong and getting into trouble with their doctor.

**Interviewer:** I see — but it's not their fault.

**Andrew Taylor:** Of course not. So what we've come up with is a simple system for reading pill labels out loud. And this will be of great benefit to people whose sight is not very good. We've been experimenting with the system and generally speaking most people are both amazed and delighted with it.

**Interviewer:** How does it work?

**Andrew Taylor:** Well, the system consists of special labels which contain tiny microchips. The microchip contains all the important information about the medicine for that particular patient. Their name, how many to take — if it's pills — and when to take them, such as before or after meals.

**Interviewer:** What if people are still unsure about something?

**Andrew Taylor:** Each microchip also has the name and address of their doctor as well as a phone number which people can ring if they have any questions.

**Interviewer:** So what is it that speaks out loud? The label?

**Andrew Taylor:** No, no. It's a thing called a reader. When a patient wants to take their medicine, they press a button on a small thing called a reader. You know the things that check-out assistants use in supermarkets which read the barcodes, the labels on whatever you're buying, well, the readers are like that. The reader sends out a radio signal to the microchip which returns the information recorded on the label. The reader then speaks this out loud.

**Interviewer:** Don't some people find that rather scary?

**Andrew Taylor:** A few maybe. Admittedly the voice is electronic and some people are put off by new technology. But once they get used to the voice, which is quite soft — it doesn't shout at them — they become confident that they are taking the right quantity of medicine and at the right time and

that's really reassuring. And everyone agrees that without the new technology they could end up in hospital.

**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 рассказ Аманды Хессер о своей новой книге. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа 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.**

It took me six years to complete *'The Essential New York Times Cookbook'*, with four or five years of recipe testing and one to two years of writing. I was basically in book hibernation for that period. I asked *'The New York Times'* for their readers' favourite recipes and got 6,000 suggestions. I tested a quarter of those and then selected the top 1,000 to include into the book. I tested every recipe, because I needed to know not only that it was a great recipe and deserving of being in the book but what was interesting about the recipe. I wanted to be able to personally recommend every recipe and be able to tell the reader what to look out for, what makes the recipes noteworthy. I wanted to be their personal guide through the vast and wonderful archive.

While working on the book, I've found out that we've certainly come to like foods with lots of flavour, and more recently, you see recipes that include all the flavour elements. We tend to layer many more flavours and techniques into dishes these days. For example, we add herbs and spices, we sear meats before braising them and we add a crisp element to a tender cake. Older recipes were more one-dimensional. That doesn't mean they're boring, but certainly there's an expectation of complexity today. The similarities are that people have always loved desserts of all kinds. Pies, bread puddings, sweet breads, cookies, cakes, you name it! And although we've been interested in Asian foods for a long time, we're still struggling to embrace them in the home kitchen.

In recent years, the influence from chefs has been terrific. I think it's allowed people to see that cooking isn't always perfect and that while there is risk, there are also ample rewards. The other great thing that's happening now is that because people are curious about food of all kinds, they're becoming really knowledgeable, and this, in turn, is translating to the kitchen. People are becoming barbecue experts, coffee aficionados, and master bakers.

Food has always been very important for people as it has held family and friends together at the table through the generations. I think the growing interest in food has brought more people in the kitchen, sharing the cooking, and eating together. They may not be eating together at home — they may instead be out at a food truck or at a favourite restaurant — but they're still eating together, and they have a shared interest in eating well.

This book, I hope, will serve as a monument to all the great food writers, home cooks, and chefs that have made the *Times'* food sections a must-read for more than a century and strongly shaped the way we eat. I also hope the book will encourage people to try out dishes they haven't had before or haven't had in a few decades. I hope they'll see it as a source of both good memories and discovery!

I wouldn't recommend people to use this book for academic research, as a path to losing weight, or as a doorstop. Instead, I would suggest using it for a trip down memory lane and as a gateway to culinary adventure. Failing that, put it into service as a weight for pressing terrines — its size and weight are just right.

At the moment I'm focused on building my own website, which was inspired by my work on the book. The site has been growing quickly, and I have a lot in the works! And in January, I'm starting a new food column for *'The New York Times Magazine'*. So, I'm not taking a break as I get bored easily.

**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 30

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

Too frequently we think we have to do spectacular things. Yet if we remember that the sea is actually made up of drops of water and each drop counts, each one of us can do our little bit where we are. Those little bits can come together and almost overwhelm the world. Each of us can make a contribution. Every day, everyone can make the world a better place. It's simple; it's quick and it is free. All it requires is to change the day of everyone you come into contact with in a positive way.

#### Speaker B

We've been very arrogant in assuming that there's a sharp line dividing us from the rest of the animal kingdom. We are not the only beings on this planet with personalities, minds, and, above all, emotions. We need to be more respectful. The most important thing we can do to try to get out of the mess we've made on this planet is to spend time thinking about the consequences of the choices we make. What do we eat? How was it grown? Could we make it in a way that is less damaging to the environment? If we start thinking like that, inevitably people will make changes.

#### Speaker C

You should know about the good things that happened before. Learn from the past what matters in the present. Fill your brain with as much information as you can. Look at everything, know everything and develop a critical mind. History, theory, and criticism are the three fundamental elements to grow in a professional life. History will provide you with the tools for understanding. Theory will be the philosophy of why you're doing it. And criticism will provide you with the ability to continually master what you are doing. Play with these tools and you can do pretty good things.

#### Speaker D

Wounds that can't be seen are more painful than those that can be seen and cured by a doctor. I learned that courage was not the absence of fear but the triumph over it. I felt fear myself more times than I can remember, but I hid it behind a mask of boldness. The brave man is not he who does not feel afraid but he who conquers fear. Where people of goodwill get together and transcend their differences for the common good, peaceful and just solutions can be found, even for those problems that seem most intractable.

#### Speaker E

The advice I'd like to give to young artists is not to wait around for inspiration. If you wait around for the clouds to part and a bolt of lightning to strike you in the brain, you are not going to make an awful lot of work. All the best ideas come out of the process; they come out of the work itself. If you're sitting around trying to dream up a great art idea, you can sit there for a long time before anything happens. Any day when you just do a little something, all those little pieces of something add up and you keep moving forward.

#### Speaker F

Whenever I had opportunities to study, I used them and then accepted the results as they came out. When it looked like I could get my way into the space program, I felt it was important to improve my professional knowledge. We need a deep thinker, a person who can think ahead and be creative, a

person who can look beyond the immediate problem. If we keep looking only at where our feet are going, we may walk off the cliff. We may miss a great opportunity. But if we can look up and look ahead, there's a greater chance that we'll live more productive lives.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Maggy:** Hey, Alex! I've got an idea. I can show you my favourite place in London.

**Alex:** Sure, I'd like to see that, but where is it exactly?

**Maggy:** Well, can you see all those people across the street?

**Alex:** Yes, they're all waiting for something. It seems a bit odd to me. Are we going to see an exciting spectacle today?

**Maggy:** Not today! Look beyond the people. What do you see?

**Alex:** Well, there's a beautiful building over there! It looks like a palace. What is it?

**Maggy:** It's Buckingham palace! And all those people are waiting for the 'Changing of the Guard', which takes place in the forecourt. It's 11 o'clock so the ceremony will start soon.

**Alex:** Does this ceremony take place every day?

**Maggy:** It's held daily only from April to August, when there are lots of tourists. But we aren't going to watch it right now; we're going to the park which is opposite the palace.

**Alex:** Hey, there's a lake over there. It looks very pleasant in the middle of a big city. Let's go and take a closer look. I never knew there was a lake in the middle of London.

**Maggy:** Actually, there are several of them in Central London! There are two lakes in the northern part in Regent's Park and one in the western part in Hyde Park. There's also a lake in St. James's Park and one in Buckingham Palace Gardens, which is actually not open to the public.

**Alex:** Let me guess. We must be in St. James's Park now!

**Maggy:** Good guess! You're right, it's St. James's Park, which is a popular place to stroll, feed the ducks or watch the pelicans.

**Alex:** Those people on the lawn seem to be having a picnic. Is it possible to have picnics in London parks?

**Maggy:** Sure, but you should follow certain rules. If you're tired, we can have a rest on deck chairs over there.

**Alex:** Okay. What is this magnificent style building opposite the lake?

**Maggy:** This is St James's Palace with its Tudor style. And behind it, there is an entertainment area of Piccadilly Circus with lots of pubs and cafes. If you like, we can go there later in the evening. It's extremely beautiful.

**Alex:** That's a wonderful idea! But honestly, I wouldn't mind having a bite right now.

**Maggy:** Then let's go to the cafe and have a snack.

**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 рассказ молодого человека о его работе в компании «Нокиа». В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа 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.**

My first job out of university was designing software for an economics project, but I realised that I didn't know what I was doing, so I took a master's in user interface design. In 2000 a job in the usability group at Nokia came up. At the time I didn't even own a mobile phone. The task was to carry out 'user experience research' so we pitched a year-long international study on what objects people carry with them and why.

It turned out that the common denominator between cultures, regardless of age, gender or context is: keys, money and, if you own one, a mobile phone. Why those three objects? Without wanting to sound hyperbolic, essentially it boils down to survival. Keys provide access to warmth and shelter, money is a very versatile tool that can buy food, transport and so on. A mobile phone is actually a great tool for recovering from emergency situations, especially if the first two fail. We've also started to see the mobile phone being used as the primary form of projecting your identity. For instance, if you live in a community with no street signs, because your street is off the map or not officially recognised, you find people are writing their phone numbers above their door.

In the past few years, we've done a lot of work with people in so-called emerging markets. A mobile phone is just as valid for a farmer on the outskirts of New Delhi as a banker in New York. What we've discovered is that for people on the lowest rungs of society, the mobile phone actually has a disproportionately great benefit to them compared with the banker in New York, because they have fewer alternatives. We do research in such communities because they are incredibly innovative in the way they use their mobile phones.

In some countries people are incredibly price-conscious and measure costs in seconds and cents. In Ghana, for example, we saw that people tend to buy two or more SIM cards, one for each network provider. In a country like Uganda, most mobile phones are prepay. What really surprised us was that people are using their phones as a kind of money transfer system. They would buy prepaid credit in the city, ring up a phone kiosk operator in a village and ask the credit to be passed on to someone in the village — say, their sister — in cash.

The tough part of my job is using the data we collect to inform and inspire how my colleagues think, and in turning this research into new ideas. For instance, we did a study on phone sharing in Uganda and Indonesia, and within a year we had two products out. They support multiple address books, allowing people to share a device within a family or a company while giving them a degree of privacy. We have also carried out a lot of research into how people who can't read communicate using mobile phones. We fed that back to the device designers, so the phones could be designed to work better. But we didn't want to create a phone specifically for those who can't read — they're not going to buy this kind of phone because of the social stigma it would carry.

My blog 'Future Perfect' includes a lot of my musings about what I see on my travels. The motivation behind the blog is that I do something that totally fascinates me, and I'm lucky to be well resourced and to work with very talented people. I want to be able to communicate some of that. It's not about saying what the answers are; it's about asking the questions and maybe some of those will stick in people's minds and they'll ask those questions in their own contexts.

**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 31

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 went to a public university, Arizona State, because they offered incredible scholarships. The cost of staying in state was low compared to any private university. My public state school also made it incredibly easy for me the transition directly from high school to college. I'd already received dual credit in high school that transferred automatically, so I knew I'd enter ASU as a sophomore. I'm sure those credits would have transferred to a private university, but it was a lot easier to just ride the wave to ASU.

**Speaker B**

After applying to a mix of public and private colleges, my final decision was to choose between Brown University and the University of Virginia. Both schools have so much to offer prospective students in terms of their history and their excellent academics. I knew I would receive a top-notch education at UVA, and even as an out-of-state student, going there would be a much lighter burden on my parents. But ultimately I decided I wanted to be closer to home, and at a smaller school. I also felt more at home, culturally, in the Northeast.

**Speaker C**

For my undergraduate degree, I attended UC Santa Barbara, where the Department of Chemical Engineering consistently ranks as one of the top three programs in the country. As a California resident, I paid the in-state tuition rate and received a top-rate education for an exceptional price. I chose to attend a public university because it offered the highest quality education available in my field. It would be absurd to pay more for a lower quality education!

**Speaker D**

I was looking for a relatively small university that had a number of majors (in case I would like to change my mind) but not a lot of graduation degrees. I also wanted a rural college, where I wouldn't have too many distractions. It should be at least an hour from home, but not more than four, so I could get back if there was a family emergency. I ultimately chose Clarion in Northwestern Pennsylvania and I was really happy with my choice.

**Speaker E**

I probably went to university for all the wrong reasons. I was the youngest in the family and got tired of being told what to do all the time by everyone else in the family. The family valued education, so leaving home and going out of state was the path of least resistance for my escape route. That is why my university was far from home and there were no relatives nearby. The only thing that was NOT on my mind was the expectation of a highly paid job due to higher education.

**Speaker F**

Rice University was significantly cheaper to attend than most other private top-tier universities, and in fact, it still consistently ranks at the very top of best-value schools. Rice University also has great all-around academics, which was great for me since I wasn't sure what I wanted to focus my studies on. I wasn't interested in state schools nearby because I wanted something smaller; I felt like I would disappear amongst the crowds at every large public university I visited. And the small class size at Rice was a huge bonus.

**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 заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Greg:** Hi, Petra! Where are you going?

**Petra:** I'm going outside for a breath of fresh air.

**Greg:** Look! There's something going on there. Shall we go and see?

**Petra:** People are taking their pet dogs to the sports stadium. Come on, Greg, let's go.

**Greg:** There's a man saying something about dogs over the mike.

**Petra:** That's a dog competition. I can see the dogs on the running track. Let's watch them now.

**Greg:** Which one do you think will win?

**Petra:** I'm not that good at dogs but I think the Labrador will come first. It is very athletic. Look at his owner. He is very proud of his dog. Oh no! I was wrong: the Doberman crosses the finishing line first, the Labrador comes next and the Pointer — third.

**Greg:** Come Petra, let's go and cheer the winners. As for me, I have always wanted to have a dog.

**Petra:** Really? But you had one last year, didn't you?

**Greg:** Not at all. That was my cousin's pet. They stayed with us for a week last year. And now my parents let me have my own puppy. Could you please help me in finding one?

**Petra:** My aunt has got one Alsatian pup and a German shepherd pup to sell. Would you like to buy one from her?

**Greg:** It would be great! But I don't know much about these breeds. Can you tell me about them?

**Petra:** Well, the German shepherd and Alsatian are extremely similar in appearance and color. Both breeds are easily trained and make wonderful family pets.

**Greg:** What's the difference then?

**Petra:** The German shepherd is a working dog whereas the Alsatian is a companion dog. It possesses a very calm, stable temperament and is quite friendly.

**Greg:** Then I'll have the Alsatian. Can you take me to your aunt's house this evening?

**Petra:** I'm sorry. I have to attend my music class this evening. But my aunt's house is quite close-by.

**Greg:** In that case, could you please tell me how to get there?

**Petra:** Oh, sure! Go down this main road and turn left. Her house is the fifth one on the right side opposite the bakery.

**Greg:** OK. See you then.

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

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

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

### Задания 3—9

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

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Interviewer:** Today, we are going to talk to Will Smith in his river-front home in New York City. The one-time teen star, who started his career as a rapper, then became an actor and movie producer and is now practically a one-man entertainment industry, has a simple philosophy: "I can do it." So, Will, you grew up in the 70s in Philadelphia. What was your neighborhood like?

**Smith:** It was probably 50 percent Orthodox Jewish. My school was 90 percent white, but 90 percent of the kids I played with at home were black. So I got the best of both worlds. I think that is where my comedy developed. In black neighborhoods, everybody appreciated comedy about real life. In the white community, fantasy was funnier. I started looking for the jokes that were equally hilarious across the board, for totally different reasons.

**Interviewer:** Is it true that at one point you were planning to go to Massachusetts Institute of Technology?

**Smith:** My mother, who worked for the School Board of Philadelphia, had a friend who was the admissions officer at MIT. I had pretty high SAT scores and they needed black kids, so I probably could have gotten in. But I had no intention of going to college.

**Interviewer:** Because you got a record deal?

**Smith:** My first record came out while I was a senior in high school, which is dangerous. Life is too good. I told my parents I wanted to rap. They said, "Rap?" My mother thought college was the only

way. My father could kind of see doing something differently. We agreed that I would take a year making music, and if it did not work out, I would go to college. That year we won the first Grammy given to a rap artist.

**Interviewer:** Have you ever thought about going back to college?

**Smith:** The things that have been most valuable to me I did not learn in school. Traditional education is based on facts and figures and passing tests — not on a comprehension of the material and its application to your life. Jada and I homeschool our children, because the date of the Boston Tea Party does not matter.

**Interviewer:** But there are some basics in education that need to be taught.

**Smith:** Of course there are. Reading, writing and arithmetic, because those are the languages of our country.

**Interviewer:** When you say you homeschool, do you mean you actually teach them?

**Smith:** No, we have hired teachers who teach what we feel is important.

**Interviewer:** So, you don't see any reason to go back to a formal education yourself?

**Smith:** I know how to learn anything I want to learn. I absolutely know that I could learn how to fly the space shuttle because someone else knows how to fly it, and they put it in a book. Give me the book, and I do not need somebody to stand up in front of the class.

**Interviewer:** Your son Jaden plays your son in the movie. How did that come about?

**Smith:** I was reading the script one night, and he said, "I can do that, Daddy." He'd done a couple of sitcom appearances, but had no formal theatrical training other than good genes.

**Interviewer:** Does he want to do more acting?

**Smith:** Yeah. He says he wants to make comedy, though.

**Interviewer:** Do you worry about the problems many child actors face?

**Smith:** Actually, I do not believe in getting trapped in a pattern when you recognize the pattern. The child-actor patterns are obvious. I am kind of a student of the patterns of the universe. When my partner, James Lassiter, and I came to Hollywood, I said, "I want to be the biggest movie star in the world." We observed that of the top ten movies of all time, ten were special effects or animation. Nine were special effects or animation with creatures. Eight were special effects or animation with creatures and a love story. So we made *Independence Day*. When you see the patterns, you just try to put yourself in the position to get lucky. So Jaden has great chances to succeed in this profession.

**Interviewer:** How did you get into the pattern of looking at patterns? ...

**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 К ЗАДАНИЯМ

### Вариант 1

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	476321	10	8415263
2	2121132	11	732561
3	3	12	3
4	2	13	4
5	1	14	4
6	3	15	2
7	3	16	1
8	1	17	2
9	2	18	3
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	havebecome	29	noticeable
20	havebeenproduced; areproduced	30	employers
21	making	31	achievements
22	moreddifficult	32	2
23	couldnot	33	4
24	believed	34	4
25	enables	35	1
26	reduction	36	3
27	unemployment	37	2
28	equality	38	4

\*Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

#### Раздел 4. Письмо

**39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
28/05/15

Dear Rob,

It was great to hear from you again! Thanks a lot for your photo. Please give my best regards to your parents.

Well, you asked me about technology. Well, I've got a new mobile with a camera so I'm taking lots of pictures at the moment. I've also got a computer but I use it mainly for surfing the Net. Of course we've got things like a TV set and a DVD player. My parents usually watch TV whereas my brother spends hours playing computer games.

Anyway, I'm glad you've made such progress in rugby. Does it differ much from football? How many players are there in your team? What is the most difficult position in rugby?

I've got to go now as I'm helping my Dad in the garage.

All the best,

Andrew

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

The latest advances in information technology make people think that schools of the future will use computers instead of printed books. Although electronic books have not been widely accepted yet, I believe they will be able to take the place of printed books.

In my opinion, students will widely use computers for studying in the future. To begin with, computers can store lots of books in their memory and modern software allows us to find quickly the necessary information. Besides, with the interactive programmes on computers studying will be much more exciting. What is more, electronic books will not degrade overtime like their printed counterparts.

Nevertheless, lots of disbelievers argue that computers will not replace printed books because a printed book is better for human eyes than a computer screen. In addition, books are cheaper and easier to use since they do not need electricity or the internet connection.

However, I disagree with this opinion because modern computer screens emit no radiation and allow us to read even in low light conditions, so they are even less harmful than books. Of course we will have to pay for electricity but I think it will be cheaper than to pay for printed books, which are very expensive nowadays.

To sum up, I think computers and printed books will peacefully coexist for years to come, but in the future technological progress will make it possible for pupils to carry laptops or even palmtops instead of traditional bags with lots of heavy books.

**Вариант 2**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	251673	10	7532614
2	1231221	11	546317
3	1	12	3
4	3	13	2
5	2	14	1
6	3	15	4
7	1	16	4
8	2	17	2
9	2	18	3
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	people	29	attractions
20	was offered	30	cultural
21	did not want	31	historic; historical
22	are you thinking	32	3
23	was explaining	33	2
24	had had	34	1
25	sitting	35	3
26	defensible	36	4
27	practically	37	3
28	international	38	2

**Раздел 4. Письмо****39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Rostov-upon-Don  
Russia  
20 May 2015

Dear Mark,

Thanks for your recent letter. I'm glad you got over the flu!

Well, I think you shouldn't feel embarrassed. I guess there are lots of attractions in 'Waterland' like water slides or water games so nobody will notice that you can't swim. You should definitely go there and have fun!

Yet I would start learning to swim, if I were you. It isn't very difficult so you'll need five or six lessons. Swimming is my favourite sport because it's a good exercise for the whole body so you'll always stay in shape.

And what about you? What sports do you enjoy? Have you got any time for sports? Have you ever tried any extreme sports?

Well, I'd better go now as I have to do the shopping. Write soon!

All the best,  
Vasya

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

What people wear says a lot about who they are and what they do, and it is not surprising that teenagers are so concerned about their clothes. Nevertheless, their parents think that following fashion is a waste of time.

From my point of view, it is important to look smart and attractive because we cannot go through life with the same hairstyle or make-up. I also believe it is necessary for teenagers to follow fashion. When you are up with fashion, you feel confident. What is more, everyone should find their own style to express their individuality. I hate when people dress alike. Personally, I prefer hand-made or designer clothes and try to look stylish.

However, many parents do not understand why teens spend so much time and money on their clothes. Quite a lot of adults are old-fashioned and do not accept modern trends in clothing. They say that fashion comes and goes but classical style remains.

As for me, I cannot agree with them because teenage fashion is quite specific. Nobody likes to dress in styles that are too old for them, and it is no fun being teased because of it. Moreover, clothes will be especially important in our future career, so learning to choose the right clothes is worth spending time and money.

In conclusion, I would argue that our modern lifestyle forces us to look stylish because people judge us by our clothes. Therefore I think we should try and look as attractive as possible.

**Вариант 3**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	246137	10	2761453
2	2112332	11	573126
3	2	12	2
4	3	13	1
5	3	14	2
6	1	15	3
7	2	16	1
8	3	17	4
9	2	18	3

Окончание табл.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	wasconstructed	29	responsibility
20	hadbuilt	30	difference
21	oldest	31	recyclable
22	took	32	3
23	children	33	2
24	wouldchoose	34	4
25	has	35	1
26	happiness	36	4
27	carefully	37	2
28	effective	38	3

**Раздел 4. Письмо****39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Krasnodar  
Russia  
May 15th

Dear Jessica,

I was so happy to get a new letter from you! Thanks a lot for all your news.

In your letter you asked me about teenage clothes in Russia. Actually, we don't have any special fashion for teens. Wearing baggy jeans and T-shirts is still very popular but teens like to add their own unique pieces of clothing. As for me, I enjoy a popular layered style and I usually wear denim jeans, bright T-shirts and open cardigans as they're very comfortable.

Anyway, write back and tell me about your tastes in clothes. What kind of clothes do you prefer? Do you follow any fashion trends? Do you enjoy wearing a school uniform?

Well, I'd better go now as I have to cook dinner.

Take care and keep in touch!

Lots of love,

Marina

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Holidays are an essential part of our culture. Yet not all people understand the importance of their celebration. They consider any celebration to be a waste of time, which, in fact, is not true.

In my opinion, we should celebrate holidays because they help to keep up our traditions and to preserve our culture. In addition, it is a good chance to bring the family together and to meet all your friends and relatives. What is more, there is a special atmosphere behind each holiday and it is a good opportunity to make people happy. As for me, I like the spirit of a holiday and always try to follow the traditions connected with it.

Nevertheless, not all people enjoy celebrations. They are not interested in ancient traditions and only regard holidays as additional time off work. They also believe that holidays are just an excuse for spending money or making it.

Actually, such attitude is wrong. I believe it is very important that traditions do survive in the country as they help to define who people are. Although people spend lots of money on presents, it is not only the present that counts, it is not only the present that counts, but also the fact that people greet each other and share the joy of the day.

To conclude, I want to say that holidays help to bring generations together. Personally, I enjoy celebrations. For me, a holiday is not just a day off but a special occasion and I usually prepare for it beforehand.

### Вариант 4

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	372416	10	2481356
2	1222322	11	256173
3	3	12	2
4	3	13	3
5	1	14	3
6	3	15	4
7	2	16	1
8	1	17	2
9	3	18	2
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	staying	29	different
20	rang	30	interactive
21	hadbeenkidnapped	31	requirements
22	didnotpay	32	4
23	first	33	2
24	happier	34	3
25	haddecided	35	2
26	evaluation	36	1
27	meaningless	37	1
28	continually	38	3

#### Раздел 4. Письмо

**39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
June 10th, 2015

Dear Susan,

Thanks a lot for your letter. I am sorry I haven't answered earlier but I was busy with my exams, too.

Well, I'm really glad that you like reading. As for me, this is my favourite pastime. Most of all I enjoy detective stories because they have interesting story lines and unusual endings. My favourite writer is Agatha Christie. I am really captivated by Miss Marple who conducts investigations. All my friends are keen on reading romances and modern novels. However, they wouldn't mind reading adventure stories.

Anyway, what about you? How many exams do you have to take? Is it difficult to pass them? How do you get ready for them?

I'd better go now as I have to help Mum with the cooking. Hope to hear from you soon!

Love,  
Alina

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

People have always had different hobbies but technological progress has caused the appearance of computers and computer games, which can keep a child occupied for hours. However, adults consider computer games a complete waste of time.

As for me, I believe computer games are more than mindless entertainment. Firstly, computer games can teach people to achieve their aims as they regularly put obstacles in the way of players which are necessary to overcome in order to progress through the rest of the game. Secondly, computer games can be a valuable source of accidental learning that can be applied to school, home, and social events. Finally, teachers have also started to appreciate educational games as an opportunity to make their lessons more exciting.

Despite all positive effects, quite a few people are against this activity as they find it rather harmful for children's health. They also argue that computer games make teens waste their time and neglect their school work.

Nevertheless, I am sure that if we play games for an hour just to relax after a hard day at school, this will not do us any harm. What is more, modern technology has made it possible to eliminate the bad effect of computers on our eyes.

To sum up, I believe that computer games have more advantages than drawbacks. They make us persistent, develop our logical reasoning and help us to escape from everyday problems. The thing is to find a right balance between virtual reality and our everyday life.

### Вариант 5

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	314726	10	7135246
2	2122231	11	517263
3	3	12	3
4	2	13	3
5	1	14	1
6	1	15	2
7	3	16	4
8	2	17	3
9	3	18	4
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	hasjustreturned; hasreturned	29	replace
20	happier	30	global
21	didyougo	31	available
22	smiling	32	3
23	isthinking	33	1
24	wasinstalled	34	4
25	doesnotunderstand	35	1
26	increasingly	36	3
27	undesirable	37	2
28	fullness	38	4

**Раздел 4. Письмо****39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Vladimir  
Russia  
15/06/15

Dear John,

Thanks for your letter. It was great to hear from you again!

I'm sorry you don't get on well with your parents. As for me, I have practically no problems with mine, although we sometimes have arguments because I spend too much time playing computer games. In this case I try to talk to them and find the way out. Unfortunately, I can meet my friends only at weekends as I'm too busy at school. We usually play football together. It's our favourite game.

Well, you're lucky to have a sister. Do you get on well with her? What games do you play together? Do you help her with her homework?

Anyway, keep smiling whatever happens! I'd better go now as I've got loads of homework to do.

Write back soon!

All the best,

Igor

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Nowadays many adults consider city life quite dangerous. On the contrary, lots of young people tend to move to big cities in search of better life and I can understand their point of view.

In my opinion, life in a big city has lots of advantages. For example, it is often easier to get a good education and to find a well-paid job. Besides, there is a wider choice of sports facilities and health centres. What is more, if you live in the city, you can eat in restaurants, visit museums or go to the theatre. All in all, city lifestyle is full of variety so you will never feel bored.

However, many people argue that city life is rather unsafe as there is a lot of crime and violence. In addition, they claim that city dwellers have more problems with their health owing to pollution.

From my point of view, these arguments are not really crucial because much is done by the government to eliminate crime in cities. I think that we must all do our best to make our city a safer place. As for pollution, there are lots of parks in cities and the restrictions on harmful emissions are tougher nowadays.

In conclusion, I believe that if we try and solve the problems of crime and pollution, city life will be really enjoyable. As for me, I would prefer to live in the city because I am a keen theatregoer and I do not mind noise and pollution.

**Вариант 6**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	257314	10	8261473
2	3131121	11	364715
3	2	12	3
4	3	13	3
5	2	14	2
6	1	15	4
7	2	16	3
8	2	17	1
9	3	18	4

Окончание табл.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	referring	29	responsibilities
20	swept	30	incapable
21	wasreduced	31	aimless
22	hasreversed	32	4
23	largest	33	2
24	geese	34	3
25	areissued	35	1
26	addictive	36	2
27	gradually	37	4
28	undesirable	38	1

## Раздел 4. Письмо

**39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Ufa  
Russia  
23 May 2015

Dear Jack,

Thanks for your reply. I'm glad you get on well with your brother.

Well, I agree that it's difficult to choose our future occupation as there are lots of different jobs. However, I wouldn't like to follow in my parents' footsteps as I'm not interested in their professions. I've asked my father for advice and he believes I must choose my career according to my preferences.

As for me, I enjoy travelling and I want to see the world. So I'd rather work in tourism but I haven't made the final choice yet.

Some people turn their hobbies into their careers. Have you got any hobbies? What are your favourite leisure activities? Do you enjoy active or passive holidays?

Hope this helps. Drop me a line when you can.

All the best,

Peter

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

There is no doubt that extreme sports are very popular nowadays. Nevertheless, they are considered rather dangerous and it is quite difficult to understand why people put their lives at risk.

As for me, I can understand people who are addicted to risky sports. First of all, they try extreme sports for the thrill and excitement. They just want to experience new emotions and for them extreme sport is an antidote to our safety-first world. Besides, risky sports enable people to confront fears and to satisfy their curiosity. Finally, young people usually take risks because they want to look daring and outrageous.

However, parents are often against extreme sports because of the possibility of injury. They are also afraid that young people will become addicted to taking risks and will take their life to extremes.

In fact, many extreme sports are even less dangerous than traditional ones. I am sure that improvements in equipment will allow the reduction in risk and if you do not take things to the edge, extreme sports are rather safe. In addition, risky sports help people to relax and to find new friends who share the same passion. In my opinion, it is much better than drug addiction.

To sum up, I strongly believe that extreme sports are as beneficial as traditional ones. They offer the opportunity to carve your own path and find out where your limits lie. Personally, I am not a risk taker but I respect people who go to extremes.

## Вариант 7

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	436172	10	3751846
2	3212232	11	621735
3	3	12	1
4	2	13	3
5	3	14	2
6	1	15	4
7	2	16	4
8	1	17	2
9	3	18	3
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	has	29	generally
20	arethought	30	misleading
21	covered	31	improbable
22	donotfollow	32	4
23	celebrities	33	1
24	arenotcreated	34	3
25	best	35	4
26	existence	36	2
27	dreadful	37	3
28	destructive	38	1

### Раздел 4. Письмо

**39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
16/05/15

Dear Pam,

Thanks for your letter. It was great to hear from you again!

In your letter you asked me about my household duties. Of course I have to do some chores because my Mum's too busy at work. I think everyone in the family has to do their fair share. Actually, I don't do much, just go shopping and clean my room. It doesn't take long so I have enough time to do my homework and to chat with friends.

Anyway, what about your trip to Italy? What city are you going to? How long are you going to stay there? Will you take any exams? Write back and tell me about your holidays.

Well, I'd better go now as I've got to take my dog for a walk. It's also my duty.

Love,

Lucy

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

It goes without saying that tourism can bring economic gain to the development of all countries. Although some people think that the price for this development is too high, I would argue that tourism is a blessing rather than a curse.

From my point of view, tourism is extremely beneficial as it provides people with jobs and brings substantial profit for the country's economy. In addition, most of the money from tourism is spent on schools, roads, cultural development and maintenance of architectural sights, which otherwise would be in a sorry state. What is more, travelling is a part of people's education and it is a good way to broaden our minds. We may say that tourism brings cultures and people closer.

However, there are people who are against tourism claiming that it causes damage to historical monuments and the environment. They also say that tourists create problems for local residents bringing with them noise, nuisance and crime.

Nevertheless, I don't think these people are right because the problems caused by tourism are not something that cannot be solved or prevented. Firstly, some of the money earned by the tourism industry can be spent on renovation of historical monuments. I also believe we must teach people to respect local cultures and human rights.

In conclusion, I want to say that we should not reject tourism for the bad effects it may have. Personally, I am for tourism that minimises its own environmental impact as well as promotes knowledge and understanding.

## Вариант 8

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	675243	10	4851723
2	2132221	11	273654
3	2	12	2
4	3	13	4
5	1	14	3
6	3	15	1
7	2	16	3
8	1	17	3
9	2	18	4
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	oldest	29	drastically
20	looks	30	visitors
21	marking	31	majority
22	weregiven	32	4
23	iscelebrated	33	1
24	eater's	34	3
25	willget	35	4
26	climatic	36	2
27	variation	37	4
28	occasional	38	1

### Раздел 4. Письмо

**39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Orel  
Russia  
May 15th

Dear Mary,

Thank you for your recent letter! I'm glad you have no problems at school now.

Well, I'm really happy that I've joined our school Literature Club. At our meetings we share our views on books we've read and do projects on popular writers and poets. My favourite writer is Anton Chekhov, who was one of the most famous Russian playwrights. However, I particularly admire him because of his wonderful short stories. Unfortunately, I don't have much time for reading as I'm too busy at school.

Anyway, it'll be great if you could help me with my project. What kind of books do you enjoy? What book are you reading now? Do you read magazines? Why?

I'd better go now. There is a film starting in a minute. Keep in touch!

Lots of love,

Dasha

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Sport is one of those things that make our lives really worth living. In one way or another, everyone is involved in sports, whether they play or watch it. Although a lot of people seem to be interested in sports, not all of them consider it beneficial.

As far as I am concerned, sport is really important as it allows us to keep fit and to stay healthy. Among the benefits of regular exercise are a healthier heart, weight control and less susceptibility to illnesses. In addition, sport helps us to overcome difficulties and gives a chance to acquire self-confidence. What is more, sport makes us more organised and better disciplined in our daily activities.

Nevertheless, some people argue that sport is not useful because it takes a lot of energy and time. Besides, they consider sport rather dangerous claiming that people often have serious injuries.

Personally, I cannot agree with this point of view because not all sports are equally exhausting and if you are not a professional sportsman, it won't take up much of your time. Moreover, improvements in equipment allow the reduction in risk and if you do not take things to the edge, sports activities are rather safe.

To sum up, I would argue that sport is essential for people's health. However, it is not necessary to become a professional sportsman. If you go in for sports just for pleasure, to stay in good shape or to relax, then, I am sure, sport is definitely useful.

**Вариант 9**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	367452	10	3814527
2	2132222	11	325741
3	1	12	4
4	3	13	2
5	2	14	3
6	1	15	1
7	1	16	2
8	3	17	1
9	2	18	3
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	doesnothave	29	inability
20	bought	30	energetic
21	hasskipped	31	actually
22	areadopting	32	3
23	willcontinue	33	4
24	keeping	34	4
25	first	35	4
26	impossible	36	1
27	harmful	37	2
28	sensitive	38	4

**Раздел 4. Письмо****39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
03.06.2015

Dear Jane,

Thanks for your reply. It was great to hear from you so soon.

In your letter you ask me about the life in a big city. As for me, I enjoy living in Moscow as there are lots of parks, museums and galleries. In the evenings I usually go for a walk with my friends and at the weekend we go to the theatre or visit a museum.

What about your town? Has it got any museums? Are they free for students? Are there any sports facilities there?

Anyway, I'm glad you're going to visit Russia. The weather in summer is usually hot so I don't think you'll need lots of warm clothes. However, you'd better take a jacket as nights can be quite cool. Can't wait to see you!

Please write back!

Love,

Rita

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Art has lots of different forms. However, its evaluation is especially problematic today when controversial art forms such as graffiti have become rather popular. Although the artistic value of graffiti is still highly contested, I regard it as a new form of art.

In my opinion, works produced by graffiti artists demonstrate a range of personal and cultural expression as it is the way for people to express their feelings and emotions. In addition, graffiti like any other art work takes vision and planning as well as a lot of effort. What is more, in many ways viewing graffiti is very much like viewing contemporary art in a gallery and it is appreciated by many people.

Nevertheless, graffiti is often seen as vandalism because instead of canvas graffiti artists choose train cars or public walls. Moreover, for many people graffiti is often associated with crime and violence.

Actually, these opinions are unfair as most graffiti artists do not belong to any rebellious subculture. I am convinced that people paint on public things because they have nowhere else to express their feelings. I believe city authorities should create special places for graffiti where all people will be able to appreciate it. In fact, graffiti can be very artistic, colourful and can brighten up an area.

In conclusion, I would argue that graffiti is definitely a form of art worthy of display in public places, although I agree that artists should get permission from those whose property will be used as canvas.

## Вариант 10

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	735241	10	6518423
2	2112213	11	274631
3	1	12	4
4	2	13	3
5	2	14	3
6	3	15	1
7	2	16	2
8	3	17	4
9	3	18	4
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	concerns	29	unlawful
20	havegained	30	disastrous
21	hasbeentranslated	31	tragically
22	hadbeenmade	32	1
23	highest	33	3
24	seventh	34	2
25	might	35	3
26	decision	36	4
27	importance	37	4
28	treatment	38	3

**Раздел 4. Письмо****39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
June 16th

Dear Sheryl,

Thanks for your reply! I'm really glad you passed your History exam.

First of all, let me answer your questions. Well, many teenagers are interested in music and playing computer games. Others are into collecting or doing sports. As for me, my hobby is cooking. I collect traditional Russian recipes and cook these dishes. However, I feel I don't have enough time for my hobby as I've got too much homework. If I had more free time, I'd take up photography. It's really exciting.

Anyway, it's great that school is over. What are you going to do in summer? Will you stay with your grandparents? Would you like to visit other countries?

I'd better go now. I've got to get ready for my piano class.

Take care and keep in touch.

Love,

Alina

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

No doubt that learning foreign languages takes up a lot of time. That is why some people think that it would be better to reduce the number of languages on our planet, which in fact is not beneficial for mankind.

In my opinion, the reduction in the number of languages is a disaster because it will totally destroy our great cultural heritage. With each loss of a language there comes a loss of a culture that deserves to be protected and treated as valuable. I also believe that leaving one language for communication will reduce the linguistic diversity of our planet, which is important for our culture. Moreover, it will be rather difficult to choose which language to use and it may even lead to wars.

However, many people suppose that if we have only one language on our planet, communication will become easier. In addition, there will be no need to waste time learning foreign languages.

Actually, I cannot agree with them because knowledge of foreign languages makes a person educated and well rounded. You cannot broaden your mind if you see the world only from the perspective of your own culture. Besides, people are a lot more helpful if you speak their language.

In conclusion, I would argue that we should try our best to preserve the linguistic diversity of our planet. I believe that larger cultures should have a respect for minority languages, but, first of all, the younger generation must want to preserve their native language.

**Вариант 11**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	642731	10	4285736
2	3112211	11	453627
3	2	12	4
4	3	13	2
5	1	14	2
6	3	15	3
7	2	16	4
8	3	17	3
9	3	18	1

Окончание табл.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	waschosen	29	uninterested
20	hasdisappeared	30	performance
21	were	31	successful
22	decreasing	32	2
23	donothatch	33	4
24	aretrying	34	1
25	willremain	35	3
26	survival	36	2
27	solution	37	2
28	argument	38	4

## Раздел 4. Письмо

39 (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
June 16th

Dear Sam,

Thank you for your letter. It was great to hear from you again!

Well, I'll try to answer your questions. No doubt computers have made our lives easier and more exciting. We needn't go to libraries as we can find almost all information on the Net. Moreover, computers help us to relax although some people feel that they are rather addictive. As for me, I'm happy that I've got a computer. It helps me with my projects and I also use educational programmes. Of course I do play computer games but not very often.

Anyway, write back soon and tell me about your holiday. Did you enjoy it? What interesting places did you visit? Did you make any new friends?

I'd better go now as I have to feed my kitten.

Best wishes,

Artem

40 (Возможный вариант ответа)

We can hardly find a person who does not want to become successful. Although lots of people believe that success depends on the amount of money a person earns, rich people are sometimes as unhappy as the poor.

In my opinion, being rich does not necessarily mean that you are successful. Firstly, if you only work for money, you will not get satisfaction from your job. Secondly, while making your fortune, you may not have enough time for your family so you are bound to have problems in family relationships. Finally, lots of money can worsen your character because rich people are often greedy and arrogant so you are unlikely to have any true friends.

Unfortunately, most people view success in terms of money. They believe that money will bring happiness because they will be able to buy luxurious things, travel around the world and realise their dreams.

However, there are a lot of millionaires with personal problems and they are often unhappy. We can buy houses and cars but I am sure money will not help us to buy love, friendship and good health, which are the most valuable things in life. Moreover, being wealthy is a powerful predictor that people spend less time doing pleasurable things, so their dreams seldom come true.

In conclusion, I would argue that being rich is not the only way of being successful in life. In my view, it is more important to have an interesting job, good friends and a happy family.

## Вариант 12

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	623574	10	8247561
2	2322122	11	514726
3	1	12	4
4	3	13	2
5	2	14	2
6	3	15	3
7	3	16	4
8	3	17	1
9	1	18	3
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	wasmade	29	sandy
20	hadtaken	30	pointless
21	morepopular	31	difficulty
22	brought	32	1
23	didnottake	33	4
24	wastrying	34	2
25	willexpand	35	3
26	visitor	36	3
27	unconnected	37	4
28	selection	38	2

### Раздел 4. Письмо

**39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
October 21st

Dear Harry,

Hi! How's it going? Thanks for your letter. I'm glad you are in your school football team now!

In your letter you asked me about football. As for me, I'm really fond of it. It's a great game and I'm always happy when my team wins. But I don't watch football matches on TV because it's rather boring. Actually, I prefer playing to watching as it's more exciting. I'm also keen on roller-skating. It's fun to take part in street competitions and to perform different tricks.

Anyway, what about your preparation for the City Championship? How many times a week do you train? Where do you usually train? Have you got an experienced coach?

Well, I'd better go now as I have to tidy up my room. Write back soon!

All the best,

Ivan

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Modern life is impossible without travelling. People travel the globe to see modern cities and ancient towns or just to enjoy picturesque places. Although many teenagers view travelling as entertainment, I believe it has the ability to educate.

In my opinion, travel helps us understand the world so that we can accept other people's ideas and beliefs. First of all, travelling gives us an opportunity to explore the country and to learn about its history. Additionally, it is a good chance to try national food and to take part in national festivals, where you can learn about local customs and traditions. Finally, travelling is the best way to study nature, for example, when you go hiking in the mountains.

However, there are people who travel to 'all inclusive' hotels and for them travelling means only entertainment. They suppose that going on excursions and visiting museums is a waste of time so they just relax and have fun.

Nevertheless, I think that travel broadens their minds regardless of their expectations because while travelling they are exposed to things which they would probably never experience if they stayed at home. Moreover, when they travel, they practise foreign languages and make new friends.

In conclusion, I believe that travel may truly expand people's outlook only if they travel in order to gain new experiences. On the contrary, if tourists are lazy, the influence will be insignificant. So I am convinced that travel broadens the minds but only those that want to be broadened.

**Вариант 13**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	641725	10	3725814
2	3221122	11	531274
3	3	12	1
4	1	13	4
5	2	14	3
6	3	15	2
7	3	16	4
8	2	17	3
9	1	18	3
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	hasexisted	29	difficulty
20	earliest	30	easily
21	wereplaced	31	laziness
22	comes	32	2
23	mostcommonly	33	2
24	owner's	34	4
25	beliefs	35	3
26	attractive	36	1
27	variety	37	3
28	producer	38	2

**Раздел 4. Письмо****39** (Возможный вариант ответа)St. Petersburg  
Russia  
24 April 2015

Dear David,

Thanks a lot for your reply. Sorry for not having written earlier but I was too busy at school.

In your letter you asked me about a typical Russian teenager. Well, Russian teenagers are in fact very ordinary. They think their teachers make them work too hard and friendship is the most important thing in their lives.

Russian teens always invent new hobbies and the most popular leisure activity nowadays is playing computer games. Most teenagers are fond of sports and are crazy about modern music.

Anyway, it's great that you like skateboarding. It's an exciting sport. How long have you been doing it? Do you know any tricks? Have you got any other hobbies?

Sorry, I've got to go now. Hope to hear from you soon!

All the best,

Andrew

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Recent advances in genetic biology have led to quite a doubtful situation. People all over the world argue whether human cloning research should be controlled by the government as solving problems connected with human cloning is definitely not an easy task.

In my opinion, the government must oversee human cloning experiments because there are huge risks of abnormalities in human clones. Moreover, clones will obviously have serious psychological problems connected with their unusual birth. Finally, there is no doubt that human cloning will change our perception of what is the value of a human life as we might switch from having children to manufacturing them.

However, scientists claim that human cloning is absolutely safe and should be allowed to develop without any restrictions as therapeutic cloning could provide tissues for transplantation. Besides, reproductive cloning will give parents who are both infertile an opportunity to have children.

Nevertheless, I believe that this technology is quite new so it is not safe enough to use on humans. In addition, it is possible that clones will age quicker since the cell used in the cloning procedure has already been used in a real life individual therefore the results of cloning can be rather unpredictable.

In conclusion, we should question whether cloning is really worth doing when weighed against the problems it raises. I am convinced that human cloning should be under the tight control of the government because it is dangerous to interfere with nature and the consequences can be really disastrous.

**Вариант 14**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	254136	10	3571482
2	2213122	11	147652
3	3	12	3
4	1	13	4
5	3	14	2
6	3	15	1
7	2	16	3
8	2	17	3
9	1	18	4

Окончание табл.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	enjoyed	29	impatient
20	doing	30	inexpensive
21	hasbecome	31	impression
22	aredesigned	32	2
23	willcause	33	4
24	isasked	34	2
25	donotforget	35	3
26	colourful	36	3
27	creative	37	1
28	countless	38	4

## Раздел 4. Письмо

39 (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
April 18th

Dear George,

Thanks a lot for your letter. I'm glad I can help you with your project on famous singers.

Well, my favourite singer is Dima Bilan. He made his debut at the festival "New Wave" in 2002 so he has already been singing for 10 years. Now Dima is a famous pop singer known for his songs 'Never Let You Go' and 'Believe'. I enjoy his songs because of his beautiful voice. Unfortunately, I've never been to his concerts but I'd love to.

Anyway, sounds like you had a great time in Edinburgh! What impressed you most of all? Did you take any pictures? Were you tired?

I'd better go now as I have to take my dog for a walk. Let me know if you have any other questions. Write soon!

Yours,  
Alex

40 (Возможный вариант ответа)

Fast food restaurants are becoming increasingly popular nowadays, especially among teenagers. Yet not everyone understands how junk food affects our health.

In my view, this kind of food is not useful because it is high in fat, which is believed to be one of the major causes of obesity and heart disease. Besides, it is loaded with calories because burgers, nuggets and other dishes at fast food restaurants are usually three times larger than the amount you should consume. Moreover, fast food may be addictive as high levels of salt and sugar content in most fast food items cause our brain to seek them out.

Nevertheless, lots of young people enjoy fast food because it is tasty and they do not have to wait for a long time until their food is prepared. In addition, fast food is rather inexpensive, which is very important for teenagers who usually do not have much pocket money.

However, what is tasty is not always healthy and junk food is obviously not nutritious. In my opinion, it is better to have a plate of soup than to eat a hamburger. More than that, a plate of soup in our school canteen is cheaper than a hamburger and having lunch does not take up much time.

In conclusion, I want to say that everybody should make their own choices whether to eat junk food or healthy food. Personally, I am convinced that fast food is harmful to our health so I prefer home-made meals.

## Вариант 15

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	264135	10	5362718
2	3211231	11	425617
3	2	12	4
4	1	13	1
5	3	14	2
6	1	15	2
7	3	16	3
8	3	17	4
9	2	18	3
<b>Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика</b>			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	isdominating; dominates	29	central
20	first	30	aimless
21	washanded	31	powerful
22	havenoteventhought; havenotthought	32	2
23	seems	33	1
24	washaving	34	3
25	hadowned	35	4
26	unimportant	36	2
27	rarely	37	4
28	ability	38	3

### Раздел 4. Письмо

**39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
08/05/15

Dear Tina,

Thanks for your letter. I'm glad you liked the postcard I sent you!

In your letter you asked me about my attitude to soaps. Well, I agree that soaps don't show life realistically because their plots are rather unbelievable and all emotions are exaggerated. As for me, I prefer whodunits, which keep me in suspense till the very end. I usually watch films at home but I never miss a chance to go to the cinema with friends. It's much more exciting to watch films together.

I miss you greatly! Write back and tell me all your latest news. How is your sister? Has she passed her driving test? And what about your mother? Has she got over the flu?

I'd better go as I promised Mum to help her with the washing.

Love,

Ann

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

No doubt that everybody wants to earn as much as possible so as to be able to do whatever they want. However, lots of young people are afraid of being wealthy.

As for me, I do not see any drawbacks in being rich. On the contrary, with lots of money you can travel around the world and support your family. Besides, if you have a large income, people think you are very successful and respect you more. Finally, being rich means you can help poor people. For instance, you could give some money to cancer research or donate to charities.

Nevertheless, many teenagers are afraid of becoming rich because they think someone will rob or even kill them. Moreover, they consider rich people to be criminals who have made a fortune by committing crimes, so it is dangerous to communicate with them.

In my opinion, this is not true at all because nowadays even the poorest person can be robbed or killed. I also believe there are many millionaires who are absolutely honest, for example, Bill Gates, who has turned a tiny software company into a multi-billion dollar powerhouse. Now Bill Gates is one of the wealthiest people on the planet and yet he is a noted philanthropist.

In conclusion, I want to say that money is power, and having money means having the power to make positive changes. Personally, I would like to be a millionaire so as to be able to help people who are in need.

**Вариант 16**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	215374	10	7826435
2	2112321	11	367214
3	3	12	4
4	1	13	2
5	2	14	1
6	2	15	3
7	3	16	3
8	1	17	1
9	3	18	4
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	hashad	29	lawyers
20	arespent	30	religious
21	wasworking	31	powerful
22	haveyoubought	32	1
23	didnothave	33	2
24	Doyouknow	34	4
25	willsave	35	2
26	government	36	4
27	patriotic	37	2
28	education	38	3

**Раздел 4. Письмо****39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
14 May 2015

Dear Mary,

Thanks a lot for your letter. I hope you've passed all your tests!

First of all, let me tell you about my one-week holiday to Rome. Everything was OK, but we didn't like our hotel. It was too noisy and the food was awful. We even had a stomach ache and consulted a doctor. However, all the excursions were extremely interesting. We visited the Vatican and were impressed by the famous St. Peter's Cathedral. I also liked the Colosseum and other sights of Rome. All in all, we enjoyed our holiday.

And what about you? What are your plans for the summer? Will you come to visit me? What Russian cities would you like to see? I'll show you lots of interesting things.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Lots of love,

Lucy

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

We can often hear from our grandparents that the health of modern teenagers is much worse than that of their counterparts fifty years ago and I think they are right,

In my opinion, young people today are not as healthy as they used to be. To begin with, they eat lots of genetically modified food, which is definitely harmful. Besides, modern teenagers often smoke or even take drugs, which leads to serious diseases. Moreover, lots of teens play computer games or watch TV all day long instead of walking and doing sports. As a result, many young people are overweight and suffer from heart diseases.

However, many people ignore these facts arguing that teenagers' health is steadily improving due to modern health care and better nutrition. They also claim that young people do not die today of such diseases as pneumonia or tuberculosis.

Yet I am sure that the health of modern teenagers is definitely getting worse because modern health care cannot cope with polluted air and water as well as harmful additives in food. Additionally, teenagers usually ignore their doctors' advice to eat healthy food and eat whatever they want or even skip meals. I should also add that today we are threatened with such incurable diseases as AIDS.

In conclusion, I want to say that teenagers' health is the basis of our future and it is not as good as it may seem. I believe our society should pay more attention to the health of a younger generation.

**Вариант 17**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	316754	10	1538426
2	2213132	11	657342
3	2	12	2
4	1	13	1
5	2	14	4
6	1	15	3
7	3	16	3
8	1	17	4
9	3	18	2

Окончание табл.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	cannot	29	occupations
20	using	30	possibly
21	didnotbring	31	successful
22	haveyoubrought	32	3
23	shook	33	3
24	willstay	34	2
25	waspunished	35	1
26	decisions	36	4
27	financial	37	4
28	inappropriate	38	1

**Раздел 4. Письмо****39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

St. Petersburg  
Russia  
18/05/15

Dear Paul,

Thanks a lot for your letter. It was kind of you to invite me to stay with your family in summer!

Don't worry about your exams. I'm sure you'll pass them with flying colours. In Russia, we have State Exams in June and it's rather difficult to prepare for them, too. I usually work hard but I don't study at night as I find it useless. I think the best way of revision is to study with your friend. It's easier for me to remember facts and figures when I talk about them.

By the way, what clothes shall I bring? How much money should I take? Will we be able to travel round Great Britain?

Anyway, we'll have a wonderful time together. Can't wait to see you!

Write back!

Yours,

Ivan

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

It is often believed that today's teenagers are much worse than they used to be in the past. However, I doubt that they are really as bad as they are thought to be.

To my mind, there are no reasonable grounds for criticising teenagers. To start with, nowadays more teenagers leave school with good qualifications and go to universities than ever before. There are millions of young people who achieve great things and become successful. In addition, lots of teens do household chores or look after their younger siblings. Moreover, a growing number of teenagers take part in different sports competitions and win medals.

Nevertheless, many adults criticise teens for having bad habits like smoking, drinking or taking drugs. They also claim that modern teenagers show no respect to adults and are often cruel and aggressive.

In my opinion, it is unfair that all teenagers are being labelled as problem. Not everyone who is a teenager smokes, drinks or takes drugs. More than that, very few of them think it is clever to go out and start fighting. There are some rebellious teenage subcultures, but they are opposed to the materialism in the society. In fact, most teens think about changing the world for the better.

To sum up, I suppose that the main reason for such unjust attitude to teenagers is the generation gap. Although I can agree that not all teens are ideal, I am sure that by and large they are no worse than their parents.

**Вариант 18**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	174635	10	7385461
2	2231113	11	675243
3	3	12	1
4	2	13	3
5	1	14	2
6	2	15	3
7	3	16	3
8	3	17	4
9	2	18	3
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	wereadopted	29	accessible
20	moreaddictive	30	weaknesses
21	hasjuststarted	31	dangerous
22	first	32	1
23	doesnotcare	33	4
24	willnotharm	34	2
25	did	35	4
26	invention	36	3
27	uncertain	37	3
28	easily	38	2

**Раздел 4. Письмо**

**39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

St. Petersburg  
Russia  
21/05/15

Dear Adam,

Thanks for your letter. It was great to hear from you again. I can't wait to meet you and your parents in July!

Actually, we've got a lot in common. I'm also crazy about rock music and my favourite band is Radiohead, too! They are great! I've never done skateboarding, though, but I'd love to try. I enjoy basketball and I love playing computer games in my spare time. Do you? As for my plans, I would like to see the sights of London and to visit Oxford.

Well, you haven't told me about your family yet. Is it large? Have you got a brother or a sister? How old are your parents and what do they do for a living?

Anyway, it's time for my favourite TV-show. Please write back!

Best wishes,

Sasha

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Every year thousands of students take exams which can decide their future. Some teenagers pass them successfully and are satisfied with their results whereas others fail and therefore consider exams to be unjust.

As far as I am concerned, exams seem fair because examination questions are the same for all students. Besides, exam papers are marked according to a strict scheme and usually by more than one expert. Furthermore, students do exams at the same time and under the same conditions. If the examination procedure is strict, students have no opportunity to cheat, that is why the results of exams are quite objective.

Nevertheless, there is an opinion that exams do not reflect the real knowledge of students because they might be so nervous on the big day that they make a mess of the exam. In addition, some students think that tests do not truly judge their intelligence. What is really evaluated is their short-term memory.

Actually, I cannot agree with these opinions because those students who prepare properly for their exams feel calm and confident and do not make mistakes. Moreover, modern exams include not only tests but also writing essays, where students can show their real knowledge and individual abilities.

To sum up, although exams are not an ideal way of testing students, I believe they assess our knowledge in a fair way. However, the best system would be a mixture of exams and course work, in which students will be able to show their creative abilities.

**Вариант 19**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	725314	10	6318542
2	2312311	11	362157
3	2	12	1
4	1	13	4
5	3	14	3
6	3	15	3
7	2	16	4
8	3	17	2
9	1	18	4
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	didnottake	29	possibility
20	could	30	recycle
21	werehaving	31	irreplaceable
22	donotlike	32	4
23	willnotdisturb	33	3
24	shouting	34	3
25	hadtaken	35	1
26	global	36	2
27	pollution	37	4
28	dangerous	38	2

**Раздел 4. Письмо****39** (Возможный вариант ответа)Novgorod  
Russia  
20/04/15

Dear Emily,

Thank you for your letter. It was great to hear about your new house and your new school!

Well, my school is very big and it has wonderful sports facilities. The teachers are really helpful and I enjoy studying there. My favourite subjects are English and Literature because I am fond of reading. Learning English helps me to read books in the original. As for the students in my class, they are very friendly. I've got lots of friends and we often meet after classes.

Anyway, what instrument do you play? What is your favourite music style? Have you got any favourite bands? Would you like to go to their concert?

Sorry, I have to go now. Mum wants me to help with the housework. Take care and stay in touch!

Lots of love,

Ann

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

We live in the age of information technology and nowadays the Internet is nearly as common as the telephone. However, some people consider the Internet one of the greatest evils of our time.

In my opinion, the Internet offers people excellent opportunities for communication. To begin with, it is much cheaper and faster to send an email to another country than a letter. Besides, with the Internet, it is now possible to speak to relatives and friends living abroad almost free of charge as you only have to pay for the Internet connection. Finally, Internet forums and chat rooms allow us to find like-minded friends from all over the world.

Nevertheless, there are people who consider the Internet a real danger for society because teenagers often spend all their free time on the Net neglecting their schoolwork and everyday duties. Another concern is lack of privacy as hackers can read your emails or steal some private information from your computer.

As for me, I suppose that the Internet is no more addictive than watching TV or playing computer games. More than that, it actually helps us to do our work quicker and better. In addition, the progress in software development will allow us to keep our information safe from interference.

In conclusion, I strongly believe that despite the criticism from some people and the fears of others, the Internet seems to have changed our world for the better and we must try to make the best use of it.

**Вариант 20**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	573126	10	6573184
2	3112223	11	245371
3	3	12	2
4	1	13	4
5	2	14	4
6	2	15	3
7	3	16	1
8	2	17	3
9	3	18	2

Окончание табл.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	wasintroduced	29	interpersonal
20	crawling	30	obesity
21	worse	31	unhealthy
22	hasproved; hasalreadyproved	32	1
23	doesnotresolve	33	3
24	isnowworking; isworking	34	3
25	willsoonimpose; willimpose	35	2
26	findings	36	3
27	popularly	37	1
28	typical	38	4

## Раздел 4. Письмо

39 (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
20/05/15

Dear Chemmy,

It was great to get your letter! Thanks a lot for offering your help.

As for my visit to the UK, I'm planning to learn English and take the FCE exam. I'm going to enter university so I have to improve my speaking skills. I hope you can advise me a good school for preparation. It would be great to study not far from your place so that we could spend time together. And another thing! I'd like to find a part-time job to pay for my expenses. Could you help?

By the way, what TV shows do you enjoy? Are they funny or educational? Do you watch soaps? Actually, I do but not often. Just to relax.

I'd better get now as I've got loads of homework. Please write back!

Love,  
Sonya

40 (Возможный вариант ответа)

Nowadays young people have various job opportunities. No wonder that it is difficult for them to choose their future occupation, so they often have to make a choice between money and job satisfaction.

In my view, the major concern when choosing a job should be our interests and talents. To begin with, a future career should fit our personality, otherwise it is not going to be very fulfilling. Besides, it is unlikely that a job will be done properly unless we are interested in it. Our attitude will surely have a negative impact. So I think it is better to choose a profession that suits our interests.

Nevertheless, it is natural that many teenagers want to have high salaries to be able to buy everything they want. In their opinion, the more money they get, the more they will be respected and admired.

However, I don't share their opinions, though. Countless surveys show that money does not necessarily lead to happiness, which is impossible to buy. What is more, if you only work to earn money, your life will soon become extremely boring. On the contrary, if you really enjoy your job, you will achieve success and get the reward and respect that you truly deserve.

In conclusion, I want to stress that while salary is important, teenagers should not consider earnings as the primary factor when choosing their future occupation. Although I cannot say that I am indifferent to money, the most important thing for me is job satisfaction.

## Вариант 21

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	531624	10	8365247
2	3231213	11	415736
3	2	12	3
4	1	13	1
5	2	14	3
6	3	15	2
7	3	16	3
8	2	17	4
9	3	18	3
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	mostrecognizable	29	newly
20	areknown	30	popularity
21	feeding	31	impossible
22	found	32	4
23	hasneverbeen	33	1
24	arefeeding	34	1
25	wouldbetaught	35	2
26	really	36	4
27	appearance	37	3
28	journalist	38	4

### Раздел 4. Письмо

**39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
22/12/14

Dear Jackie,

Thanks a lot for your reply. I also wish you a merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

Actually, in Russia, we celebrate Christmas but we do it on January the 7th. There are lots of other holidays such as Women's Day and Victory Day. As for me, my favourite holiday is New Year's Day as I always get lots of presents. We usually decorate a fir-tree and put presents under it. When the Kremlin clock strikes twelve, we wish each other 'Happy New Year'. Then we usually go for a walk and let off fireworks.

And what about you? Do you celebrate New Year's Day in Britain? Are there any holidays connected with British history? How do you mark them?

Well, it's time to do my homework. Take care and write back.

Love,  
Nina

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

There is a lot of violence in our society and imprisonment is a common form of punishment. Although prisons keep us safe from dangerous criminals, I believe they do not completely solve the problem of crime.

In my opinion, people should find a more effective punishment for criminals than prison. First of all, prisoners face horrible conditions in prisons, which, coupled with an environment of criminal

peers, often make criminals more violent than when they went in. Besides, they are released with a perspective of being unemployed. As a result, most ex-prisoners commit a crime again. Finally, a vast majority of prisoners are sent to prison for non-violent crimes such as low-level property crimes.

Nevertheless, some people consider imprisonment to be the most effective punishment because they think that prisons teach criminals that 'crime doesn't pay'. They also suppose that prisons protect people from those who might harm them.

However, I think that imprisonment works adversely against crime because criminals learn in prison how to commit worse crimes. Therefore when they leave, they break the law again. Moreover, some prisoners are not really dangerous because they are mentally ill, so doctors can help them more than prisons. Rehabilitation programmes cost far less and are more effective than prison.

In conclusion, I believe that prisons are necessary for criminals who are a real threat to society. Although murderers deserve being sent to prison, it may be better if less dangerous criminals receive different punishments, such as community service or a fine.

## Вариант 22

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	362157	10	2716538
2	3131221	11	647532
3	3	12	1
4	2	13	3
5	2	14	4
6	3	15	2
7	2	16	3
8	3	17	3
9	1	18	4
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	toughest	29	really
20	myself	30	compatibility
21	wasshaking	31	beneficial
22	didIdo	32	2
23	hadeverthought; hadthought	33	3
24	wascaptivated	34	1
25	amwriting	35	4
26	stressful	36	3
27	arguments	37	2
28	unlucky	38	3

### Раздел 4. Письмо

**39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Kazan  
Russia  
June 10th

Dear Gary,

I was happy to receive your letter and to learn the latest news! Thanks a lot!

You asked me about our surprise party. Well, it wasn't difficult to organise. A friend of mine offered his flat for the party as his parents went on holiday. We decorated it with flowers and balloons.

We also bought sandwiches, fruit and lots of mineral water. Everybody danced and played different games. Our friend was delighted. He said he had never had such a party before. I hope this helps.

Anyway, I wish you a happy birthday and many happy returns of the day! Write back soon and tell me how it all went. Did you have many guests? What did you do? Did you enjoy your party?

Unfortunately, it's time to go to bed.

Best wishes,

Dima

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Nowadays people spend lots of money in order to go to an English-speaking country to improve their language skills. However, I doubt that it is the most effective way of learning a language.

From my point of view, studying in a foreign country has certain drawbacks. Firstly, this way is very expensive as the tuition fee for overseas students is rather high. Besides, you will have to adapt to a very different way of life, which can be quite stressful. What is more, English teachers do not speak Russian so if you do not know English well, you will not understand their explanation.

Nevertheless, it is often assumed that it is better to study a language abroad because you can practise it speaking with native speakers. Some people also believe that Russian teachers are not as qualified as those in England.

In my opinion, it is unlikely that we will have lots of opportunities to speak with native speakers as we do not know many people there. Moreover, today it is possible to improve our speaking skills in Russia using the Internet. I am also convinced that Russian teachers can explain grammar rules better as they can compare two languages.

To sum up, I would argue that the best way to learn a language is to study it in your native country because you can always get the necessary help from your teachers. I think that we should travel abroad to practise a language but not to study it.

### Вариант 23

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	415726	10	5628143
2	3211223	11	417365
3	1	12	3
4	3	13	2
5	1	14	4
6	3	15	1
7	2	16	4
8	1	17	3
9	2	18	3
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	isloved	29	significantly
20	surrounds	30	endless
21	mostdangerous	31	inconvenience
22	havedrowned	32	2
23	feet	33	1
24	werepulled	34	2
25	isurging	35	3
26	valuable	36	1
27	extinction	37	4
28	argument	38	3

**Раздел 4. Письмо****39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
4 June 2014

Dear Gloria,

Thanks for your letter. It was great to hear from you again.

I'm glad you are going to visit me. I will be happy to show you the main sights of Moscow, for example, the Kremlin and the Tretyakov Gallery. I've also got some ideas for our nightlife! And if you fancy going to the theatre in the evening, you should bring an evening dress. As for me, I'll be delighted if you could get me a T-shirt with views of London.

Well, Mum wants to know what kind of food you enjoy eating. Do you eat meat or fish? What do you usually have for breakfast? Are there any kinds of food you don't like?

Now I've got to do my homework. Please write back. Can't wait to meet you!

Love,  
Kate

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

There are lots of zoos in the world and millions of tourists visit them every year. Nevertheless, more and more people doubt the necessity of keeping animals in captivity.

From my point of view, we should not keep animals in zoos because captivity is not natural for them and it is a constant stress to a wild animal. In addition, zoos are like prisons for animals as they live in small cages and do not get necessary food. What is more, animals become very aggressive and unpredictable, and often attack zoo keepers and other people.

However, many people are sure that zoos help endangered species to survive as they get special care and treatment. Another argument for keeping animals in zoos is that people can watch these animals and learn new information about them.

In fact, zoos do not seem to help endangered species because most rare animals are extremely difficult to breed in captivity. Besides, in zoos, it is almost impossible to meet the animals' natural need. I also believe that zoos do not teach us much because animals do not act the way they would in the wild. In my view, we can learn more about animals by watching wildlife programmes on TV.

In conclusion, I would argue that keeping animals behind bars only for the sake of our education and entertainment is not quite fair. In my opinion, people must create nature reserves, where wild animals will be able to live in their natural environment.

**Вариант 24**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	164753	10	5248376
2	1212131	11	316754
3	2	12	4
4	2	13	3
5	1	14	4
6	3	15	1
7	2	16	2
8	3	17	2
9	2	18	3
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	came	21	wasbullied
20	hadbeen	22	didnotlast

23	mostenjoyable	31	unsurprising
24	exploring	32	2
25	haveknown	33	3
26	colonial	34	4
27	domination	35	1
28	clearly	36	3
29	majority	37	2
30	accessible	38	4

**Раздел 4. Письмо****39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
16/05/15

Dear Jason,

Thanks for your letter. I was happy to hear about your latest news!

In your letter you asked me about ecological problems in my area. I guess the most serious problem is air pollution from industry and traffic. The City Council is now trying to reduce air pollution. For example, they are planning to move all plants and factories to the suburbs. As for me, I take part in all school environmental activities such as planting trees and flowers, cleaning parks and collecting newspapers for recycling.

Anyway, what about your plans for the summer? How long are you going to work? Where are you going to live? Is it difficult to create footpaths?

Well, I'd better go now as I have to get ready for my exam. Keep in touch!

All the best,

Mike

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Nowadays one-child families are prevalent in most European countries. Despite the fact that most adults choose to have only one child, their children more often than not prefer to have a sibling.

In my opinion, it is better to have a brother or a sister than to be an only child. To begin with, if you have a sibling, you have someone to play with or to talk to, and you'll never feel bored. What is more, if you get into trouble, your brother or sister will give you a helping hand or at least some advice. Finally, children in large families are usually not overindulged by their parents so they are not selfish or greedy.

However, some teenagers think that it's great to be an only child because they have a room of their own. In addition, their parents give all their love, care and money only to them.

As for me, I disagree with them because kids should learn at the very early age that the world doesn't revolve around them and that they have to share their possessions or wait for their turn. Moreover, in large families parents love all their children equally and kids learn how to love each other, too.

In conclusion, I want to say that despite the fact that one-child families have some advantages, I would like to have a brother or a sister because no matter what happens in life, I will always have someone to share my thoughts and feelings.

**Вариант 25**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	621735	10	3762154
2	1122132	11	754326
3	3	12	4

Окончание табл.

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
4	2	13	3
5	2	14	3
6	2	15	1
7	1	16	2
8	3	17	4
9	3	18	3
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	hasstruck	29	hostility
20	havealreadybeenset; havebeenset	30	resolution
21	arehelping	31	unfortunately
22	islocated	32	1
23	hits	33	4
24	died	34	1
25	further	35	3
26	necessarily	36	2
27	unhealthier	37	2
28	productive	38	3

**Раздел 4. Письмо****39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
04/06/14

Dear Julia,

Hi! How's it going? Thanks for your letter. I hope you did well at your exam. Was it difficult?

Well, I'm really glad you're going to visit Russia. There are lots of art galleries and museums in Moscow. You should by all means visit the Tretyakov Gallery and the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts because they are the best ones. Unfortunately, there are no discounts for students in summer. However, the entrance fees aren't very high.

Anyway, write back and tell me all your travel details. Would you like me to meet you at the airport? How long are you going to stay in Moscow? What other cities are you planning to visit?

I've got to go now because Mum's calling me. Hope to see you soon!

All the best,

Marina

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Most kids plug into the world of television long before they enter school. No wonder that their parents are worried about the consequences of excessive TV viewing and I completely agree with them.

In my opinion, children are too addicted to watching television, spending hours in front of their TV set. As a result, TV can get in the way of studying, playing and interacting with parents and friends. In addition, excessive TV viewing can result in obesity as kids are inactive and tend to snack while watching TV. What is more, there is a lot of violence on television, which can set a bad example for children.

Nevertheless, kids need entertainment and they consider TV one of the best ways of spending their free time. They also say that TV helps them to broaden their minds as they can see what's happening in the world without leaving their homes.

As for me, I cannot totally agree with them. Although TV can be an excellent entertainer and educator, there are lots of active ways of entertainment such as playing games or doing sports, which are actually much healthier. Moreover, we should not forget about the educational value of reading a good book.

To sum up, I agree that television, in moderation, can be a good thing. However, if children watch TV all day long, it is really harmful. That is why I believe parents should set viewing limits to ensure their kids do not spend too much time watching TV.

### Вариант 26

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	517264	10	5386147
2	1221213	11	631542
3	1	12	2
4	2	13	3
5	3	14	1
6	1	15	4
7	3	16	4
8	3	17	4
9	2	18	2
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	looking	29	wisely
20	hadbeenforgotten	30	monthly
21	were-written	31	financial
22	couldnot	32	3
23	said	33	1
24	carries	34	3
25	willknow	35	4
26	encouragement	36	2
27	impression	37	1
28	independent	38	3

#### Раздел 4. Письмо

**39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
05/05/15

Dear Mathew,

Thanks a lot for your letter! Sorry, I haven't replied earlier.

I'm glad that you've decided to become a volunteer. The best organisation to join is "Greenpeace" because it's the largest one and it has its offices in almost every city. You can become a volunteer if you are at least 14 years old (it's OK for you!) and you don't need any special qualifications. You will only have to fill in the application form. As for me, I've been a member of Greenpeace for 3 years now.

By the way, I've never heard about bird-watching. What kind of hobby is it? Where and when do you usually watch birds? Have you got any special equipment?

Unfortunately, I have to finish my letter. Please write back and tell me about your hobby!

Best wishes,

Alex

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

People have various preferences so it is natural that school students want to study the subjects they are interested in. However, many teachers are against this, arguing that all subjects must be studied in the same way.

In my opinion, students should be allowed to choose the subjects they want to study because in this case they will be more enthusiastic about their school work. In addition, if students are forced to study all subjects, they can easily lose interest in education. What is more, if all subjects are compulsory for studying, students will not have enough time to learn all of them properly therefore they will be constantly under a lot of pressure,

Nevertheless, most teachers believe that their subject is of great importance and they will not let it be optional. Moreover, teachers claim that students must be well-rounded, so they need to study all subjects equally.

Actually, I am afraid that when we learn a variety of subjects, we get very poor knowledge and we are not able to get an idea of what our interests are. Besides, some subjects can be of no use for us in the future and we will forget everything we learned at school in these lessons.

In conclusion, I strongly believe that being free to choose what to study is an effective form of education. Yet I must admit that we should not completely reject all the other subjects. Instead, teachers ought to find an easier form of teaching them.

## Вариант 27

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	261357	10	4615872
2	2131212	11	264135
3	2	12	2
4	3	13	3
5	1	14	4
6	3	15	3
7	3	16	3
8	2	17	2
9	3	18	1
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	isorganized	29	variety
20	arebecoming	30	limitless
21	difficulties	31	protection
22	hasgrown	32	3
23	less	33	1
24	arepaid	34	4
25	doesnotdepend	35	2
26	environmental	36	1
27	undrinkable	37	4
28	dumping	38	2

### Раздел 4. Письмо

**39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Novosibirsk  
Russia  
September 28th

Dear Paul,

Thanks for your reply. I'm really glad you like your new school!

I guess I should start by telling you about sports in Russia. I believe the most popular sport with boys is football because it's a very exciting game. Girls enjoy gymnastics as it helps them to keep fit.

As for me, I'm crazy about football, too. Unfortunately, I don't have enough time for it as I'm too busy at school.

Well, I think joining a drama club is a good idea. One day you may become a famous actor. Write back and tell me about your club. How many pupils are there? What plays are you going to put on? Are you given any costumes?

Anyway, I'd better go now as I've got loads of homework. Keep in touch!

Best wishes,  
Slava

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Over the last fifty years we have seen a huge rise in TV violence and a corresponding rise in the crime rate. Many people are sure this is not a coincidence and blame television for the negative influence.

In my opinion, those who think that TV violence accounts for the rise of crime in society get the situation the wrong way round. Television just reflects the increase in violence and crime in society. On the contrary, crime programmes can actually stop people from breaking the law as they usually show that crime doesn't pay.

Nevertheless, some people claim that violence on TV has a negative influence on children as they become more aggressive after watching violent shows. There is also an opinion that young people tend to imitate crime techniques watched on TV and therefore are likely to be arrested for criminal acts as adults.

However, lots of people watch violent crimes on TV without wanting to commit similar crimes themselves. That is why I believe that the main reason for committing crimes is poverty and bad education, not television. Moreover, programmes where real life crimes are re-enacted get people to ring in with information and eventually help to catch criminals.

To conclude, I do not think it is necessary to forbid all crime programmes because television should tell people the truth about the world they live in. I strongly believe we should concentrate on what people experience in their daily life before we worry about what is on TV.

## Вариант 28

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	417356	10	6423815
2	1131123	11	724135
3	3	12	2
4	3	13	2
5	1	14	3
6	2	15	4
7	3	16	4
8	3	17	1
9	2	18	2
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	advertising	29	unsafe
20	wasdriving	30	professional
21	doyouwant	31	variety
22	chose	32	3
23	willnotbe	33	2
24	wasattached	34	4
25	cannot	35	2
26	popularity	36	4
27	dangerous	37	3
28	especially	38	1

**Раздел 4. Письмо****39** (Возможный вариант ответа)Moscow  
Russia  
26/06/14

Dear Jill,

Thanks for your letter. It's great to meet you so soon!

Well, it's not difficult to get to my place. Just take the express bus to 'Rechnoy Vokzal' metro station. When you get off, turn right and go down Festivalnaya Street. My block of flats is about five minutes walk. I think it's the easiest and the cheapest way.

As for the weather, it's quite nice at the moment and the forecast is fine. I'm sure it'll be hot and sunny so take a swimming costume.

By the way, what sights would you like to visit? What would you prefer to do in the evening? I can buy tickets to the Bolshoi Theatre. Would you like to go?

Anyway, we'll have a wonderful time together. Can't wait to see you!

Lots of love,

Nastya

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

There is no doubt that the invention of the car completely changed the way people thought about travelling, causing the development of many other means of transport. However, the drawbacks of cars make people think that we should stop using them.

In my opinion, cars are necessary in today's world. To begin with, they help us transport goods to places that cannot be reached by other means of transport. In addition, cars are the main way of transportation for people who live far from their workplaces, especially now when public transport is frequently lacking. Finally, cars are the best way of travelling as you need not buy tickets and you can stop wherever you like.

Nevertheless, cars are often criticised because they cause air pollution, which, in turn, leads to serious lung diseases. Another argument against using cars is that people are turning into legless creatures and inactivity is the main reason for obesity and heart diseases.

As for me, I cannot agree with these views because nowadays all cars have to be equipped with special emission control systems to reduce their exhaust fumes, and new environmentally friendly cars are being developed. Moreover, with cars, people have better opportunities to reach sports facilities and therefore spend more time doing sports.

In conclusion, I would argue that although cars have certain disadvantages, people will not be able to survive without them. I am sure that instead of rejecting cars, we should improve them to lower their harmful influence on people's health.

**Вариант 29**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	741652	10	5621837
2	2121122	11	613472
3	2	12	1
4	3	13	3
5	3	14	4
6	2	15	2
7	3	16	3
8	2	17	2
9	1	18	4

Окончание табл.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	wasrepeated	29	happiness
20	morehilarious	30	accomplishment
21	grown	31	satisfaction
22	werepicking	32	3
23	were	33	2
24	didnotget	34	2
25	could	35	3
26	surprisingly	36	4
27	psychologists	37	1
28	easily	38	3

**Раздел 4. Письмо****39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
April 28th

Dear Kerstin,

Thanks for your reply. I'm glad your arm is out of plaster now!

Well, I agree with you that English grammar is rather difficult so I think it's necessary to learn grammar rules and to do exercises. As for me, I do it on a regular basis.

Going to a language school together is a great idea! We could practise our English and visit lots of attractions. I'm absolutely free this summer so I can go whenever you like.

Please write back and tell me what dates suit you best. Which course would you like to do? What level do you think we are? Where would you prefer to stay?

Meanwhile, I'll make some enquiries about language schools in the UK. I'll get in touch soon. I hope it all works out!

Love,  
Helen

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

There are lots of different ways of communication nowadays, but perhaps the most popular one is a mobile phone. While some people think that a mobile telephone can be harmful, I cannot imagine my life without it.

In my opinion, we should not stop using mobiles as they do more good than harm. To begin with, they are small enough to fit into our pockets so we can easily take them everywhere and always stay in touch. Besides, they allow us to send messages, which is very cheap. What is more, today we can log on to the Internet, pay for things, take photos and send them to friends.

However, some people are afraid that radiation from mobiles can lead to cancer. Another concern is that teenagers are becoming too addicted to their mobiles and spend lots of their time playing games or sending messages.

From my point of view, these concerns are groundless. Firstly, there is still no proof that radiation from mobiles and cancer are interrelated. In addition, modern telephones have the level of radiation far below the safety limit. As for mobile addiction, I believe no one is crazy about mobiles now because they have become part of our everyday lives.

To sum up, I want to say that virtually every technology has both advantages and drawbacks. I am sure we should not reject mobile phones for the bad effect they might have. On the contrary, we must learn how to make the best use of them.

**Вариант 30**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	763214	10	3158627
2	2211231	11	726354
3	3	12	3
4	2	13	1
5	2	14	4
6	2	15	2
7	3	16	3
8	3	17	3
9	1	18	4
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	easiest	29	unbelievable
20	took	30	particularly
21	do not have	31	addiction
22	are trying	32	4
23	are written	33	2
24	has ever had; has had	34	3
25	will not get	35	2
26	interact	36	1
27	availability	37	4
28	infinite	38	3

**Раздел 4. Письмо**

**39** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
April 11th

Dear Jenny,

Thanks a lot for your reply! It was great to hear from you so soon!

In your letter you asked me about Moscow. Of course I love my native city because it's very beautiful especially in autumn when all trees are of different colours. The heart of Moscow is the Kremlin but my favourite place is the Exhibition Centre, which is famous for its fountains.

I think Moscow is a unique city where history and modern life are brought together. Here you can visit different theatres and exhibitions and at the same time take part in celebrating traditional festivals.

By the way, do you often do projects at school? I think it's rather interesting. What clubs have you got? Are there any traditions in your school?

Hope to hear from you soon.

Love,  
Olga

**40** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Most teenagers today are given some pocket money by their parents. Yet teens often feel this is not enough for their needs. As a result, the question of whether they should have a part-time job often comes up.

In my opinion, young people should be allowed to work part-time if they want to. First of all, it will give them a useful introduction to the world of work. By earning money, teens can learn how a business works as well as get some working experience. Besides, a part-time job will teach teenagers the value of things and make them more responsible and careful with money. Finally, having extra money will make young people more independent of their parents.

However, many parents are afraid that even a part-time job will take up a lot of teenagers' time. They believe that teens are too young to work and they should only concentrate on their school work.

Even though this is true, I believe there are special jobs for teenagers such as delivering newspapers or babysitting. They do not take up too much time or can be done at weekends. In addition, young people can find a holiday job during the summer, which will not interfere with their studies and earn money for something special.

In conclusion, I want to stress that teenagers will really benefit from having a part-time job so I would like to have one. Nevertheless, we should not forget that our part-time jobs must not distract us from studying.

**Вариант 31**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	413752	10	8526143
2	2323122	11	261473
3	2	12	2
4	3	13	1
5	2	14	4
6	1	15	4
7	1	16	3
8	2	17	1
9	3	18	2
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	didnotknow	29	considerable
20	wasrequired	30	impossible
21	first	31	spectators
22	wereplaying	32	4
23	worse	33	2
24	feet	34	4
25	haveneverfelt; havefelt	35	1
26	ceremonial	36	3
27	formally	37	1
28	direction	38	4

**Раздел 4. Письмо****39** *(Возможный вариант ответа)*Tomsk  
Russia  
27/04/15

Dear Simon,

Thanks for your letter. I am glad to hear from you again! Sorry for not writing earlier.

First of all, let me answer your questions about my holidays. I always spend them at home with my family although I would prefer to travel somewhere with my friends. It'll be fun to discover new places together. As for my summer holidays, I usually stay with my grandparents in the country and help them to grow fruit and vegetables. I'm afraid this summer won't be an exception.

Anyway, it's great that you are planning to go diving. Where are you going to dive? Are you going with your parents or friends? How long will you stay there?

Well, it's too late and I still have homework to do (unfortunately)!

Write back soon!

All the best,

Ivan

**40** *(Возможный вариант ответа)*

Honesty has always been of great value in the world. However, not all people are truthful. Although they find different excuses for not being honest, I consider lying impossible.

From my point of view, we should always try to be honest if we want people to trust us. If a person tells a lie once, people will think he or she may deceive them again and again, so it is unlikely that they will have good relationships. Besides, sincere people are usually respected and if you always tell the truth, that means you have strength of character. On the contrary, dishonest people have no friends and are often failures.

Nevertheless, there are people who argue that in some cases it is right to lie, for example, if your lie can save a person's life. Moreover, they think that insignificant lies such as excuses for not having done your homework will harm nobody, so it is possible to lie in order to achieve your goals.

As for me, I disagree with them because even if your lie doesn't cause any trouble, you will acquire a habit of lying and people will stop trusting you. What is more, I believe that even in critical situations we can find a way how to save a person's life without lying.

In conclusion, I want to stress once again that under no circumstances should we lie to other people no matter what aims we want to achieve. In my opinion, honesty is the best policy.

## ЧТО ТАКОЕ КИМ ЕГЭ: СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

**Контрольные измерительные материалы (КИМ)** — это пакет различного типа заданий на проверку коммуникативных умений и языковых навыков (задания с выбором ответа, задания с кратким ответом, задания с развернутым ответом). Они позволяют установить уровень освоения выпускниками Федерального компонента государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего и среднего (полного) общего образования.

Три основных документа, в которых раскрываются цели и задачи ЕГЭ, его структура и содержание, — это спецификация, кодификатор и демоверсия. Ежегодно в августе проекты спецификации КИМ ЕГЭ публикуются на сайте Федерального института педагогических измерений (ФИПИ) и проходит их общественно-профессиональное обсуждение. После утверждения проектов научно-методическим советом они в окончательном варианте вновь публикуются на сайте ФИПИ в качестве официальных документов ([www.fipi.ru](http://www.fipi.ru)).

**Спецификация** — документ, определяющий структуру и содержание КИМ по учебному предмету. Спецификация описывает назначение экзаменационной работы, устанавливает распределение заданий по содержанию, видам деятельности и уровню сложности, раскрывает систему оценивания отдельных заданий и работы в целом, обозначает условия проведения экзамена.

**Кодификатор** — один из документов, регламентирующих разработку КИМ. Он представляет собой перечень элементов обязательного минимума содержания среднего (полного) и основного общего образования и требований по учебному предмету, в котором каждому элементу содержания и каждому требованию присвоен собственный код.

**Демоверсия (демонстрационный вариант)** является полным аналогом типовых КИМов, которые будут использоваться на ЕГЭ в текущем году. Демонстрационные варианты ЕГЭ публикуются на сайте ФИПИ сначала как проекты для общественно-профессионального обсуждения, затем как утвержденные документы.

КИМ ЕГЭ по иностранным языкам включают задания разных уровней сложности, поскольку школьный образовательный стандарт предусматривает изучение иностранного языка на двух разных уровнях: базовом и профильном, и поскольку результаты ЕГЭ по иностранному языку в качестве вступительного экзамена используются для самых разных специальностей.

**КРИТЕРИИ И СХЕМЫ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ  
ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ РАЗДЕЛА «ПИСЬМО»  
(максимум — 20 баллов)**

**Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 39  
(максимум — 6 баллов)**

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	Организация текста	Языковое оформление текста
	<b>К1</b>	<b>К2</b>	<b>К3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Задание выполнено полностью:</b> 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 учетом цели высказывания и адресата; соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости	Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст верно разделен 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-х негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок или (и) не более 2-х негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок)
<b>1</b>	<b>Задание выполнено не полностью:</b> содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании (более одного аспекта раскрыто не полностью или один аспект полностью отсутствует); встречаются нарушения стилового 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-х негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок или (и) не более 4-х негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок)
<b>0</b>	<b>Задание не выполнено:</b> 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 (содержание)	Организация текста
	<b>К1</b>	<b>К2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Задание выполнено полностью:</b> 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 разделен на абзацы

Окончание табл.

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	Организация текста
	К1	К2
2	<b>Задание выполнено:</b> некоторые аспекты, указанные в задании, раскрыты не полностью; имеются отдельные нарушения стилового 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	<b>Задание выполнено не полностью:</b> содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании; нарушения стилового 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	<b>Задание не выполнено:</b> содержание не отражает те аспекты, 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 или с другими экзаменационными работами)	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)	—
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-х)	Орфографические ошибки практически отсутствуют. Текст разделен 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-х)	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-х)
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.

## КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ (максимум — 14 баллов)

### Задание 1. Чтение текста вслух (максимум — 1 балл)

	1	0
Фонетическая сторона речи	Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов без нарушений нормы: допускается не более пяти фонетических ошибок, в том числе одна-две ошибки, искажающие смысл	Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за большого количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ сделано более пяти фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ сделано три и более фонетических ошибки, искажающие смысл

### Задание 2 (максимум — 5 баллов).

#### Оценивается каждый из пяти задаваемых вопросов

	1	0
Вопросы 1—5	Вопрос по содержанию отвечает поставленной задаче; имеет правильную грамматическую форму прямого вопроса; возможные фонетические и лексические погрешности не затрудняют восприятия	Вопрос не задан, или заданный вопрос по содержанию не отвечает поставленной задаче И/ИЛИ не имеет правильной грамматической формы прямого вопроса И/ИЛИ фонетические и лексические ошибки препятствуют коммуникации

### Задание 3 и 4. Описание и сравнение двух фото — 7 баллов за одно задание (максимум — 14 баллов)

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	Организация текста	Языковое оформление высказывания
3	Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью: содержание полно, точно и развёрнуто отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (12—15 фраз)		
2	Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично: один аспект не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полностью), ИЛИ один-два раскрыты неполно (9—11 фраз)	Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются правильно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче (допускается не более двух негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более двух негрубых фонетических ошибок)
1	Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью: два аспекта не раскрыты (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ все аспекты раскрыты неполно (6—8 фраз)	Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, НО отсутствует вступительная И/ИЛИ заключительная фраза, И/ИЛИ средства логической связи используются недостаточно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания в основном соответствует поставленной задаче (допускается не более четырёх лексико-грамматических ошибок (из них не более двух грубых) И/ИЛИ не более четырёх фонетических ошибок (из них не более двух грубых))
0	Коммуникативная задача выполнена менее чем на 50%: три и более аспектов не раскрыты (5 и менее фраз)	Высказывание нелогично И/ИЛИ не имеет завершённого характера; вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют; средства логической связи практически не используются	Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок (пять и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ пять и более фонетических ошибок) ИЛИ более двух грубых ошибок

\* *Примечание:* При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

## ПОРЯДОК ПОДСЧЁТА СЛОВ В ЗАДАНИЯХ РАЗДЕЛА «ПИСЬМО»

При оценивании заданий раздела «Письмо» (39–40) следует учитывать такой параметр, как объем письменного текста, выраженный в количестве слов. Требуемый объем для личного письма (39) — 100–140 слов; для сочинения (40) — 200–250 слов. Допустимое отклонение от заданного объема 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 объема 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 объему. В этом случае при проверке задания 39 отсчитываются от начала работы 140 слов, задания 40–250 слов и оценивается только эта часть работы.

При определении соответствия объема 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 подсчету. При этом:

- стяжённые (краткие) формы *can'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.

## ПОРЯДОК ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЯ ПРОЦЕНТА ТЕКСТУАЛЬНЫХ СОВПАДЕНИЙ В ЗАДАНИИ 40

При оценивании задания 40 особое внимание уделяется способности экзаменуемого продуцировать развёрнутое письменное высказывание. Если более 30% ответа имеет непродуктивный характер (т.е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником или другими экзаменационными работами), 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.



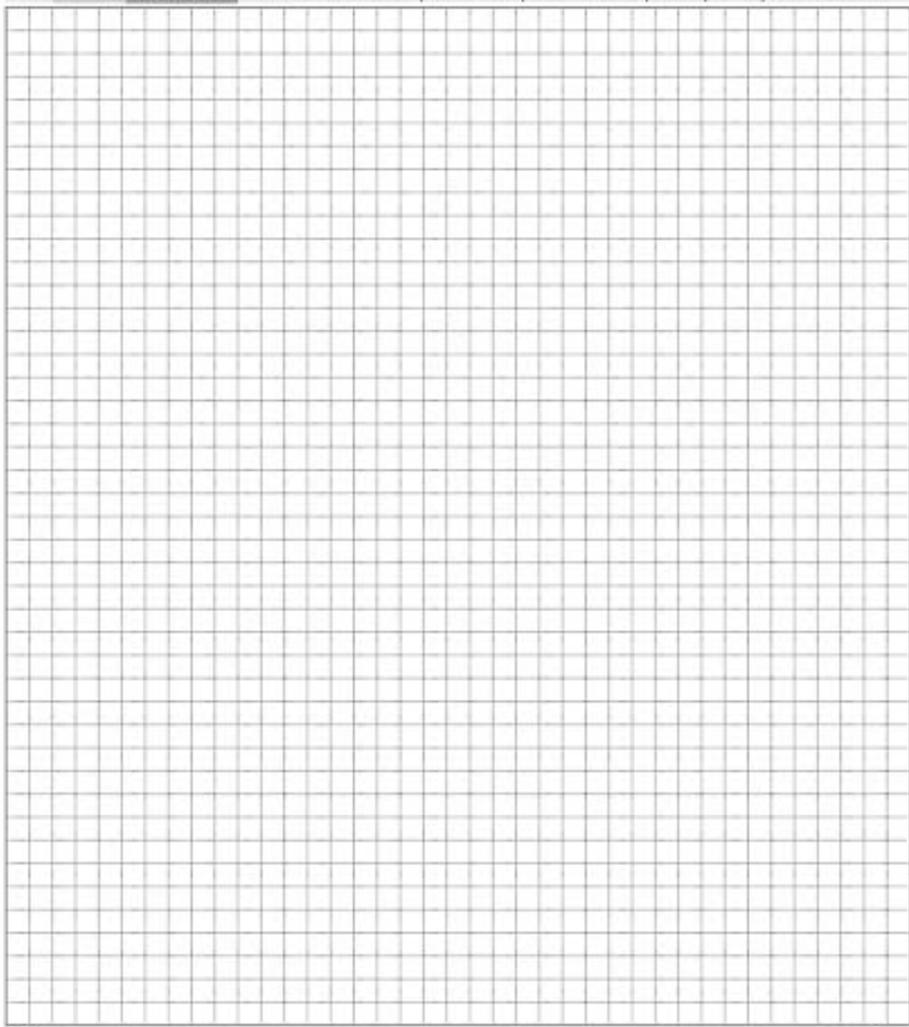
Единый государственный экзамен - 2017

**Бланк ответов № 2**

Код региона	Код предмета	Название предмета	Резерв - 6
Дополнительный бланк ответа № 2		Лист № 1	

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

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплексе.



При недостатке места для ответа используйте оборотную сторону бланка

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**Музланова Елена Сергеевна**

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

**30**

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экзаменационных работ  
для подготовки к единому  
государственному экзамену**

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**ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИТОГОВАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ**

# **ЕГЭ-2018**

**Вниманию школьников и абитуриентов предлагается пособие, позволяющее в кратчайшие сроки успешно подготовиться к сдаче единого государственного экзамена по английскому языку.**

**Представленные варианты включают в себя все темы, предусмотренные кодификатором ЕГЭ по английскому языку. В каждом блоке — разделы «Аудирование», «Чтение», «Грамматика и лексика», «Письмо», в которые вошли экзаменационные задания всех типов и упражнения для отработки необходимых навыков.**

**Задания и тексты для устной части экзамена даны в приложениях.**

**Сборник содержит 30 полноценных тренировочных вариантов, соответствующих параметрам ЕГЭ, тексты для аудирования и ключи-ответы к заданиям.**

**Автор-составитель пособия — Елена Сергеевна Музланова — опытный учитель и официальный эксперт ЕГЭ и ОГЭ по английскому языку, создатель многих популярных пособий для подготовки к экзамену, лауреат премии Президента России.**

