

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИТОГОВАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ

ЕГЭ-2022



Е. С. МУЗЛАНОВА

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

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

- НОВЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ**
- ПРИМЕРЫ ЗАДАНИЙ
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АУДИОПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ**



**ЕГЭ – ШКОЛЬНИКАМ
И УЧИТЕЛЯМ**

**100
БАЛЛОВ**

ЕГЭ-2022

Е. С. Музланова

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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 варианты экзаменационных работ, которые можно использовать в качестве практического материала для подготовки к экзамену. Каждый вариант снабжен 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 (контрольных измерительных материалов) 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.

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 в себя 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.

Помимо тренировочных вариантов в сборник включены варианты заданий перспективной модели экзаменационной работы (Приложение 2).

После выполнения всех заданий вы можете сверить свои ответы с **ключами**, представленными в Приложении. В пособии также приведены **тексты для аудирования** (Приложение 3) и **возможные варианты ответов на задания «39»** (письмо личного характера) и **«40»** (сочинение с элементами рассуждения), составленные в соответствии с новыми заданиями и критериями оценивания. 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 и количестве заданий рекомендуем в процессе подготовки к экзамену обращаться к материалам сайта официального разработчика экзаменационных заданий — Федерального института педагогических измерений: 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. 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	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. 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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
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: _____.

5. In Haiti people cut down trees because

- 1) they use them for making charcoal.
- 2) it's a way of earning money.
- 3) they don't care about their environment.

Ответ: _____.

6. Bill Clinton believes that

- 1) America should have a moratorium on offshore drilling.
- 2) most Americans want to use solar and wind energy.
- 3) they should persuade Americans to switch to solar and wind energy.

Ответ: _____.

7. Helping the poor is in the self-interest of wealthy people because

- 1) they have too much wealth.
- 2) they can also be plunged into poverty.
- 3) their future depends on the well-being of others.

Ответ: _____.

8. Which of former presidents went on to work in the judiciary after leaving office?

- 1) Theodore Roosevelt.
- 2) William Howard Taft.
- 3) Herbert Hoover.

Ответ: _____.

9. Bill Clinton advises young people coming out of college today

- 1) to choose career in politics.
- 2) to acquire financial success.
- 3) to always help other people.

Ответ: _____.

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

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10.

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

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Space Research | 5. Wary Birds |
| 2. A Touch of Magic | 6. Viable Alternative |
| 3. Great Expectations | 7. Old Custom |
| 4. M-Learning Revolution | 8. Attractive Destination |

A. The Hebrides, a group of islands off the Scottish coast, offers tourists a diversity of wildlife and scenery with few equals in the UK. And in the waters around them you can find not only dolphins but whales and the mighty sea eagle as well. In places it is possible to see such marine animals from the shore, but to have the best views you need to be on a boat.

B. Mostly it's about hot air — for without that, balloons are just big empty bags with baskets on the bottom. The Montgolfier brothers had great hopes when they made the first manned flight. They thought balloons would take off as a viable means of commercial 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 wheel 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 А—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.

For freshers, facing the first interview is nothing less than having bittersweet feelings. Not only are we too excited but also very nervous before those one-on-one interview rounds. The mixed feelings can be overwhelming and they either leave you speechless or you end up blabbering things you regret later. Even if you have given many interviews, your first job interview experience will remain as a memorable one forever. For some of you, it will be a positive experience and for others, a negative one. As for me, it was a turning point experience and it has changed the way I look at interviews.

On a Wednesday morning, being in desperate need of a job, I met my best friend. He told me about a job vacancy for a safety officer, with an interview to be held two days later. I hardly knew a thing about industrial or company safety, let alone the job responsibilities of a safety officer. However, with my friend's encouragement, I decided to give it a go. I had two days to customize my template fresh graduate resume to focus on the safety job specification, to submit it and prepare for the interview.

My resume got to the company the next day as a late entry and my application was accepted. I got a phone call to come for the interview the following day. My friend offered his help to prepare me for the interview, but I felt that the Internet was the right place to go, so I went to the nearest internet cafe, and did some intensive research on Google. I educated myself on the company safety policies, precautions and the required knowledge of a safety officer. I printed every article I found useful until I was sure to have acquired substantial information for the interview with the CEO (chief executive officer).

The next day, I was simply dressed in my shirt, trousers and a tie. (**I was completely broke** so I did not take my suit to a dry-cleaner.) I was at the reception with about 18 other well-dressed gentlemen, some rehearsing their safety manuals and others waiting to have a good time with the interviewer. The job position was for two safety officers, so about 17 of us were destined to be disqualified. However, I was super excited and sure to give the interview my best shot.

My much-awaited interview slot finally arrived and I entered the CEO's spacious room. As soon as I came in, I saw he was casually seated on his chair with his legs on top of a desk. He was watching cricket on TV, which was on mute, though. The CEO greeted me and asked me to sit down. Then he asked whether I felt comfortable with him sitting like that and watching cricket. Although I was not very comfortable with his behaviour, I said, "Yes, I am quite comfortable and I don't mind you watching cricket." The CEO smiled and said that I might leave. The whole interview lasted 2 minutes.

The next day, I was informed that I could not make it to the final list of selected candidates. I analyzed the whole interview and understood the mistake I had made on that day. I should have shown my disapproval of the way the CEO was sitting in the interview. I realized that the interview etiquette should be followed by both parties, not just by a job applicant.

This experience has left a long-lasting impression on me! Now, whenever I go for an interview, I make sure that I say

‘No’ if I don’t like anything, say ‘don’t know’ if I am not aware of anything, and I’m straightforward and honest as much as possible! The best candidate is not the one with the best academic qualifications but the one with the right attitude. I wouldn’t advise any applicant to approach the interview like it’s a do-or-die affair. A failure in an interview is not the end of your career. A bend in the road is not the end of the road unless you fail to make the turn.

(Adapted from ‘My first job interview experience’ by S. Reddy)

12. Why was the first interview memorable for the author?

- 1) The interview left bittersweet feelings.
- 2) The author was speechless in the interview.
- 3) It was an eye-opening experience.
- 4) The author’s emotions were overwhelming.

13. When the author learned about a job vacancy for a safety officer, ...

- 1) he knew nothing about this area of employment.
- 2) he was looking for a job in this field.
- 3) he has already had a proper resume for this job.
- 4) it was too late to submit his resume.

14. How did the author prepare for the interview?

- 1) He took a two-day course in customizing his resume.
- 2) He prepared for the interview with the help of his friend.
- 3) He read internet articles concerning a safety officer job.
- 4) He studied the company documents on safety policies.

15. The expression “I was completely broke” in paragraph 4 (“I was completely broke so I did not take my suit to a dry-cleaner.”) is closest in meaning to...

- 1) I was extremely worried.
- 2) I didn’t have any money.
- 3) I was hopelessly absent-minded.
- 4) I didn’t know what to do.

16. How did the author feel when he saw other job applicants waiting at the reception?

- 1) He felt nervous and frustrated.
- 2) He thought he had no chances to be accepted.
- 3) He was determined to make as much effort as possible.
- 4) He felt he was not dressed well enough for the interview.

17. Why did the author fail the interview?

- 1) He did not answer the CEO's questions correctly.
- 2) He did not follow the interview etiquette.
- 3) He did not feel comfortable in the interview.
- 4) He did not object to the CEO's behaviour.

18. What should the applicant NOT do at the interview?

- 1) Follow the interview etiquette.
- 2) Be straightforward and honest.
- 3) Regard the interview as a do-or-die affair.
- 4) Have the proper approach to the interview.

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**

- While there are some albino laughing
23. kookaburras at zoos, there _____ a **NEVER BE**
blue-winged albino. Mr. Kunz, the
founder of the Hospital, says it is a 'once-
in-a-lifetime' discovery.
- 'Because they can't see properly, the
baby kookaburras have problems finding
24. food,' he said. 'So now we _____ **FEED**
them by hand.'
- Mr. Kunz added that soon the birds
25. _____ to hunt their own food at the **TEACH**
wildlife sanctuary.

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

- Crossword puzzles are the most popular and widespread word game in the
26. world. However, their history is _____ **REAL**
short.
- They were created in the 19th century
27. in England, but the _____ of the first **APPEAR**
published crossword puzzle took place in
1913 in a Sunday newspaper in New
York.
- The author of the puzzle was Arthur
28. Wynne, a _____ from Liverpool. **JOURNAL**
- During the early 1920s other newspa-
29. pers picked up the _____ discovered **NEW**
pastime and within a decade crossword
puzzles were featured in almost all Amer-
ican newspapers.
- In 1924 the first collection of puzzles
was printed in book form and they imme-
30. diately gained _____ **POPULAR**

- A major breakthrough in crossword puzzle development came with the personal computer, although many computer specialists used to say that it was _____ for **POSSIBLE** a computer to create a crossword puzzle.

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.

32. 1) upright 2) upturn 3) utter 4) utmost

Ответ: _____.

33. 1) for 2) to 3) of 4) by

Ответ: _____.

34. 1) enthusi- 2) devoted 3) fond 4) keen
astic

Ответ: _____.

35. 1) conscious 2) commit- 3) delighted 4) respected
ted

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

*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.*



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания

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 and how do you celebrate it?

At the moment, I'm decorating my room with tinsel...

Write a letter to Jackie.

In your letter

— answer her questions

— ask **3 questions** about her room

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40. Comment on the following statement.

Sending criminals to prison is the only way to punish them.

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2—3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1—2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you 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 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 attitude to homework has totally changed.
2. I wish I had done more homework at school.
3. Homework really annoys me.
4. I'm used to doing homework.
5. I wouldn't mind doing homework in certain subjects.
6. Homework isn't always necessary.
7. I consider homework useful.

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 plate which the customer wants to buy is made by a famous local artist.
- B. The vendor doesn't know the names of all artists whose plates he sells.
- C. The customer has been collecting Scottish pottery for many years.
- D. The vendor is ready to give a discount to the customer if she buys several plates.
- E. The customer wants to buy two plates.
- F. The customer buys the plates for £35 each.

G. The customer doesn't usually pay more than the item really costs.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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.

3. According to the narrator,

- 1) people choose their occupation accidentally.
- 2) every person has a gift of humour.
- 3) each person has a natural ability.

Ответ: _____.

4. The narrator says that her mother

- 1) often plays in comedies.
- 2) says funny things in a clever and critical way.
- 3) likes to give unreal answers to questions.

Ответ: _____.

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 А—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 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 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. | 3) dangerous. |
| 2) unpredictable. | 4) tricky. |

Ответ: _____.

17. After his father's rescue Jason

- 1) couldn't sleep.
- 2) broke down the forklift.
- 3) couldn't help crying.
- 4) was very tired.

Ответ: _____.

18. After the accident Jason Sr.

- 1) works more carefully with cars.
- 2) wants to sell the Buick.
- 3) plays board games.
- 4) spends more time with his son.

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 Client

- Starting your own business has never been easy. I was no exception. One of the
19. _____ days in my business was **TOUGH**
my first day.
- 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
20. and I had to do it _____. **MY**
- It was nerve-racking for me and
21. I _____ in my boots. But I took a deep **SHAKE**
breath and stepped forward.
- I had an online business, but I took my business on the road to get my first client. So what _____ (I)? **DO**
- I found a potential client and went to his business. I mentioned his vast experience and then asked if he _____ **THINK**
(ever) of writing a book.
- I offered to help him for a reasonable
24. compensation and he _____ by my **CAPTI-**
project. **VATE**
- At the moment I've got five clients
25. 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 assess 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.*



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания

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? 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.

As for my latest news, we've got a new teacher at school and he is great! ...

Write a letter to Gary.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask 3 questions about his new teacher

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40. Comment on the following statement.

The best way to learn English is to study abroad.

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

ВАРИАНТ 3

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1.

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

1. 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 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. 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.
- 2) dispose of nuclear waste.
- 3) study radioactivity.

Ответ: _____.

4. In Fukushima, radioactivity leaked through

- 1) broken pipes.
- 2) different fractures.
- 3) interaction with water.

Ответ: _____.

5. After the tsunami struck, the plant

- 1) had about 8 hours to take action.
- 2) had no way of pumping the water.
- 3) disabled backup generators.

Ответ: _____.

6. The main reason for the explosion was the reaction between

- 1) the fuel and hydrogen.
- 2) hydrogen and zirconium.
- 3) hydrogen and oxygen.

Ответ: _____.

7. Even though the nuclear reactor had been shut down, it was still

- 1) producing electrical power.
- 2) producing thermal power.
- 3) being cooled.

Ответ: _____.

8. The plant was unable to restore the energy supply because

- 1) the tsunami was too high.
- 2) they had no backup generators.
- 3) they had no diesels.

Ответ: _____.

9. Dr. Farnan is sure that

- 1) the Fukushima accident is no worse than the Chernobyl disaster.
- 2) scientists are unable to evaluate the effects of the Fukushima accident.
- 3) radioactive contamination decreased in the first two to three weeks of the event.

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. Future Rescuers | 5. Discredited Myth |
| 2. Origin of the Superstition | 6. Distress Call |
| 3. Risky Sport | 7. Visible Obstacle |
| 4. Oldest Creatures | 8. Significant Difference |

A. 'When men first flew in space, they were amazed to discover that the only men-made object visible from orbit was the Great Wall of China.' This is a nice idea, but it's not true. The Great Wall is mostly grey stone in a grey landscape and, in fact, is very difficult to see even from an aeroplane flying at a mere 15 kilometres above. What can be seen when orbiting the earth are the fires of African desert people and the lights of fishing boats off Japan.

B. The term 'Mayday' is an internationally recognized radio signal which is only used when a ship is in great danger and needs help immediately. The signal is transmitted on a wavelength of 2.182 kHz, which is permanently monitored by rescue services on the shore. The use of this expression

has a very straightforward explanation. It came from the French phrase 'm'aidez', which means 'help me'.

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 an 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 А—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 Vera, 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 without unduly discounting Mrs. Sappleton that was to come. Privately, he doubted more than ever whether these formal visits to 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 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’ll 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 fell into the nice division.

“Do you know many of the people round here?” asked Vera, when she judged that they had had sufficient silent communion.

“Hardly a soul,” said Framton. “My sister stayed here four years ago, and she gave me letters of introduction to some of the people here.”

“Then you know practically nothing about my aunt?” pursued the self-possessed young lady. “Her great tragedy happened just three years ago. Out through that French 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 engulfed in a treacherous piece of bog. Their bodies were never recovered. That was the most 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, her husband with his white waterproof coat over his arm, her brothers and the little brown spaniel that was lost with them. They'll walk in through that window just as they used to do. That is why the window is kept open every evening until dusk. 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 you don't mind the open window," said Mrs. Sappleton briskly; "my husband and brothers will be home soon, and they always come in this way. They've been out for snipe in the marshes today." 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.

"The doctors agree in ordering me complete rest, an absence of mental excitement, and avoidance of any physical exercise," announced Framton, who laboured under the tolerably widespread delusion that chance acquaintances are hungry for the least detail of one's ailments, their causes 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"

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.

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. "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 Vera calmly; "he told me he had a horror of dogs. He was once hunted into a cemetery by a pack of dogs and had to spend the night in a newly dug grave with the creatures snarling 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.
- 2) to enjoy being alone.
- 3) to improve his health.
- 4) to find a job.

ОТВЕТ: _____.

13. Vera told Framton that Mrs. Sappleton's husband and two brothers

- 1) had been killed while shooting.
- 2) had died in the swamp.
- 3) had drowned in the pond.
- 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

- Travel guidebooks call Kipu Falls 'a glorious little hidden place'. This terrific
19. little waterfall _____ by locals and tourists alike. **LOVE**
20. The 20-foot rock wall _____ most of the falls. The pool below is deep and crystal clear. **SURROUND**
- But the alluring beauty of the waterfall and natural pool conceals a deadly side. It is considered to be one of Hawaii's
21. _____ tourist spots. **DANGEROUS**
22. Five visitors _____ at Kipu Falls so far, including two since December. **DROWN**
- In most of the cases, the swimmers jumped off the top of the waterfall into the pool of blue-green water about 20
23. _____ below. **FOOT**
24. Then they _____ to their deaths while attempting to swim to the shore. **PULL**
- 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.
- At present the Hawaii Visitors Bureau
25. _____ 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

- Lots of people can't imagine their lives without cars. They are practical and
26. _____ in getting from place to place, **VALUE**
especially over long distances.
27. Yet, cars will lead to the _____ **EXTINCT**
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.
28. Another _____ against cars is **ARGUE**
that people travel long distances without having any physical activity.
29. According to researchers, people are **SIGNIFI-**
_____ fatter in countries, states, **CANT**
and cities where car use is more common.
30. _____ traffic jams. Many of us have **END**
experienced being stuck for hours in traffic jams caused by road accidents.
31. Apparently, nowadays cars bring a lot **CONVE-**
more _____ than comfort, not to **NIENCE**
mention the number of people who die in car crashes every year.

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 Exchange 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.

32. 1) aim 2) use 3) idea 4) good

ОТВЕТ: _____.

33. 1) income 2) outcome 3) payment 4) benefit

ОТВЕТ: _____.

34. 1) adopt 2) admit 3) adjust 4) admire
Ответ: _____.
35. 1) doing 2) scratch-
 ing 3) earning 4) getting
Ответ: _____.
36. 1) selling 2) sell 3) to sell 4) sold
Ответ: _____.
37. 1) temp 2) tempera 3) tempera- 4) temper
 ment
Ответ: _____.
38. 1) keen 2) enthusi- 3) fond 4) satisfied
 astic
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.*



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания

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. What interesting places can we visit? Are there any discounts for students in museums and galleries? Should I bring any special clothes?

By the way, I bought a new dress yesterday...

Write back to Gloria.

In your letter

— answer her questions

— ask 3 questions about her new dress

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40. Comment on the following statement.

It is cruel to keep animals in zoos.

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

ВАРИАНТ 4

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1.

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 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. 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 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. 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—Г. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Human Resource Manager
2. Network Administrator
3. Sales Representative
4. Broadcast Technician
5. Computer Programmer
6. Shop Assistant
7. Public Relations Manager
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 А—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.

Unidentified flying objects (UFOs) have held our attention for at least 10,000 years. Archaeologists have recently found 10,000-year-old rock paintings in caves that depict aliens and UFOs. The beings portrayed in the paintings show similarities to aliens depicted in mainstream films, suggesting our ancestors in prehistoric times could have seen beings from other planets. Flying saucers and other weird objects in the sky are visible in religious paintings of the Renaissance period as well. Many scientists also mention “The War of the Worlds”, a science fiction novel by H. G. Wells, as a key element in drawing people’s attention to the subject.

For some reasons the belief that aliens are here is much stronger in America than in Europe. Thousands of Americans claim to have been abducted by aliens, ushered aboard spacecraft and subjected to physical examination. Many magazines devoted to aliens regularly report UFO sightings and human contacts with aliens. Nevertheless, there is no hard evidence that aliens have visited our planet. The most celebrated event that some people regard as the confirmation of aliens’ existence is probably the Roswell Incident.

On July 8, 1947, Roswell Army Air Field issued a press release stating that a "flying disk" had crashed near a ranch in Roswell during a severe thunderstorm. Later that day, as government scientists arrived in the area, the story changed. The reporters were shown the debris said to have been taken from the crash area to confirm that the object had been a weather balloon. However, the original press release lit the fire of suspicion and, with the passage of years, the subsequent correction has increasingly been seen as a Government cover-up.

Was it a flying saucer or a weather balloon? There had been no answer for many years until Stanton Friedman, a leading UFO researcher, began his search in the early 1980s. That research brought him to Roswell looking for those who had information to add to the Roswell story. His investigation became the basis for the book published by C. Berlitz and W. Moore "The Roswell Incident". Since then, many investigators have dedicated their work to Roswell. The accounts given by Friedman and other researchers elevated Roswell from a forgotten incident to perhaps the most famous UFO case of all time.

As it turned out, there really was a government cover-up, but not of an alien spacecraft. It involved a secret government programme, Project Mogul. By the summer of 1947, it was clear that the test of the first nuclear bomb was imminent, so it was important for America to know when this test would take place. Project Mogul was an attempt to listen for the explosion by launching low-frequency microphones to high altitude where sound waves can propagate around the globe.

Although the US Government provided a detailed analysis, disproving all claims about the UFO crash, the number of UFO sightings has been growing rapidly since the 1990s. This is partly due to a direct correlation between popular films involving aliens and UFO sightings. Apparently, people want to believe in what they are shown, as well as they want to be actively involved in it. Another reason for the in-

crease in reported sightings is that most photos are now taken on cell phones, which do not have a mechanical shutter. It results in smearing moving objects in one direction, so birds become cigar-shaped alien craft. However, the most obvious explanation for the rise in UFO sightings is that the reporting center became both better known and easier to contact with the advent of the Internet.

These hoaxes sparked people's interest in the incident, and Roswell became synonymous with UFOs and aliens. In 1992, the International UFO Museum and Research Center opened in Roswell, and since 1996 the city has been the site of exchanging information about new discoveries. Each year on the anniversary of the story, thousands of enthusiasts embrace all things alien and paranormal at a UFO festival. Without doubt, Roswell has become the UFO capital of the world.

(Adapted from 'Myth of UFO at Roswell debunked' by William Reville)

12. What does the author want to prove in the first paragraph?

- 1) There are many paintings portraying UFOs.
- 2) Science fiction novels are based on real sightings of aliens.
- 3) Aliens visited our planet 10,000 years ago.
- 4) People may have already seen extraterrestrial life.

13. What is true about UFOs and aliens?

- 1) UFO sightings are a common occurrence in Europe.
- 2) The belief in aliens' existence is less popular in America than in Europe.
- 3) There is no convincing proof that aliens have been to our planet.
- 4) Humans regularly come into contact with aliens.

14. What is people's attitude to the Roswell Incident?

- 1) They believe the object was a weather balloon.
- 2) They consider the story about a UFO to be a hoax.
- 3) They think it was a flying saucer crash.
- 4) They suspect that the Government concealed the truth.

15. What was the most important result of Stanton Friedman's search?

- 1) He brought Roswell back to the attention of the world.
- 2) He found a number of witnesses who saw the crash in 1947.
- 3) He wrote a book about the Roswell Incident.
- 4) He added a lot of information to the Roswell Incident story.

16. The aim of Project Mogul was...

- 1) identifying an alien spacecraft.
- 2) detecting a nuclear explosion.
- 3) recording low-frequency sounds.
- 4) testing the first atomic bomb.

17. What is the main reason why the number of UFO sightings continue to increase?

- 1) The rise in the number of films involving aliens.
- 2) The widespread use of the Internet.
- 3) The imperfection of photographic equipment.
- 4) The desire for an unprecedented discovery.

18. According to the final paragraph, ...

- 1) Roswell has become the site for testing new technology.
- 2) the International UFO Museum is the most popular sight in the city.
- 3) lots of people interested in UFOs visit Roswell annually.
- 4) the interest in the Roswell Incident has significantly declined.

*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 **COME**
in the autumn of 1968.
The school itself was doing rather well; it had a new theatre and science building but the rest of the school was
20. much as it _____ for years before. **BE**
Life in general was not too bad for me.
21. In the first year I _____ a bit by a **BULLY**
couple of boys. There were always two or three pupils in every class that did get some bullying from the others.
22. However, that _____ long. **NOT LAST**
Personally, I tended to leave my fellow pupils alone as I was more interested in making life hell for the staff.
23. The _____ aspect of school life **ENJOY-ABLE**
for an eleven-year-old Londoner was going to the woods.
I spent most of my free time during
24. the first few weeks _____ the **EXPLORE**
woods in the company of a classmate.
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
25. I _____ before'. **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.

A Global Language

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

26. _____ days, and today America **COLONY** is, perhaps, the most powerful nation in the world.
27. Due to this _____, learning **DOMINATE** English is essential for successful communication in our global society.
28. This is _____ seen in the **CLEAR** business world. Today, a meeting between business leaders from different nations is more likely to occur in English.
- The Internet also plays a role in making English the dominant language. By
29. far, the vast _____ of online **MAJOR** resources are written in English.
- In addition, most forums are frequently visited by people who can speak English, which means that free sharing
30. of ideas online is more _____ to **ACCESS** those who know English.
- Today, English is inevitably turning
31. into a global language. So it's _____ **SURPRISE** that in order to make an impact on today's economy, one must be able to use English well.

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.*



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания

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. What is the main ecological problem in your area? What does the City Council do in order to solve it? What environmental activities are you personally involved in?

As for me, I am planning to take part in voluntary work this summer. My friends and I are going to create footpaths. 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.

It is great to be an only child in the family.

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2—3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1—2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you 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 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.
- 2) to share their personal experience.
- 3) to struggle for their future.

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

1. Various Applications
2. Changing Styles
3. Benefits of Sport
4. Choosing Proper Equipment
5. A Sport or a Hobby?
6. Unexpected Victory
7. Breaking World Record
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 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 fulfill 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.
- 2) she started to supply another client.
- 3) she started her own trucking business.
- 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

- This is the latest news from BBC. An
19. earthquake _____ the southern **STRIKE**
port city of Bandar Abbas in Iran, cutting
power and telephone lines.
20. Emergency teams _____ (already) up **SET**
all over the city. They report on the situ-
ation in Bandar Abbas every half hour.
21. At the moment they _____ peo- **HELP**
ple, suffering from injuries. Fortunately,
there are no reported deaths in this quake.
22. Iran _____ on seismic fault **LOCATE**
lines and is prone to earthquakes.
23. On average one earthquake _____ **HIT**
the country each day, although most are
minor tremors and are often in sparsely
populated regions.
- The deadliest quake to hit Iran in recent
years was in 2003, when 25,000 people
24. _____ in a 6.7-magnitude quake in Bam. **DIE**
- This is a breaking news update. Check
25. 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 **NECES-**
reality of any relationship, and is not **SARY**
_____ bad.

- In fact a relationship with no apparent conflict may be _____ than one with frequent conflict. **HEALTHY**
27. **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. _____ 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. **FORTUNATE**

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 whatsoever of the first two. Dogs had only played walk-in 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-last- 2) longterm 3) long-life 4) lifelong
 ing

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) suggest- 2) succeeded 3) bothered 4) minded
 ed

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.



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания

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:

Guess what? My family and I have just returned from our holiday in Spain and our flight was delayed for more than 3 hours. It was awful! What kind of transport do you prefer for travelling long distances? Why? How do you get to school? Are there any transportation problems in Moscow?

Oh, while on holiday, we saw a fantastic football match...

Write back to John.

In your letter

— answer his questions

— ask 3 questions about the football match

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40. Comment on the following statement.

Nowadays children watch too much TV.

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

Write 200 — 250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2—3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1—2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you 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 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. 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). Занесите 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 своём 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.
- 2) is absolutely useless.
- 3) is really harmful.

Ответ: _____.

7. The narrator nearly failed the physics exam at the end of the first year because

- 1) he had no time for preparation.
- 2) he didn't like physics.
- 3) he had too much freedom.

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 А—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. 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 Vendee 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 А—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 into 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.
- 2) a sample of innovations.
- 3) a Microsoft office.
- 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

19. the window _____ at a walking stick. **LOOK**

20. This stick _____ by a strange visitor the day before. **FORGET**

21. The words 'To Dr. Mortimer' _____ on it. **WRITE**

Dr. Watson had already been examin-

22. ing 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.'

24. 'Probably the dog often _____ the stick behind the master,' he added. **CARRY**

'I wonder why this man wanted to visit us,' asked Dr. Watson.

25. 'Well, we soon _____,' answered Sherlock Holmes. 'I can hear the bell ringing.'

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 ENCOUR-
their parents, family and friends in order AGE
to be able to achieve their goals.

However, parents should not spoil their children by giving them money whenever it is needed. This will create a

27. wrong _____ that money can be tak- IMPRESS
en for granted when living with parents.

Letting young people know that they have to work in order to earn a living

28. makes them _____. DEPEND

What is more, teenagers should also

29. be taught how to spend money _____. WISE

They should only buy what they can afford and should not live beyond their

30. _____ budget. MONTH

31. _____ control is important FINANCE
so as to prevent a teenager from running
into debt when they get older.

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.

32. 1) hurtful 2) boastful 3) handful 4) cupful

Ответ: _____.

33. 1) dues 2) fee 3) price 4) expenses

Ответ: _____.

34. 1) distance 2) way 3) cry 4) fly

Ответ: _____.

35. 1) want 2) need 3) love 4) like

Ответ: _____.

need any special qualifications? I do not have much experience of environmental work but I like going for walks.

Oh, I've recently started bird-watching as a hobby...

Write a letter to Mathew.

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.

All school subjects are equally useful.

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2—3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1—2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you 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. 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 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. 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 А—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Last Minute Offer
2. Best Catches Without Mistakes
3. Package Holiday
4. Summer Holiday for Independent Travellers
5. Educational Tour
6. Green Travel
7. Mountain Adventure
8. New Opportunities 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! Shamrock 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 А—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**_____ . If 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, Tabassaran, 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 instinc-

tively 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 the barber 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.
- 2) is a rich barber.
- 3) has got very few customers.
- 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. **DIFFICULTY**

21. The modern _____ of the NHS are the same as those faced by equivalent systems in other countries. **GROW**

- The number of old people needing medical care _____ dramatically since 1998. **LITTLE**
22. But the country spends _____ money per person on health care than any other country in the western world. **PAY**
- One possible reason for this is the way
24. that GPs _____. **NOT**
- The money which they get from the
25. government _____ on the number of consultations they perform, it depends on the number of registered patients. **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

26. One of the most important _____ problems in the world today is the shortage of clean water. **ENVIRONMENT**
- Industrial pollution has made many
27. sources of water _____. **DRINK**
- Thousands of fish die every year as a
28. result of the illegal _____ of waste **DUMP** in rivers by factories all over the world.
- Lake Baikal is one of the world's largest and most beautiful lakes. It contains a
29. rich _____ of fish and plants. **VARY**
- 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
30. the supply of clean water was _____. **LIMIT**
- Now clean water is scarce, and water
31. _____ has become a vital necessity for all people. **PROTECT**

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.'

32. 1) organised 2) launched 3) set 4) made

Ответ: _____.

33. 1) Neither 2) None 3) No one 4) Not all

Ответ: _____.

34. 1) as 2) with 3) at 4) for
 Ответ: _____.
35. 1) explana- 2) account 3) descrip- 4) relation
 tion tion tion
 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: _____.

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Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания

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:

... You know, we are having a sports week now, so the whole school is involved in sporting activities. What sports are popular with Russian teenagers? Why? What sports facilities have you got in your school? Have you got 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

40. Comment on the following statement.

Violence on TV leads to violence in society and, therefore, must be forbidden.

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

Write 200 — 250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2—3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1—2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you 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 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. 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 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. 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.
- 2) making new friends.
- 3) getting new opportunities in life.

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.
- 2) she knew she could sing well.
- 3) she was not alone.

Ответ: _____.

8. While the narrator was singing, John Grady

- 1) was very interested in her songs.
- 2) felt awkward.
- 3) seemed to pay no attention to her.

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 select 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 and 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.

I'm a high achiever. The rules I live by are strict but that's because they have to be. Time is my most precious resource. It allows me to read and learn. Time is what makes me money. When deciding where to invest my time, I am extremely greedy. I give my close friends the time they deserve because I value our relationship. In other cases, I carefully weigh the investment versus the return and go from there. It might not be "normal" but it is required to reach the level of success I want to achieve.

One difference between those who "achieve" and those who don't is the ability to set a goal and walk through the finish line. When I set a goal, I tell myself when I'm going to have it achieved. If I don't have it done by then, I check whether I have a good reason for not doing it. Every decision I make has an effect. If I have to make a choice, I ask myself whether or not it is moving me closer to my goal. Many people are hesitant to make important decisions weighing up the pros and cons. I'm not sitting on the fence, though, because I understand that every single decision has to be contributing to my growth.

Actually, I am not" any more gifted than other people. The only difference is that I try to learn something from every single person I meet, whether it's a manager of a large company or a random person next to me on the train. I be-

lieve we all cross paths for a reason and there is a lesson everywhere you turn. Every moment is an opportunity to grow. And the more moments you string together, the faster you learn, the more you grow, and the better you become at everything you do.

However, I also learn while reading. No doubt that experience is of great value, but the truth is that if you're not reading, you're not learning fast enough. Personally, I read "ABookAWeek", minimum. On my personal website, I share which book or books I read last week. I know" there are people out there who want to learn more than they want to get rich. There are people out there like you, and you just have to find them. Once you do find them, you can become friends and help each other. Once a week I meet up with a few entrepreneurs I know and we exchange ideas and set new goals. I also meet up with an artist group from my college and we help each other stay grounded and share our art. Such groups of peers are extremely significant because they help high achievers to remember what they are working towards.

As for me, I'm a creative person and I care about the difference I make. I care if someone doesn't like what I make. It doesn't deter me from what I want to do, but I do care; and because I care, I put my everything into what I do. This might be the most important differentiating factor in being a high achiever. Of course, caring is hard and it makes you vulnerable. However, if you want to achieve something that is slightly out of your grasp, you have to care a lot. You have to allow yourself to feel all those emotions: excitement, fear, vulnerability; and you have to use what you feel to make you create. Otherwise, you are unlikely to achieve anything.

Achieving any big goal requires an unnatural level of dedication. When nothing seems to be happening, it's easy to descend into darkness and wonder what you're doing there. The line of sight for a high achiever extends beyond" the horizon of their own success. You are basically trying to bring something out of nothing into existence. It's inevitable to occasionally feel like you're going a little mad but, as Steve Jobs

said, "the people who are crazy enough to think they can change the world are usually the ones who do."

(Adapted from 'The mindset of high achievers' by Nicolas Cole)

12. How does the author allocate his time?

- 1) He only spends his time earning money.
- 2) He has got a clear plan how to use his time.
- 3) He spends a lot of time communicating with his friends.
- 4) He does not bother how he spends his time.

13. When the author sets a goal,...

- 1) he always achieves it.
- 2) he sets a deadline for reaching it.
- 3) he doesn't think of possible outcomes.
- 4) he checks if there is a good reason for not reaching it.

14. The expression "I'm not sitting on the fence" in paragraph 2 ("I'm not sitting on the fence, though, because...") is closest in meaning to...

- 1) I'm reluctant to make any decision.
- 2) I can't make up my mind.
- 3) I'm confident about making decisions.
- 4) I'm undecided what option to choose.

15. What is the author's attitude to learning?

- 1) He would rather socialize with friends instead of learning.
- 2) He uses every opportunity to learn from knowledgeable people.
- 3) He prefers to learn from reading.
- 4) He sees learning as a continuous process.

16. The author believes the most important thing for high-achievers is

- 1) to read one book per week.
- 2) to climb up the corporate ladder.

- 3) to get the necessary experience.
- 4) to find like-minded friends.

17. What is the author sure about?

- 1) People that do not care, go nowhere.
- 2) Caring makes you vulnerable.
- 3) You should pay no attention to what people think of you.
- 4) Negative emotions prevent people from creating things.

18. Why does the author use the quotation in the final paragraph (“the people who are crazy enough to think they can change the world are usually the ones who do.”)?

- 1) He shows that high achievers often set goals they are unable to reach.
- 2) He stresses that those who think differently usually make a difference.
- 3) He proves that reaching any goal requires a lot of dedication.
- 4) He explains why high achievers see the world in a different way.

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Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

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Puppies for Sale

- A farmer had some puppies he needed
19. to sell. He painted a sign _____ the **ADVER-**
pups and set about nailing it to a post on **TISE**
the edge of his yard.
20. While he _____ the last nail into **DRIVE**
the post, he felt a tug on his overalls and
saw a little boy.
21. 'Mister,' he said, '_____ (you) to sell **WANT**
your puppies? I would like to choose one.'
- As the dogs made their way to the
22. fence, the little boy _____ a small **CHOOSE**
puppy hobbling behind the others.
- 'Son,' said the farmer, 'if you buy
23. that puppy, he _____ able to run **NOT BE**
and play with you like these other dogs.'
- The little boy rolled up one leg of his
- trousers and showed the farmer a steel
- brace running down both sides of his leg,
24. which _____ to a specially made shoe. **ATTACH**
25. He said, 'You see sir, I _____ **NOT CAN**
run well myself, and he will need some-
one who understands.'

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.

Extreme Sports

- There are thousands of reasons why people go in for sport and the most common of them are money, _____ and fitness. **POPULAR**
- Another reason is a desire to get an adrenaline rush because so many sports may be really _____. **DANGER**
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**
- 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**
- Certain versions of extreme sports require proper training, while others can be performed without _____ guidance. **PROFESSION**
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 points 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-to-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.*



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания

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 give me some basic instructions? What will be the best means of transport for me? I'd prefer the one that isn't too expensive! What will the weather be like when I get there?

As for my plans, I haven't decided yet what to do. I hope you'll help me ...

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.

The invention of the car changed the world for the better.

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

ВАРИАНТ 9

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1.

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

3) 1,000 recipes.

2) 1,500 recipes.

Ответ: _____.

4. Amanda tested recipes, because she wanted

1) to find her favourite recipe.

2) to be able to cook all the recipes.

3) to be able to comment on each recipe.

Ответ: _____.

5. Compared to modern recipes, older recipes are

1) boring.

2) more complex.

3) less sophisticated.

Ответ: _____.

6. Asian foods

1) have been a part of home kitchen for a long time.

2) still haven't been accepted in the home kitchen.

3) have just been included in the home kitchen.

Ответ: _____.

7. Amanda says that in recent years

1) chefs have become terrific.

2) people have started to spend more time in the kitchen.

3) people have improved their cooking skills.

Ответ: _____.

8. Amanda believes that the growing interest in food has resulted in more people

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) eating at home. | 3) visiting restaurants. |
| 2) sharing meals. | |

Ответ: _____.

9. Amanda recommends people to use her book for

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) discovering new dishes. | 3) losing weight. |
| 2) academic research. | |

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

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. New Strategies | 5. Origin of Mass Media |
| 2. Negative Effects | 6. Positive Effects |
| 3. Media Bias | 7. Confronting Reality |
| 4. Media Censorship | 8. Payments in Media |

A. Europe can boast to be the primary source of mass media. It was Johannes Gutenberg who for the first time printed a book in a printing press in 1453. Gradually, after the Second World War, radio, television and video were introduced. The audio-visual facilities became very popular as they provided information and entertainment. The Internet has become the latest and most popular type of mass media. Here, information is generated through numerous websites and search engines. It also gives information on various topics similar to other types of mass media.

B. Mass media increase an overall awareness of the masses. They enhance the general knowledge by providing us with information from all over the world. News broadcasted through different media helps us know about the day-to-day events in the world. News and documentaries revolving around social issues increase a social awareness in children and develop their concern towards society. Newspapers, apart from updating us with the latest news and new information, exchange their views over different issues that society faces and share their thoughts on a larger scale.

C. Some experts believe that it is mass media to be blamed for eating disorders in 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 young people. 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 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 skills 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 moved 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 to confess I was disappointed on my first visit to the canyon more than a decade ago. On our way to Los Angeles, my family and I swung off the highway, 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 familiar from innumerable pictures that it might just as well have been a picture. What surprised 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 didn't take any photos. We only stayed an hour or two, but before we left the rim I saw a trail, pale as chalk, winding down a huge slope beneath a cliff. 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. The first thing I learned is that for the Grand Canyon, winter is the best time to go. Winter is cool, and the cool is good for hiking. Sunlight becomes a blessing instead of a 120-degree curse when you step out of chill shade into some welcome warmth. 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. Indeed, 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.

To experience the canyon, you have to leave the rim. The frustration aroused by the grandness on a rim-only visit turns into 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 was preparing to go, I was amazed how many people knew the inner canyon well. One acquaintance told me that he had spent 300 nights below the rim. In a grocery store in Santa Fe I talked 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 when 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. It's something all Americans share and take pride in.

The canyon is one mile deep, and the trail is about 10 miles long, and that translates to a very arduous walk, especially for an 8-year-old son, who went on a trip with me. After an impossibly smooth two-hour ride in the vintage coaches of the Grand Canyon Railway from the nearest settlement, 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 son Saul 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 he is still only eight. Was it crazy and cruel to ask him to walk down then up a whole mile of elevation? What if he hurt himself? What would happen 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 and the ice had all melted away. Here, it wasn't so much about looking at a view as being in the midst of one.

I have always found geology more or less unbelievable. Could a river really carve out a gash that deep? However, before the construction of the Glen Canyon Dam, in a single day the Colorado River used to carry away 380,000 tons of silt, enough to fill a train 25 miles long. Obviously, a river this size is indeed an efficient grinding tool. The scientist John Strong Newberry said that "nowhere on the earth's surface 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.
- 2) the size of the canyon.
- 3) the picturesque view.
- 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.
- 2) freedom.
- 3) admiration.
- 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

19. Day. However, the same trick _____ in 1860, and again a lot of curious Londoners came to enjoy the lions washed. **REPEAT**

- In 1957 BBC Television played an
20. even _____ joke on its viewers. **HILARIOUS**

- It showed a film about a spaghetti
21. crop _____ in Southern Switzerland. **GROW**

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'. **PICK**

- After the programme had finished,
23. there _____ a lot of calls from curious TV viewers. **BE**

24. Obviously, those people _____ the joke. **NOT GET**

- They wanted to know where they
25. _____ buy spaghetti bushes. **CAN**

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

Hobbies

- Time has never been as compressed as
26. 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. **SURPRISE**
27. _____ state the following theory, **PSYCHO-**
28. which can be _____ proved. **LOGY**
- Having hobbies makes your life quality grow by enhancing the level of
29. _____. **EASY**
- If you have a hobby and you succeed in
30. its _____, you have a sense of fulfilment, which eventually makes you happier. **HAPPY**
- Further on, if you turn the job you have into your hobby, you will have the
31. 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. **ACCOMPLISH**
- SATISFY**

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 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: _____.

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Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания

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 Kerstin who writes:

... I find it a bit difficult to understand English grammar. What about you? Do you think that it's necessary to learn all grammar rules? Do you do many grammar exercises? Have you got any plans for the summer?

As for me, I'm planning to go to a language school in the UK to improve my English. It will be great if we do it together...

Write back to Kerstin.

In your letter

— answer her questions

— ask 3 questions about studying in the UK

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40. Comment on the following statement.

We must stop using mobile phones because of their harmful impact.

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

Write 200 — 250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2—3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1—2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you 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. Занесите 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 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 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 А—Г. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Studying from Home
2. Personal Development Is Important
3. Modern Tools for Studying
4. Finding the Right Activity for You
5. Studying and Living at School

6. Specialized Schools
7. Assessing Academic Progress
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 ex-

clusively 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 А—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.

When I decided to become a vegetarian, it was not for the reasons many people might normally assume. I had just

moved to Malaysia and I often came across people who abstained from meat for religious reasons or because of health issues, but for me being a vegetarian is more of a lifestyle choice. In the months before moving to Malaysia, I had begun living plastic-free as part of a zero waste lifestyle. Of course, this has had several major positive influences on my life, but one of the greatest takeaways so far has been opting for a more plant-based diet.

Ever since I started my journey to living with less waste, I have constantly been looking for new ways to limit my individual impact on the planet. I regularly shopped at bulk food stores with my own reusable containers, but nothing has been more effective than removing meat from my diet. Without knowing it, my individual response to plastic packaging and composting had unearthed thoughts on the unethical and environmentally unsound practices of animal agriculture around the world. Thus, by the time I moved to Malaysia, I was ready to **kick my daily meat-eating habits**, replacing beef and chicken with leafy greens and seafood to help ease the transition.

In the months since, it has been challenging at times to stay motivated. That is why it is important to have like-minded friends, who will remind you to keep moving forward when you encounter problems. It was also difficult for me to realize that there were more options out there than just salad, green beans, and asparagus. Here in Malaysia, one can have an entire buffet of vegetarian options. Having grown up in a small-town in Alabama to a family occupationally obsessed with cows and meat eating, the concept of vegetables being a stand-alone meal was the hardest for me to grasp because they had always been mere supporting side dishes to the more substantial slab of beef, chicken, or fish.

The things I have learned since switching to the green side have ranged from mastering the art of cooking to taking advantage of seasonal produce. When I found myself bored, I approached an ingredient differently and cooked something

new. Thus, instead of missing that cut of rib-eye steak, I discovered I really enjoyed the taste and texture of roasted eggplant. Being creative with cooking my food allowed me to go on without missing my meaty past. I transitioned slowly by first cutting out beef, chicken, and pork, before gradually removing seafood. Unfortunately, anchovies and prawn paste are quite common in Malaysian food, so that continues to be a challenge at most restaurants.

Incorporating a vegetarian diet has had a truly “mind, body and soul” effect on me. Since I made the decision to be a vegetarian, I have become more mindful of what I eat and where the food comes from. My body has reaped several rewards as well. Not only have I become more aware of the effects the food I eat has on my body, but I have also started losing weight while eating just as much as I did before. My skin has improved, too (partly thanks to the plant-based skincare products I have personally blended for myself), and I have rarely fallen ill. Of course, vegetarian meals take more time to prepare than throwing a chunk of meat on the grill, but I have never felt healthier than I do today.

Since the transition to a vegetarian diet, my life has changed tremendously. What I have learned so far is that vegetarianism is not a package deal. It does not dictate a set of rules on how one should live. More importantly, though, this lifestyle gives people a cause to care and inspires them to be more aware of the struggles our animal friends face in factory farms. If living a zero waste lifestyle rekindles a sense of environmentalism and conservation, a plant-based diet instills a sense of compassion.

(Adapted from 'How my life changed after I became a vegetarian' by B. T. Ramsey)

12. The author became a vegetarian

- 1) because his friends didn't eat meat.
- 2) due to religious reasons.
- 3) as a result of his way of life.
- 4) because meat was harmful to his health.

13. What was NOT the author's motive for becoming a vegetarian?

- 1) Having like-minded friends.
- 2) Producing less waste.
- 3) Protesting against inhumane practices of agriculture.
- 4) Minimizing environmental impact.

14. The expression "**kick my daily meat-eating habits** in paragraph 2 ("...by the time I moved to Malaysia, I was ready to **kick my daily meat-eating habits...**") is synonymic to...

- 1) keep eating meat-based products
- 2) decrease eating meat-based products.
- 3) increase eating meat-based products.
- 4) stop eating meat-based products.

15. What was the most difficult part in the author's transition to a plant-based diet?

- 1) Not to eat beef, chicken or fish.
- 2) To realize that vegetables can be the main course.
- 3) To have lots of vegetarian dishes to choose from.
- 4) To stay motivated and keep moving forward.

16. What has changed in the author's life since he became a vegetarian?

- 1) He visited only vegetarian restaurants.
- 2) He ate only fresh produce from local markets.
- 3) He learned to cook vegetarian dishes.
- 4) He began missing meat dishes.

17. According to the author, what is NOT the effect of being a vegetarian?

- 1) Losing weight without any special effort.
- 2) Staying healthy.
- 3) Using famous skincare products.
- 4) Becoming more environmentally conscious.

18. In the final paragraph the author emphasizes that vegetarianism...

- 1) promotes a sense of environmentalism.
- 2) raises people's awareness of animal extinction.
- 3) is not a package deal.
- 4) makes people more sympathetic.

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

- I'm going to start off by saying that the
19. _____ 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**
- 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**
- Besides, you can use the Internet, which is the greatest resource of knowledge that
24. 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

- 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.
- 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.
- Another advantage is that there is an _____ amount of knowledge and information one can get from the Internet.
- Internet-able students have the possibility to access information at an _____ pace, and creating their reports becomes less tedious.
- The negative side is that people who use the Internet for an excessive amount of time are _____ prone to social isolation and depression.
- We must admit that internet _____ is a growing problem with teenagers nowadays.
- 26. ACT**
- 27. AVAIL-ABLE**
- 28. FINITE**
- 29. BELIEVE**
- 30. PARTICULAR**
- 31. 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) deter- 4) decided
mined

Ответ: _____.

35. 1) particu- 2) possibly 3) especially 4) usually
larly

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.*



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания

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. Do you love your city? Why? What is special about your capital? Are there any problems in your city, if any?

As for the latest news, our basketball team won the school championship last week...

Write a letter to Jenny.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask 3 questions about her basketball team

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40. Comment on the following statement.

Working part-time is beneficial to teenagers.

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2—3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1—2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you 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

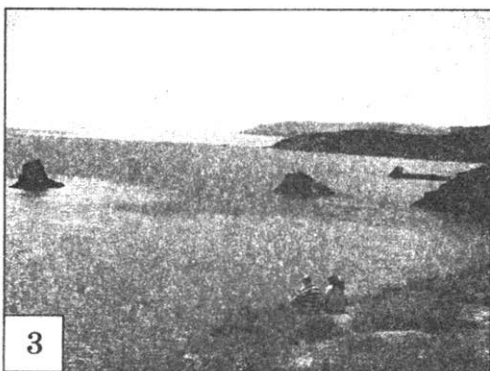
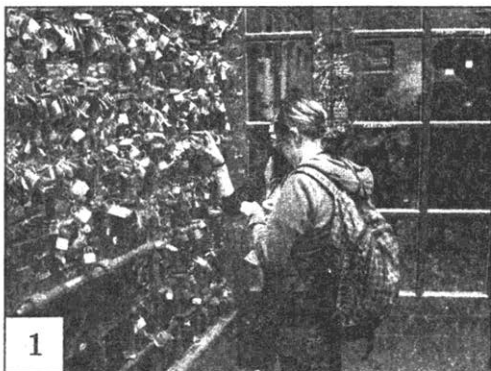


3. Imagine that these are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to present to your friend.

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 **1.5 minutes** 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.



ВАРИАНТЫ ЗАДАНИЙ ПЕРСПЕКТИВНОЙ МОДЕЛИ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННОЙ РАБОТЫ

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Задания 1–6

Вам позвонила подруга и попросила забронировать для нее авиабилет на сайте авиакомпании. Прослушайте сообщение и заполните форму бронирования. Впишите в пропуски слова и цифры из прослушанного текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите сообщение дважды.

www.swissair.com	
AIR TICKETS ONLINE BOOKING	
First name <u>Jane</u>	Last Name _____
Date of birth the _____	of August
Type of flight _____	
Travel Class _____	
Country Code _____	
E-mail address _____	@mail.com

Раздел 2. Грамматика и лексика

Задания 24–29

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст и определите, в каких из пронумерованных предложений 24–29 есть лишнее слово, выписав его в поле ответа. Если в предложении нет лишнего слова, тогда поставьте в поле ответа слово NO.

Тест 1

Summer plans	Ответ:
<p>Summer is my favourite season. I always spend my holidays in the country with my friends, playing sports games, swimming and sunbathing. 24. Sometimes, I go on a beach holiday with my family. 25. However, my parents are planning a hiking holiday in this summer. 26. They think an active holiday will be more healthier than lying on the beach all day. 27. I am not against going on a holiday with my parents, but I am afraid I will be too tired after it. 28. No doubt if we will go hiking, we will encounter a lot of difficulties and will need special equipment. 29. My parents have already bought a tent, travel backpacks and hiking boots. They are sure we will have a great time together, but I am sure I will need additional rest after this holiday.</p>	24. _____
	25. _____
	26. _____
	27. _____
	28. _____
	29. _____

Тест 2

My trip to Suzdal	Ответ:
<p>I am a keen traveller. 24. However, I always shocked people when I told them I had lived in Moscow for all my life and had never been to Suzdal. 25. That is why last Sunday I had set out on my trip to this wonderful town. 26. On arrival, I found my hotel and checked in. After unpacking my luggage, I went to meet my group. There were ten people in our group and we all felt hungry. 27. Our guide showed us a nice café and let us to have time for breakfast. 28. Suzdal is often being described as an open-air museum. We admired beautiful churches and the kremlin, and bought a lot of souvenirs. 29. I also bought a lot of clothes because they were as cheaper than in Moscow. And the quality was much better. All in all, I enjoyed my trip very much.</p>	24. _____
	25. _____
	26. _____
	27. _____
	28. _____
	29. _____

Тест 3

A bike-friendly city	Ответ:
<p>It is common knowledge that British people prefer bikes to other means of transport. Student cities are also cycling cities, and Oxford is no exception. 24. However, the city's cycling infrastructure is not really as good as it should be. 25. There are few bike parking racks and a lots of bikes are stolen every day. 26. My friend Julia has told me an amazing story about her bike the other day. 27. Once she left her bike in the centre of the city and went shopping. 28. Suddenly Julia remembered that her bike wasn't been locked. She ran back but, luckily, her bike was there. 29. Then Julia saw a friend and started telling to him her lucky story. However, when she turned back to get on her bike, it was gone. Obviously, the police are right to say "lock it or lose it".</p>	24. _____
	25. _____
	26. _____
	27. _____
	28. _____
	29. _____

Тест 4

Krasny Oktyabr	Ответ:
<p>When I was eleven, my class went on a day trip to the "Krasny Oktyabr" chocolate factory. 24. At that time, the factory was located on the Moskva River embankment near to the Kremlin. The visit was amazing. 25. We were shown how chocolate was made and I remember my classmates who watching the process in amazement. 26. We were allowed to eat as much chocolate as it possible. The chocolate was delicious and I ate quite a lot of it. 27. In the evening, though, I started to feel myself sick. 28. As it turned out that eating too much chocolate is harmful for our health. 29. Since that day, I have stopped eating chocolate but I will never forget my fascinating visit to the factory. Unfortunately, today schoolchildren will not be able to visit this factory, as it was relocated to the outskirts of Moscow in 2007.</p>	24. _____
	25. _____
	26. _____
	27. _____
	28. _____
	29. _____

Раздел 3. Письменная речь

Задание 37

Задание 37-1

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

From: Ann@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: Films
<p><i>... You know, I went to the Odeon with my friends yesterday. We saw a spy thriller "Black Widow". The film was amazing but the ticket price seemed too high. What kind of films do you prefer? Why? What film have you recently seen at the cinema? Have you got any student discounts at the cinema?</i></p> <p><i>As for my family news, we a planning a skiing holiday next month ...</i></p>

Write a message to Ann.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about her skiing holiday.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Задание 37-2

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

From: Rob@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: Photos
<p><i>... The weather has been hot these days, so I spent the whole day yesterday on the beach swimming and taking photos. Some of them are really nice. Do you like taking photos? Why? What is the best photograph you've ever taken? Have you got any hobbies?</i></p> <p><i>By the way, my father has bought a new car and I can't wait to see it ...</i></p>

Write a message to Rob.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about his father's car.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Задание 38

Задание 38-1

Imagine that you are doing a project on **what sports activities are popular among teenage boys and girls in the Sports Camp**. You have collected some data on the subject (see the tables below). Write a brief report describing the data. Try to use all the information given and compare teenagers' preferred sports activities.

Girls

Sports activities	Number of participants (%)
Aerobics	60
Swimming	30
Sports games	25
Dancing	20
Jogging	15
Skateboarding	5

Boys

Sports activities	Number of participants (%)
Sports games	70
Swimming	40
Skateboarding	35
Weightlifting	28
Jogging	15
Aerobics	2

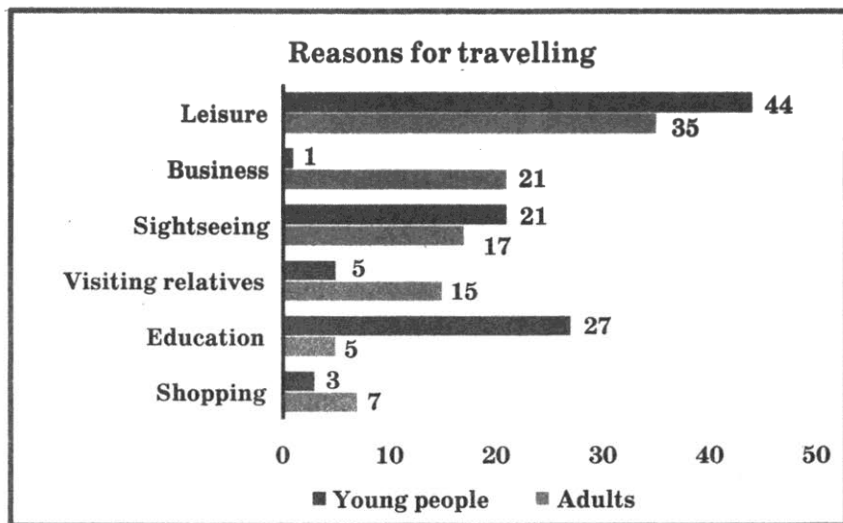
Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of your report;
- summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main 2–3 features;
- make 2–3 comparisons where relevant;
- express your opinion;
- draw a conclusion.

Задание 38-2

Imagine that you are doing a project on **why people usually travel**. You have collected some data on the subject (see the diagram below). Write a brief report describing the data. Try to use all the information given and compare adults and young people (%) in terms of reasons for travelling.



Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of your report;
- summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main 2–3 features;
- make 2–3 comparisons where relevant;
- express your opinion;
- draw a conclusion.

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 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 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 there are 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 hospi-

tal. 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 А—G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с 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 al-

ways 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 Клинтоном. 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 the 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 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.

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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 sparknoted 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

then 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 *clapster*, 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 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 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 integrity 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 the 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 4

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

Задание 1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I 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 5

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

Задание 1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

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 bad. 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 А—Г 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 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

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. The 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 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, 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). 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.

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 came 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 8

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

Задание 1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

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 GCSE 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 making 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 hair-dressing 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 scientist. 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 their blinker on. Five minutes into a crime movie, and I know the guilty, one 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). 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.

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 some-

thing 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 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

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 to 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 А—G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с 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 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

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, at only where our feet are going, we may walk off a 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 prepaid. 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.

Тексты для аудирования к вариантам заданий перспективной модели экзаменационной работы

Прослушайте сообщение и заполните форму бронирования. Впишите в пропуски слова и цифры из прослушанного текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите сообщение дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Задания 1–6

Now we are ready to start.

Friend (female): Hi! Could you help me, please? I am going to fly to Geneva this Friday to help my best friend with her wedding but I have to go to the country for three days. I won't have access to the Internet, so I'll be unable to book a flight. Can you fill in the online booking form for me, please?

You know my name – Jane Appleton, yes, my first name comes first, it's Jane. Then you have to write my last name Appleton. I'll spell it – A- double P-L-E-T-O-N. You will also need my date of birth. I'm sure you know it, but I'll repeat it for you, just to be on the safe side. I was born on the thirteenth of August. That's thirteenth, not thirtieth.

Well, let's continue. I need a direct flight to Geneva. I want you to book an economy class ticket. Business class is very expensive nowadays. In case it's possible, I'll change my ticket for business class during the check-in using my miles.

Then you'll need to fill in my passport number and its expiry date. The number is GBR 7008975. It starts with the country code. I'll repeat it for you. GBR 7008975. It expires on the 9th of September, 2028

What else? Oh, you'll have to write down my email address. In case you don't know it, I'll tell you. It's incredible@mail.com. Let me spell it I-N-C-R-E-D-I-B-L-E@mail.com.

I think this information will be enough to book a ticket. Thanks a lot 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.)

ОТВЕТЫ К ЗАДАНИЯМ**Вариант 1**

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 (Возможные варианты ответа)

39. ¹

Moscow
Russia
22/12/21

Dear Jackie,

Thanks a lot for your reply. It was nice to hear from you again.

I'm glad to answer your questions. Actually, in Russia, we celebrate Christmas but we do it on January 7th. There are lots of other holidays that are celebrated in Russia. The most popular of them are 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. At midnight, we wish each other 'Happy New Year'. Then we go for a walk and let off fireworks.

I decorate my room with tinsel, too. Is your room big? Is there a TV set in it? What colour are the curtains in your room?

Hope to hear from you soon.

Love,

Nina

40. *Sending criminals to prison is the only way to punish them.*

There is a lot of violence in our society and imprisonment is a common way of punishing criminals. Although prisons keep us safe from dangerous criminals, more and more people doubt that imprisonment is the best form of punishment.

In my opinion, people should find a more effective punishment for criminals than sending them to prison. Firstly, 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. What is more, a vast majority of prisoners are locked up for non-violent crimes such as low-level property crimes.

Nevertheless, some people consider prisons to be the only effective punishment because they think that prisons teach

¹ При замене личного письма на электронное письмо адрес и дату указывать не надо. В тексте письма рекомендуется вместо слова *letter* использовать слово *message* или *email message*.

criminals that 'crime does not pay'. They also suppose that prisons protect people from those who might harm them.

However, I disagree with the opposing opinion. To begin with, 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.

In conclusion, I want to emphasise that sending criminals to prison is not the only way to punish them. Although murderers deserve imprisonment, it may be better if less dangerous criminals receive different punishments such as community service or a fine.

Вариант 2

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	22	didIdo
20	myself	23	hadeverthought; hadthought
21	wasshaking	24	wascaptivated

Окончание табл.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
25	amwriting	32	2
26	stressful	33	3
27	arguments	34	1
28	unlucky	35	4
29	really	36	3
30	compatibility	37	2
31	beneficial	38	3

Раздел 4. Письмо (Возможные варианты ответа)**39.**

Kazan

Russia

June 10, 2021

Dear Gary,

Thank you for your letter. I was happy to hear from you again. Sorry for my late reply.

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 had gone 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.

Now I want to ask you about your new teacher. How old is he? What subject does he teach? What is his teaching style?

Please write back and tell me all your school news.

All the best,

Dima

40. *The best way to learn English is to study abroad.*

Nowadays people spend lots of money in order to go to an English-speaking country to improve their language skills. Howev-

er, teachers doubt it is the most effective way of learning a foreign language.

From my point of view, studying in a foreign country has certain drawbacks. Firstly, this way is very expensive as tuition fees for overseas students are rather high. Besides, you will have to adapt to a very different way of life, which can be quite stressful. Moreover, English teachers do not speak Russian so if you do not know English well, you will not understand their explanation.

Nevertheless, parents often assume that it is better to study English abroad because you can practise it speaking with native speakers. They also believe that Russian teachers are not as qualified as those in England.

In my opinion, the above-mentioned arguments are unconvincing. To begin with, it is unlikely that we will have many opportunities to speak with native speakers as we do not know many people there. Additionally, 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.

In conclusion, I would argue that the best way to learn English 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 3

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

Окончание табл.

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 (Возможные варианты ответа)

39.

Moscow
Russia
11.06.21

Dear Gloria,

Thanks for your reply. It's always interesting to read your letters. Sorry for not writing sooner.

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. Of course, there are great discounts for students in all museums and galleries so the entrance fees are not very high. If you fancy going to the theatre in the evening, you should bring an evening dress.

By the way, what about your new dress? Is it an evening dress or a casual dress? What colour is it? Does this dress suit you? I hope you like it.

Now I've got to do my homework. Please write back. Can't wait to meet you!

Love,
Kate

40. It is cruel to keep animals in zoos.

There are many zoos in the world and millions of tourists enjoy visiting them. Nevertheless, more and more people doubt the necessity of keeping animals in captivity.

From my point of view, it is cruel to keep animals in zoos because captivity is not natural for wild animals, so they are constantly under stress. In addition, zoos are like prisons for animals as they live in small cages and do not get necessary food. Moreover, animals become very aggressive and often attack both zookeepers and visitors.

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.

As for me, I totally disagree with the opposing opinion. In fact, zoos do not save 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 needs. 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 fair and kind. In my opinion, people must create nature reserves, where wild animals will be able to live in their natural environment.

Вариант 4

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

Окончание табл.

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 (Возможные варианты ответа)

39.

Moscow
Russia
30/03/21

Dear Jason,

Thanks for replying so soon. It's always nice to get your letters!

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 paper for recycling.

Anyway, what about your plans for the summer? How long are you going to work? Where are you going to work? 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. It is great to be an only child in the family.

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 will 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 is great to be an only child because they have a room of their own. Besides, their parents give all their love and care only to them.

Personally, I disagree with them because children should learn at an early age that the world does not revolve around them and they have to share their possessions and their rooms. Moreover, parental love does not depend on the number of children. 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 although one-child families are still common, I believe that having a sibling is a wonderful thing for a child because they will always have someone to help them or to share their thoughts.

Вариант 5

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	621735	10	3762154
2	1122132	11	754326
3	3	12	4
4	2	13	3
5	2	14	3
6	2	15	1
7	1	16	2
8	3	17	4
9	3	18	3

Окончание табл.

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 (Возможные варианты ответа)**39.**

Moscow
Russia
04/06/21

Dear John,

Thank you for your letter. I'm glad to hear from you again.

I'm writing to answer your questions. As for me, I prefer planes for travelling long distances because planes are fast and comfortable. Besides, Russian regular flights are always on time. As a rule, I usually get to school by bus or on foot because my school is not far from my home. Honestly, we sometimes have traffic jams on the roads as there are lots of private cars. However, the city council tries to solve this problem by making our roads wider.

Anyway, what about the football match you saw in Spain? Did your favourite team play in this match? What was the final score? Who scored the goals?

Drop me a line when you can!

All the best,

Mark

40. Nowadays children watch too much TV.

Most children plug into the world of television long before they enter school. They spend hours in front of their TV sets. No wonder that their parents are worried about the consequences of excessive TV viewing.

From my point of view, children are too addicted to watching television. As a result, TV can get in the way of their studying 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.

However, kids do not think they spend too much time watching TV. They consider TV one of the best ways of entertainment. They also say that TV helps them to broaden their minds as they can see what is happening in the world without leaving their homes.

As for me, I disagree with the children's point of view. Although TV can be an excellent entertainer, there are lots of active ways of entertainment such as playing board games or doing sports, which are actually much healthier. Moreover, children should not forget about the educational value of reading books. Reading can broaden their minds as much as television.

To sum up, I agree that television can be a good thing if we watch it in moderation. Nevertheless, I believe most children exceed the recommended time of watching TV, which is really harmful to their health.

Вариант 6

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

Окончание табл.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	looking	29	wisely
20	hadbeenforgotten	30	monthly
21	werewritten	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 (Возможные варианты ответа)

39.

Omsk
Russia
05.06.21

Dear Mathew,

Thanks a lot for your new letter! It's always nice to hear from you. 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 offices in almost every city. You can become a volunteer if you are at least 14 years old (it's OK for you!). Actually, 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 birdwatching. What kind of hobby is it? Where and when do you usually watch birds? Have you got any special equipment?

Please write back and tell me about your hobby!

Best wishes,

Alex

40. All school subjects are equally useful.

Schoolchildren have to study too many subjects at school, so it is natural that they consider certain lessons totally useless for their future. However, teachers argue that all subjects will similarly help students in their lives.

In my opinion, not every subject is of equal use for pupils, because all schoolchildren have different preferences and abilities. In addition, some subjects are more beneficial for students' future profession whereas others can be useless in the future, so students waste their time studying them. Furthermore, if all subjects are compulsory for studying, students will not have enough time to learn all of them properly, therefore they will be under a lot of pressure.

Nevertheless, most teachers claim that all subjects are equally important for students because they ought to get a well-rounded education. Moreover, they argue that schoolchildren are too young to choose their career so a broad education will help them make the correct choice in the future.

Personally, I disagree with the teachers' opinion. It is doubtful that students will get a well-rounded education as nobody will study the subjects they dislike. Besides, there are plenty of vocational courses and excursions to help students understand their preferences so they are able to make the right choice of their future profession.

In conclusion, I want to emphasize that school subjects cannot be of similar importance for students, as they will have various career paths. I reckon that schoolchildren should concentrate on mastering those subjects that will be necessary for their future.

Вариант 7

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

Окончание табл.

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 (Возможные варианты ответа)

39.

Novosibirsk
Russia
11/06/21

Dear Paul,

Thanks for your reply. I'm glad to hear from you again.

I guess I should start by telling you about sports in Russia. I believe the most popular sports with boys are football and basketball because it's fun to play with friends. Girls enjoy gymnastics as it helps them to keep fit. Our school has got a lot of sports facilities such as a swimming pool, a gym and a sports ground. Unfortunately, I don't have enough time for sports 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. How many pupils are there in your drama club? What plays are you going to put on? Does the club provide you with costumes?

Keep in touch.

Best wishes,

Slava

40. *Violence on TV leads to violence in society and, therefore, must be forbidden.*

In recent years, we have seen a huge rise both in violence on TV and in the crime rate. Many people are sure this is not a coincidence

and blame television for the negative influence whereas others believe that crime in society does not result from violence on TV.

In my opinion, those who think that TV violence causes the rise in violence in society get the situation the wrong way round. First of all, television just reflects the increase in crime in society. Besides, crime programmes actually stop people from breaking the law as they usually show that crime does not pay. Moreover, programmes where real life crimes are re-enacted encourage people to ring in with information that helps to catch criminals.

Nevertheless, many adults claim that violence on TV leads to violence in society and, therefore, must be forbidden. They believe that teenagers become more aggressive after watching violent shows. In addition, young people tend to imitate crime techniques watched on TV and later commit crimes themselves.

However, I cannot agree with the opposing opinion. Firstly, young people become aggressive because they are under a lot of pressure at school or at work. Secondly, most people watch violent crimes on TV without wanting to commit similar crimes themselves.

To conclude, I do not think we must ban all crime programmes because people should know the truth about the world they live in. In my view, the main reason for the rise in violence is social and economic crisis.

Вариант 8

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

Окончание табл.

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 (Возможные варианты ответа)

39.

Moscow
Russia
26.06.21

Dear Jill,

Thanks for your letter. It's always nice to read them.

Well, it's not difficult to get to my place. Just take the bus to 'Rechnoy Vokzal' metro station. I think it's the easiest and the cheapest way. When you get off, turn right and go down Festivalnaya Street. My block of flats is only a five-minute walk away. 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 some T-shirts and shorts.

By the way, what sights would you like to visit in Moscow? 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!

Love,
Nastya

40. *The invention of the car changed the world for the worse.*

There is no doubt that the invention of the car changed the existing ways of travelling, causing the development of other

means of transport. However, the drawbacks of cars make people think that they do more harm than good.

From my point of view, cars bring numerous benefits into our lives. To begin with, they help us transport goods to places that cannot be reached by other means of transport. In addition, private automobiles are the main way of transportation for people who live far from their workplaces. Finally, cars are the best means of travelling as you do not have to buy tickets and you can stop wherever you like.

Nevertheless, some people believe that the appearance of the car changed the world for the worse. First of all, cars cause air pollution, which, in turn, leads to serious lung diseases. Secondly, people are turning into legless creatures, and inactivity is the main reason for obesity and heart diseases.

As for me, I cannot agree with the above-mentioned point of view 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 cars have made our lives more comfortable.

Вариант 9

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 (Возможные варианты ответа)**39.**

Smolensk
Russia
April 28, 2021

Dear Kerstin,

Thanks for your reply. I'm glad to hear from you again.

Well, I agree with you that English grammar is rather difficult so I think it's necessary to learn all grammar rules and to do a lot of exercises. As for me, I do it on a regular basis. I usually do lots of online grammar tests. Going to a language school together is a great idea! We could practise our English and see famous attractions. I have no plans for this summer so I can go whenever you like.

Please write back and tell me what dates suit you best. What language school do you want to attend? Which course would you like to do? How much will it cost?

I hope it all works out! Keep in touch.

Love,
Helen

40. *We must stop using mobile phones because of their harmful impact.*

There are lots of different means of communication nowadays, but perhaps the most popular one is a mobile phone. While some people think that a mobile telephone can be harmful, teenagers cannot imagine their lives 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 10

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

Окончание табл.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	easiest	29	unbelievable
20	took	30	particularly
21	donothave	31	addiction
22	aretrying	32	4
23	arewritten	33	2
24	haseverhad; hashad	34	3
25	willnotget	35	2
26	interact	36	1
27	availability	37	4
28	infinite	38	3

Раздел 4. Письмо (Возможные варианты ответа)

39.

Moscow
Russia
03.06.21

Dear Jenny,

Thanks for your reply! Your letters are always full of news.

In your letter you asked me about Moscow. Of course I love my city because it's very beautiful especially in autumn when all trees are of different colours. I think Moscow is a unique city where history and modern life coexist together. Here you can visit modern exhibitions and at the same time take part in celebrating traditional festivals. However, Moscow has got problems like any other big city. The most important one is air pollution because there are lots of cars and plants in the city.

Well, I want to ask you about your basketball team. How many girls are there in your team? Are you all of the same age? Who is the captain of your team?

Keep in touch.

Love,

Olga

40. *Working part-time is beneficial to teenagers.*

Most teenagers are given some pocket money by their parents. Nevertheless, teens often feel this is not enough for their needs. As a result, the question of whether or not they should have a part-time job often comes up.

In my opinion, working part-time is beneficial to teenagers. 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 do not see any advantages of working at such an early age. They are afraid that even a part-time job will take up a lot of teenagers' time. They also believe that teenagers should concentrate on their schoolwork so as to prepare for university.

As for me, I think these arguments are wrong. To begin with, many jobs for teenagers do not require much time or can be done at weekends such as delivering newspapers or running errands. In addition, working part-time helps students to learn about their future profession, acquire teamwork and time management skills that will be useful for them at university.

In conclusion, I want to stress the importance of having work experience for teenagers' future employment. I am convinced that teenagers will only benefit from having a part-time job.

Ответы к вариантам перспективной модели экзаменационной работы

№ задания	Аудирование Задания 1–6	Грамматика и лексика. Задания 24–29				
		№ задания	Тест1	Тест2	Тест3	Тест4
1	APPLETON	24	NO	FOR	TO	TO
2	THIRTEENTH	25	IN	HAD	A	WHO
3	DIRECT	26	MORE	NO	HAS	IT
4	ECONOMY	27	A	TO	NO	MYSELF
5	GBR	28	WILL	BEING	BEEN	THAT
6	INCREDIBLE	29	NO	AS	TO	NO

Задание 37-1 (Возможный вариант ответа)

From: Russian_friend@ege.ru
To: Ann@mail.uk
Subject: Films
<p>Dear Ann,</p> <p>Thank you for your message. I was happy to hear from you again. First of all, let me answer your questions about films. Well, I prefer comedies because they help me to relax after school. Honestly, I usually watch films on TV as I don't have much free time. However, last Sunday my family and I went to the cinema to see "Soul". It's not really a comedy but it's a very touching film. Sadly, there are no discounts for students in Russia and cinema tickets are usually expensive.</p> <p>It's great that you're planning a skiing holiday! Where are you going to ski? Will you stay in a hotel or in an apartment? How long will your holiday last?</p> <p>Keep in touch.</p> <p>Love, Natasha</p>

Задание 37-2 (Возможный вариант ответа)

From: Russian_friend@ege.ru

To: Rob@mail.uk

Subject: Photos

Hi Rob,

Thanks for your new message. I always read your emails in the morning to find out your latest news.

At the moment, I'm in the park trying to answer your questions about photos. Well, I like taking photos because they allow me to remember the most pleasant moments of my life. I think my best photo is the photo of my sister which I took during our holiday in Sochi. In the photo, she is riding a horse and she looks gorgeous. However, my hobby is woodcarving. I enjoy shaping pieces of wood into something useful or beautiful.

You're lucky that your father has bought a car. Is it expensive? What make is his car? What colour is it?

Write soon.

All the best,

Max

Задание 38-1 (Возможный вариант ответа)**Introduction**

The purpose of this report is to analyse the data on sports activities popular with teenagers. The findings of the report are based on a survey of teenage boys and girls in the Sports Camp.

Main features

The survey has revealed several significant features. Although teenagers enjoy various sports activities, both boys and girls like swimming (40% and 30% respectively). Besides, all teenagers prefer group activities to individual training because they enjoy communicating with their peers. Finally, the same number of boys and girls go jogging, although the percentage of participants is not high (15%).

Data comparison

However, there are certain differences in sports preferences. Aerobics is the most popular sports activity with girls (60% of participants) whereas it is the least popular activity with boys (only 2% of participants). On the contrary, boys prefer skateboarding (38%) while girls dislike skateboarding because they are not risk-takers. Furthermore, a quarter of all boys practise weightlifting because they want to build muscles while girls are not interested in this activity at all. They prefer dancing.

My opinion

I believe sports activities are necessary for teenagers because they help young people stay healthy and communicate with their friends. That is why teenagers should make time for sport even though they are busy with their homework.

Conclusion

To conclude, I want to say that according to the results of the survey a great number of teenagers participate in sport although the choice of sports activities is different between boys and girls.

Задание 38-2 (возможный вариант ответа)

Introduction

This report is aimed at examining the reasons why people visit new places. The report is based on a survey conducted among young people and adults.

Main features

The collected data shows several principal features. First of all, the most popular reason for travelling with people of all ages is leisure although this reason is slightly more popular with young people (44% of respondents). Secondly, both young people and adults enjoy sightseeing (21% and 17% respectively). Finally, neither young people nor adults regard shopping as the main reason for their travels although a small number of them still use travelling for this purpose.

Difference in preferences

Nevertheless, there are certain differences in people's reasons for travelling. Many adults travel on business and it is the second

most popular reason for them. On the contrary, young people seldom travel for business purposes (only 1% of all respondents). However, young people often travel to get some education (21% of respondents), whereas for adults it is the least popular reason for travelling (only 5%). Furthermore, adults prefer to visit their relatives more than young people do.

My opinion

In my opinion, travelling is popular with people of all ages because it broadens their minds. Whatever the reason for travelling, the experience people get from visiting new places and communicating with new people is invaluable.

Conclusion

To sum up, the results of the survey reveal that people travel a lot for different reasons and these reasons reflect their preferences, education and experience.

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 развёрнутым 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).

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 использовать-

ся 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.

ПОРЯДОК ПОДСЧЁТА СЛОВ В ЗАДАНИЯХ РАЗДЕЛА «ПИСЬМО»

При оценивании заданий раздела «Письмо» (39–40) следует учитывать такой параметр, как объём письменного текста, выраженный в количестве слов. Требуемый объём для личного письма (39) — 100–140 слов; для развёрнутого письменного высказывания (40) — 200–250 слов. Допустимое отклонение от заданного объёма составляет 10%. Если в выполненном задании 39 менее 90 слов или в задании 40 менее 180 слов, то задание проверке не подлежит и оценивается в 0 баллов. При превышении объёма более чем на 10%, т.е. если в выполненном задании 39 более 154 слов или в задании 40 более 275 слов, проверке подлежит только та часть работы, которая соответствует требуемому объёму. 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 объёма представленной работы вышеуказанным требованиям считаются все слова, начиная с первого слова по последнее, включая вспомогательные глаголы, предлоги, артикли, частицы. В личном письме адрес, дата, подпись также подлежат подсчёту. При этом:

— стяжённые (краткие) формы *can't, 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 (развёрнутое письменное высказывание) особое внимание уделяется способности экзаменуемого продуцировать развёрнутое письменное высказывание. Если более 30% ответа имеет непродуктивный характер (т.е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником), то выставляется 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи», и, соответственно, всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

Текстуальным совпадением считается дословное совпадение отрезка письменной речи длиной 10 слов и более. Выявленные текстуальные совпадения суммируются, и при превышении ими 30% от общего числа слов в ответе, работа оценивается в 0 баллов.

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