

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИТОГОВАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ

ЕГЭ-2015



Е. С. МУЗЛАНОВА

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

**САМОЕ ПОЛНОЕ ИЗДАНИЕ
ТИПОВЫХ ВАРИАНТОВ ЗАДАНИЙ
ДЛЯ ПОДГОТОВКИ К ЕГЭ**

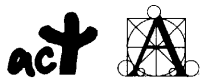


**ЕГЭ – ШКОЛЬНИКАМ
И УЧИТЕЛЯМ**

ЕГЭ-2015

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ
ЯЗЫК**

**САМОЕ ПОЛНОЕ ИЗДАНИЕ
ТИПОВЫХ ВАРИАНТОВ
ЗАДАНИЙ ДЛЯ ПОДГОТОВКИ К ЕГЭ**



**АСТ • Астрель
Москва**

УДК 373:811.111
ББК 81.2Англ-9
Е28

Автор-составитель
Е.С. Музланова

Е28 **ЕГЭ-2015 : Английский язык : Самое полное издание типовых вариантов заданий для подготовки к ЕГЭ / авт.-сост. Е.С. Музланова. — Москва : АСТ : Астрель, 2014. — 255, [1] с. — (Государственная итоговая аттестация).**

ISBN 978-5-17-085934-4 (ООО «Издательство АСТ»)

ISBN 978-5-271-46956-5 (ООО «Издательство Астрель»)

УДК 373:811.111
ББК 81.2Англ-9

Учебное издание

ЕГЭ-2015

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

САМОЕ ПОЛНОЕ ИЗДАНИЕ

ТИПОВЫХ ВАРИАНТОВ ЗАДАНИЙ ДЛЯ ПОДГОТОВКИ К ЕГЭ

Автор-составитель
Музланова Елена Сергеевна

Редакция «Образовательные проекты»

Отв. редактор *Н.М. Тимакова*. Худ. редактор *Т.Н. Войткевич*.

Тех. редактор *А.Л. Шелудченко*. Корректор *И.Н. Мокина*

Оригинал-макет подготовлен ООО «БЕТА-Фрейм»

Подписано в печать 06.06.2014. Формат 84×108^{1/32}

Усл. печ. л. 13,44. Тираж 10 000 экз. Заказ № 4138

Общероссийский классификатор продукции ОК-005-93, том 2;
953005 — литература учебная

Сертификат соответствия № РОСС RU.AE51.H16526 от 26.09.2013

ООО «Издательство АСТ»

129085, г. Москва, Звёздный бульвар, д. 21, стр. 3, комн. 5

ООО «Издательство Астрель». 129085, г. Москва, пр-д Ольминского, д. 3а

Отпечатано в ОАО «Первая Образцовая типография»,
филиал «УЛЬЯНОВСКИЙ ДОМ ПЕЧАТИ». 432980, г. Ульяновск, ул. Гончарова, 14

По вопросам приобретения книг обращаться по адресу:

123317, Москва, Пресненская наб., д. 6, стр. 2, БЦ «Империя», а/я № 5

Отдел реализации учебной литературы издательств «АСТ» и «Астрель»

Справки по телефонам: (499) 951-60-00, доб. 107; 565; 566; 578

ISBN 978-5-17-085934-4 (ООО «Издательство АСТ»)

ISBN 978-5-271-46956-5 (ООО «Издательство Астрель»)

© Музланова Е.С.

© ООО «Издательство АСТ»

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

Предисловие	4
Вариант 1	6
Вариант 2	22
Вариант 3	38
Вариант 4	56
Вариант 5	73
Вариант 6	89
Вариант 7	105
Вариант 8	122
Вариант 9	139
Вариант 10	156
Приложение 1. Тексты для аудирования	174
Приложение 2. Ответы к заданиям	232
Литература	253

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 нем необходимый материал для работы на уроках.

В сборнике представлены **типовые тренировочные варианты** экзаменационной работы, которые можно использовать в качестве практического материала для подготовки к экзамену.

Предлагаемые варианты идентичны варианту КИМ (контрольно-измерительных вариантов) ЕГЭ по английскому языку и состоят из четырёх разделов («Аудирование», «Чтение», «Грамматика и лексика», «Письмо»), включающих 46 заданий.

Раздел 1 («Аудирование») содержит 15 заданий, из которых первое — на установление соответствия, и 14 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 30 мин.

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 мин.

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 мин.

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 мин.

Общее время проведения экзамена — 180 мин.

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 предстоящего экзамена, количестве, форме и уровне сложности заданий, а также помогут выработать правильную стратегию подготовки к экзамену.

По окончании выполнения заданий каждого из разделов не забывайте переносить свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1. При выполнении заданий раздела «Письмо» полный вариант ответа необходимо записать в Бланк ответов № 2. После выполнения всех заданий вы можете сверить свои ответы с **ключами**, представленными в приложении.

В пособии также приведены **тексты для аудирования и возможные варианты ответов на задания «С1» (письмо личного характера) и «С2» (сочинение с элементами рассуждения)**. Заучивать наизусть представленные варианты ответов на задания типа «С» не рекомендуется, так как в критериях оценивания заданий по письму особое внимание уделяется способности экзаменуемого самостоятельно продуцировать развернутое 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

B1.

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

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

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Вы услышите интервью со знаменитым певцом и композитором. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1—A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1. Ricky's songs are about the lives of famous people.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

A2. The message in Ricky's songs is difficult to understand.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A3. Ricky's popularity is on the increase.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A4. Money is unimportant to Ricky.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A5. Ricky has followed the advice of some of his fans.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6. Ricky thinks his fans are disappointed when they meet him.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7. Ricky is anxious about his new album.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Вы услышите выступление специалиста по проблемам ядерной энергии. В заданиях A8—A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8. According to the narrator, nuclear power

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

A9. Nuclear power plants are usually located

- 1) in the mountains.
2) near rivers, seas or oceans.
3) in the deserts.

A10. Nuclear power plants face the greatest danger from

- 1) hurricanes.
2) rising water temperatures.
3) flooding.

A11. During hurricanes,

- 1) preventive measures are always taken.
- 2) all doors in a nuclear plant should be left open.
- 3) safety equipment must be protected from flying debris.

A12. In the future, floods are going to become

- 1) quite rare.
- 2) rather infrequent.
- 3) more common.

A13. During the 2003 heat wave, the French government relaxed the environmental regulations

- 1) to keep up the supply of energy.
- 2) to increase the amount of electricity.
- 3) to reduce their power output.

A14. New nuclear reactors are likely

- 1) to be less vulnerable to climate change.
- 2) to be too expensive.
- 3) to have higher water requirements.

По окончании выполнения заданий В1 и А1—А14 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В1, А1—А14 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задании В1 (в нижней части бланка) цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

B2.

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. Necessary Components
2. Important Conclusion
3. Useful Advice
4. Significant Difference
5. Health Risks

6. Moderation Is the Key!
7. Diet and Exercise
8. Benefits of Good Nutrition

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

B. A four-week clinical trial that tested the new regimen found that overweight adults who consumed a high-protein, entirely vegan diet were able to lose about the same amount of weight as a comparison group of dieters on a high-carbohydrate, low-fat vegetarian dairy diet. But while those on the high-carbohydrate dairy diet experienced drops of 12 percent in their cholesterol, those on the high-protein vegan diet saw cholesterol reductions of 20 percent.

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

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

E. Earlier this year, a large study that compared different kinds of diets — including low-fat and low-carbohydrate plans — found that the method didn’t matter as long as people cut calories. That study also found that after two years, most people had regained at least some of

the weight they had lost. Dr. Tuttle said that while different weight loss plans offer people different 'tricks' and strategies, ultimately, 'It really comes down to calories in and calories out.'

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

В3.

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

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

The first Stonehenge was a large earthwork or Henge, comprising a ditch, bank, and the Aubrey holes, all probably built around 3100 BC. The Aubrey holes are round pits in the chalk, about one metre wide and deep, **B** _____. Excavations have revealed cremated human bones in some of the chalk filling, but the holes

themselves were probably made not for the purpose of graves but as part of the religious ceremony. Shortly after this stage Stonehenge was abandoned, left untouched for over 1000 years.

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

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

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания А15—А21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

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

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

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

At the moment I'm into lines, simple lines. It's a development of a six month obsession I had with calligraphy, which came out of a phase I had with cartoons, which came from Liechtenstein and Warhol, and so on all the way back. So I get out my charcoals, and a couple of sticks

of chalk and I pin a heavy sheet of grey A3 paper onto a board and rest it on my knee as I sit on the bed.

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

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

So I spend some time thinking about his hair, which I think is probably no more grey than it was last year. I know hair doesn't age at the same speed every year, but I make his hair longer this year. And in my mind's eye I give him an extra few pounds too. But I keep the smile fixed in my head, maybe a little muted, like it is when he's happy but distracted, or trying to understand me when I'm babbling to him.

It's head and shoulders, so I'll put him in a T-shirt that shows his neck and throat and how strong he is and how his eyes sparkle and how his eyebrows are dead level straight and still black. I try to think of how much I want to show and how much I want to tell. Then I pick up a charcoal stick and do it. I pick up a chalk to add a suggestion of colour to his eyes, then another chalk for his mouth. And there he is. Dad.

(Adapted from 'It's Just The Sun Rising' by James Ross)

A15. That morning the narrator was woken up by

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1) the kids. | 3) nobody. |
| 2) his sister. | 4) an alarm clock. |

A16. The narrator considers himself to be an artist because

- 1) he can draw a straighter line and a truer circle.
- 2) he gets lots of messages from other people.
- 3) he can speak to people more truthfully.
- 4) he is able to convey his ideas better than other people.

A17. The narrator's manner of painting

- 1) is similar to Monet's.
- 2) is like Dante Gabriel Rossetti's.
- 3) comes from Liechtenstein and Warhol.
- 4) is constantly changing.

A18. The narrator was encouraged to paint by

- 1) his mother.
- 2) his father.
- 3) his brother.
- 4) his friend Phil.

A19. The narrator doesn't want to go to school because

- 1) he prefers to study on his own.
- 2) he doesn't like some subjects.
- 3) he is bullied at school.
- 4) he is scared to go there.

A20. In paragraph 6 'I'm not thick' means that the narrator is

- 1) healthy.
- 2) clever.
- 3) strong.
- 4) hard-working.

A21. Compared to the previous year, the narrator's father

- 1) has much greyer hair.
- 2) has a happier smile.
- 3) is a bit fatter.
- 4) is much stronger.

По окончании выполнения заданий В2, В3 и А15—А21 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В2, В3, А15—А21 располагаются в разных частях бланка.

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В4—В10, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы В4—В10.

What Can Computers Do?

- B4.** Computers and microchips _____ **BECOME**
part of our everyday lives.
- B5.** We read magazines which _____ **PRODUCE**
on computer, we buy things with the help of
computers, we pay bills prepared by com-
puters.
- B6.** Just _____ a phone call in- **MAKE**
volves the use of a sophisticated computer
system.
- B7.** In the past, life without computers **DIFFICULT**
was much _____ than it is today.
- B8.** The first computers were able to **NOT CAN**
multiply long numbers, but they _____
do anything else.
- B9.** Nobody _____ stories about **BELIEVE**
robots and space travel, but now computers
are able to do almost all difficult jobs.
- B10.** What makes your computer such a **ENABLE**
miraculous device? It is a personal commu-
nicator that _____ you to interact
with other computers and with people
around the world. And you can even use
your PC to relax with computer games.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В11—В16, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы В11—В16.

A Challenge for Europe

B11. Recently there has been a small _____ in the number of people out of work in Europe. **REDUCE**

B12. However, _____ is still the number one social problem facing the 15 member states of the European Union. **EMPLOY**

B13. Moreover, _____ of opportunity between men and women is still an issue that politicians in many countries have not come to grips with. **EQUAL**

B14. In _____ such as law and engineering women are still noticeable by their absence. **PROFES- SIONAL**

B15. _____ still discriminate against women in a number of ways even if their qualifications are the same as those of men. **EMPLOY**

B16. It would be a pity if the _____ of the EU on an economic level were marred by failure in the vital area of social policy. **ACHIEVE**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22—A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22—A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Charity

A lot of people in our world have little or no money at all. Many of them are homeless and can't enjoy what most of us take for **A22** _____. They need our help and there are a lot of charity organizations to help poor people. Because of charities many homeless people have shelters, hungry children have been fed, a lot of diseases have already been **A23** _____ and many animals are safe.

Around the world there are a lot of children who suffer from different diseases, running **A24** _____ time

and hope. The biggest charity project in Russia is 'Contribution to the Future' whose goal is to help any child in need. Its programmes help poor, homeless and disabled children.

There are a lot of people in the world who have chosen charity as their main mission in life. One of the most famous missionaries was Mother Teresa. She lived the hard life of the poor alongside them; she knew how it felt sleeping on hard floors and living on dirty streets. And because she was experiencing **A25** _____ what the people she was helping were going through, she so effectively knew how to give. Besides meeting people's basic physical needs by giving them food and medicine, she met people's emotional needs as well.

A lot of rich people also feel the necessity to help the poor. For example, Bill Gates is a famous billionaire, but he is also a noted philanthropist who donated the proceeds of his successful books to **A26** _____ educational organizations. He has also given millions to initiatives in global health and learning, hoping to **A27** _____ more and more people to have access to **A28** _____ facilities in these areas. A good example is the opening of 'The School of the Future' in Philadelphia, sponsored by his company 'Microsoft'.

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

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| A22. | 1) common | 2) granted | 3) usual | 4) life |
| A23. | 1) recovered | 2) healed | 3) cared | 4) cured |
| A24. | 1) with | 2) out | 3) of | 4) out of |
| A25. | 1) first-hand | 2) first-rate | 3) first-time | 4) first-ever |
| A26. | 1) unprofit | 2) unprofitable | 3) non-profit | 4) non-profitable |
| A27. | 1) unable | 2) enable | 3) let | 4) make |
| A28. | 1) visible | 2) vigorous | 3) vivid | 4) vital |

По окончании выполнения заданий В4—В16, А22—А28 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В4—В16, А22—А28 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях В4—В16 буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания С1, С2 используйте Бланк ответов № 2.

При выполнении заданий С1 и С2 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в Бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом.

Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, — не оцениваются.

При заполнении Бланка ответов № 2 вы указываете сначала номер задания С1, С2, а потом пишете ответ. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать другую сторону Бланка.

C1.

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

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

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

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

Write back to Rob.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about rugby

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2.

Comment on the following statement.

The future of education — books or computers?

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

Единый государственный экзамен -
Бланк ответов № 2

Код региона: []
 Код предмета: []
 Код школы: []

Регион - []
 Школа № []

Перечислите элементы теории "Угол зрения", "Угол преломления", "Нормальная граница" на БЛАНК РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.
 Ответы на элементы теории должны быть аккуратно в разборном, удобном для проверки формате.
 Не забудьте указать, как вы понимаете, на какой вы ответили, например, D1.
 Успешной сдачи экзамена!

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассортируются в пакеты.

A large grid area for writing answers, consisting of approximately 20 columns and 30 rows of small squares.

При недостатке места для ответа используйте обратную сторону бланка

Вариант 2

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

B1.

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

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

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1—A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1. Mark's new job takes up a lot of time and energy.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

A2. Mark has no time to go to parties.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A3. Peter felt his salary in the company was too low.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A4. Peter left his job because he had no promotion prospects.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A5. Peter sent out his resume to nearly twenty companies.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6. Peter wouldn't mind working in another city.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7. Mark advises Peter to speak to people with the same problems.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Вы услышите рассказ писателя о своем увлечении музыкой. В заданиях A8—A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8. The narrator says that his musical career

- 1) changed its direction at the age of 11.
2) started roughly 30 years ago.
3) began after he had sung a song with his father.

A9. When the narrator was almost 40,

- 1) he was already performing in public.
2) he had learned to sing the parts of 'Bohemian Rhapsody'.
3) he felt a desire to start playing music.

A10. When the narrator got a mandolin, he

- 1) didn't feel surprised. 3) felt relieved.
2) felt a bit nervous.

A11. The narrator enjoyed playing the mandolin because

- 1) he was able to master difficult chords.
- 2) he was composing music.
- 3) he was able to relax after his everyday work.

A12. The narrator went to the jam camp because

- 1) he wanted to perform in public.
- 2) he would like to speak to Dr. Banjo.
- 3) he was offered the easiest way to improve his skills.

A13. In the camp the narrator learned that

- 1) to play songs he should know forty basic chords.
- 2) to grow as a musician he should possess certain qualities and abilities.
- 3) he could become a perfect mandolin player if he practises a lot.

A14. When the narrator came back home last week, he was pleased because

- 1) Ruth had started taking music lessons.
- 2) his friends and relatives showed their interest in music.
- 3) Los Angeles was a different place.

По окончании выполнения заданий В1 и А1—А14 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В1, А1—А14 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задания В1 (в нижней части бланка) цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

B2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. If you are trying to improve your own communication, concentrate on ways to make your nonverbal signals match the level of formality necessitated by the situation.

Some situations require more formal behaviour that might be interpreted very differently in any other setting. So when you are communicating with others, always take into account the situation in which the communication occurs.

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

В3.

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.

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

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

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

Once encoded, the video is then encrypted D_____. After the video has been encrypted, it is sent to the provider's satellite, strategically positioned in the sky.

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

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания А15—А21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

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

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

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

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

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

other two men seemed to be scientists from different research bodies.

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

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

'You know,' the Principal went on, 'that you have had to grow up here because going outside would be dangerous. Your body wouldn't be able to withstand the radiation, even at night-time. Ordinary people are born with protection; but in your case...'

'So you see', one of the women interjected quickly, 'you are really a very interesting young man. We want you to let us get to know you better.'

'The people here,' the Principal resumed, 'are from the government's science and research council. They would like to take you to one of their centres in the south, where the facilities are supposed to be better than we can provide...'

'But I'm quite happy here,' Jonte felt he should say. 'My friends...'

'...and in any case,' the Principal insisted a trifle sourly, 'you wouldn't be able to stay much longer. The shelter is being closed down.'

Jonte took this in. 'So when do I have to go?' he asked.

'If you can pack your things together quickly,' one of the men replied, 'we should like to move you this evening ... say in an hour. Is that all right?'

An hour! The suddenness of it all puzzled Jonte. His condition had been known from the moment he had been born when his parents so he had been told had handed him over for special care. But it also excited him. Apart from a short journey when he had been much younger to a medical centre, he could not remember ever having left the shelter. He didn't really have much to pack anyway.

(Adapted from 'Fear No More' by George Anthony)

A15. When his friends rushed into the open air during playtime, Jonte felt

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1) embarrassed. | 3) lonely. |
| 2) annoyed. | 4) bored. |

A16. When the summons came through, Jonte was

- 1) glad that he was able to have a rest.
- 2) annoyed that he had to stop watching the game.
- 3) eager to know what had happened.
- 4) in a hurry.

A17. The people in the Principal's office were all

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) of high rank. | 3) researchers. |
| 2) very old. | 4) from the administration. |

A18. In paragraph 6 the word 'inscrutable' means

- 1) not wishing to talk.
- 2) unhappy.
- 3) pretending to be kind.
- 4) showing no emotion or reaction.

A19. Jonte had to grow up in the shelter because

- 1) he was an orphan.
- 2) the world outside the shelter was dangerous.
- 3) his body was unable to withstand high temperature.
- 4) he would not manage to survive in the open air.

A20. The people offered to take Jonte to one of their centres because

- 1) Jonte was not quite happy here.
- 2) it was well equipped.
- 3) the Principal didn't want Jonte to stay in the shelter.
- 4) the shelter could not provide good education for Jonte.

A21. Jonte was surprised because

- 1) he had not known about his condition.
- 2) he had never left the shelter before.
- 3) he had to leave the shelter urgently.
- 4) he didn't have much to pack.

По окончании выполнения заданий В2, В3 и А15— А21 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В2, В3, А15— А21 располагаются в разных частях бланка.

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В4—В10, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы В4—В10.

Choosing a Career

B4. Jane had always wanted to be a nurse and help _____ in need. Her father, however, thought that nursing was not a suitable profession for her. **PERSON**

B5. When she left school, she _____ a job as a doctor's receptionist. **OFFER**

B6. Jane _____ to take the job, so she decided to talk to her friend Ann about what she should do. **NOT WANT**

B7. When Jane came to Ann's house, Ann met her in the garden. 'Hello, Jane! You look so unhappy! What _____ (you) about?' **THINK**

B8. While Jane _____ her problem, Ann's mother shouted to the girls to come over. **EXPLAIN**

B9. She said that Ann's father _____ an accident and he was in hospital. **HAVE**

B10. When they arrived at the hospital, Jane was amazed to see her father _____ on the bed in a very good mood. 'Oh, Jane, the nurses here are really wonderful. And I think ...' Jane smiled. She knew what her father was going to tell her.

SIT

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11—B16, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11—B16.

Edinburgh

B11. Edinburgh is one of the most written-about cities on earth. Built on ancient volcanoes and first established because of its secure and _____ position, the capital of Scotland has become a crossroads.

DEFENCE

B12. _____ everyone who comes to Scotland today spends some time in this city.

PRACTICAL

B13. Edinburgh is the second most popular tourist destination in Great Britain and it's not hard to see why. Its midsummer _____ festival is one of the biggest in the world.

NATION

B14. Edinburgh is a delight to explore on foot: most of its _____ are contained within a compact central area.

ATTRACT

B15. With streets steeped in history and a thriving _____ scene, Edinburgh offers the perfect balance between traditional and contemporary things.

CULTURE

B16. The area around the city has many _____ towns and scenic villages, which are also great for exploring.

HISTORY

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22—A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22—A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Archipelago

In the remote southern seas there is a cluster of islands. Each island is inhabited by a different race of people. Although physically they look alike, you can tell them **A22** _____ by their styles of dress and their distinctive dialects. Each island has its own unique form of architecture. The only similarity between them is that each race builds in a manner that is **A23** _____ odds with the environment. On rocky hillsides there are wooden huts and in wooded valleys you can see towns of brick. Arid uplands are irrigated and planted with leafy gardens, whereas, on fertile plains, the parks are paved with stone. **A24** _____ their differences, the islanders coexist peacefully. There is rivalry over certain fishing waters but it rarely **A25** _____ to more than a few heated exchanges.

At the centre of the archipelago, perhaps in the most favoured spot of all, lies an island that has been deserted for many generations. It looks very different from the rest: darker, taller, silent. There is no obvious reason **A26** _____ its abandonment as it has good soil and plenty of freshwater.

Long ago, it was inhabited by farmers and fishermen much like everywhere else in the archipelago, but everything changed when they started building the first wall. As soon as it was finished a second circle of battlements began to rise from the centre, slightly narrower than the one before, so that from faraway the island **A27** _____ an enormous wedding cake.

Nobody can explain why the wall was started but there are many theories as to why it was never finished. Some say that so many had perished during its construction,

that no one dared halt the work and thereby admit that it had all been in vain. Others claim that the builders simply **A28** _____ out of materials. But one thing is certain, the predicted threat never arrived and the people at the centre of the archipelago had, quite simply, bricked themselves in.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| A22. | 1) out | 2) off | 3) apart | 4) aside |
| A23. | 1) over | 2) at | 3) against | 4) on |
| A24. | 1) Despite | 2) In spite | 3) Besides | 4) Al-
though |
| A25. | 1) raises | 2) attains | 3) amounts | 4) achieves |
| A26. | 1) with | 2) to | 3) of | 4) for |
| A27. | 1) recol-
lected | 2) remind-
ed | 3) resem-
bled | 4) remem-
bered |
| A28. | 1) went | 2) ran | 3) grew | 4) came |

*По окончании выполнения заданий **В4—В16, А22—А28 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания **В4—В16, А22—А28** располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях **В4—В16** буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.***

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

*Для ответов на задания **С1, С2** используйте Бланк ответов № 2.*

*При выполнении заданий **С1** и **С2** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в Бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом.*

Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, — не оцениваются.

*При заполнении Бланка ответов № 2 вы указываете сначала номер задания **С1, С2**, а потом пишете ответ. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать другую сторону Бланка.*

C1.

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

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

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

Write back to Mark.

In your letter

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

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2.

Comment on the following statement.

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

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

Единый государственный экзамен

Бланк ответов № 2

Код региона	Код субъекта	Код предмета



Регистр - 8

Дополнительный бланк ответов № 2	Лист № 1
----------------------------------	----------

Перечислите значения кодов "Код региона", "Код субъекта", "Код предмета" из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ. Отвечая на вопросы теста С, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая размеры отрывка. Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете, например, С1. Условия задания переносить не надо.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассортировываются в соответствии с кодами.

При недостатке места для ответа используйте оборотную сторону бланка

Вариант 3

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

B1.

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

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

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Вы услышите интервью с Рупертом Гринтом, сыгравшим роль Рона Уизли. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1—A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A1.** The last 'Harry Potter' film was a roaring success.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A2.** Rupert is about to leave Great Britain.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A3.** Rupert is going to star in a new film 'Comrade'.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A4. Rupert was upset that the film was over.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A5. The actors were forced to end the last film in a very exciting way.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6. Rupert is used to lots of running.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7. Rupert doesn't reject the idea of playing in another 'Harry Potter' film.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Вы услышите выступление ученого. В заданиях A8—A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8. Which benefit of trees has not been mentioned by the speaker?

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

A9. The smell of pines in the forest is the result of trees releasing

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

A10. Scientists want to study how

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

A11. Cloud droplets are unable to

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

A12. According to scientists, cloud droplets influence

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

A13. The actual formation of the clouds is governed

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

A14. A new way of addressing the problem of global warming is by reducing the amount of

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

По окончании выполнения заданий В1 и А1—А14 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В1, А1—А14 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задания В1 (в нижней части бланка) цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

B2.

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

A. The VLT (Very Large Telescope) is the world's largest telescope and it is taking scientists further back to the Big Bang than they ever thought possible. In other words,

the VLT is a kind of a time machine, giving astronomers detailed views of events that took place in the earliest days of the cosmos. One day, we will have a much clearer picture of how our planet was born.

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

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

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

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

F. Earthquakes happen all the time in all parts of the world but we don't notice most of them because they are

small. However, big earthquakes are really dangerous. They can make buildings fall down, set off landslides and do other deadly things. The highest death toll caused by an earthquake was in China in 1556, when at least 830,000 people died.

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

B3.

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

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

Publishers can submit books for consideration for the prize, but the judges can also ask for books to be submitted B _____. Firstly, the Advisory Committee gives advice if there have been any changes to the

rules for the prize. Then it selects the people C _____. The judging panel changes every year and usually a person is only a judge once.

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

1. without any further interference from the prize sponsor
2. so as to maintain the consistent quality of the prize
3. who will judge the books
4. so as to sell them
5. which was the name of the company that sponsored it
6. that comes with the prize
7. they think should be included

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15—A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

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

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

'Someone will have to do it,' said Egbert.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

'What did we send them?' asked Egbert gloomily.

'Bridge-markers,' said Janetta, 'in a cardboard case, with some inanity about 'digging for fortune with a royal spade' emblazoned on the cover. The moment I saw it in the shop I said to myself 'Froplinsons' and to the attendant 'How much?' When he said 'Ninepence,' I gave him their address, jabbed our card in, paid tenpence or eleven-

pence to cover the postage, and thanked heaven. With less sincerity and infinitely more trouble they eventually thanked me.'

'The Froplinsons don't play bridge,' said Egbert.

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

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

Again Janetta laid down her pen.

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

'But what other topic?'

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

‘It is not a bit more perfunctory than the present system,’ said Egbert; ‘I have only the same conventional language of gratitude at my disposal with which to thank dear old Colonel Chuttle for his perfectly delicious Stilton, which we shall devour to the last morsel, and the Froplinsons for their calendar, which we shall never look

at. So you see the present system of acknowledgment is just as perfunctory and conventional as the counterfoil business would be, only ten times more tiresome and brain-racking.'

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

(Adapted from 'Down Pens' by H. H. Munro)

A15. Egbert and Janetta were writing

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

A16. Egbert and Janetta didn't want to write a letter to the Froplinsons because they

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

A17. Janetta liked her present to the Froplinsons because it was

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

A18. Janetta didn't want to mention that Wordsworth was their favourite poet because

- 1) she actually didn't like his poems.
- 2) her favourite poet was John Masefield.
- 3) the Froplinsons would send them new Wordsworth-related presents.
- 4) she didn't want the Froplinsons to know the truth.

A19. Janetta considered the Froplinsons to be

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1) stupid. | 3) kind. |
| 2) clever. | 4) mean. |

A20. Egbert suggested that at Christmas people should

- 1) stop writing letters at all.
- 2) put off all the everyday affairs of business.
- 3) not make any acknowledgment of received presents.
- 4) send counterfoils instead of thank-you letters.

A21. Janetta considered a new system

- 1) absolutely impossible.
- 2) too perfunctory.
- 3) easy to implement.
- 4) totally unacceptable.

По окончании выполнения заданий В2, В3 и А15—А21 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В2, В3, А15—А21 располагаются в разных частях бланка.

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В4—В10, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы В4—В10.

Swimming Pools

B4. The first heated swimming pool _____ by Gaius Maecenas of Rome in _____ the first century BC. **CON-STRUCT**

B5. Swimming pools became popular in Britain in the beginning of the 19th century. By 1837, London authorities _____ six _____ indoor pools with diving boards. **BUILD**

B6. The _____ surviving swimming club in the world is the Arlington Baths Club in Glasgow. It is still an active club and continues to own its original Victorian building with a large pool. **OLD**

B7. After the start of modern Olympic Games in 1896, the popularity of swimming pools _____ off. Nowadays there are lots of different swimming pools, both public and private.

TAKE

B8. Most _____ enjoy swimming and swimming pools with their wave-making machines, water slides and tropical vegetation are something unique for them.

CHILD

B9. If they could, kids _____ to spend their entire summer in the swimming pool.

CHOOSE

B10. However, not everyone _____ their own backyard pool.

HAVE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11—B16, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11—B16.

Waste Management

B11. Waste affects our environment — everything that surrounds us including the air, water, land, plants, and man-made things. We need a healthy environment for our own health and _____.

HAPPY

B12. The waste we create has to be _____ controlled to be sure that it does not harm our environment and our health.

CAREFUL

B13. So _____ waste management is very important.

EFFECT

B14. Waste reduction and recycling have a wide range of environmental benefits and promote public awareness and personal _____ for the waste we create.

**RESPON-
SIBLE**

B15. The best place to start making a _____ is our home. Learn how you can reduce, reuse, and recycle materials to decrease household waste.

DIFFER

B16. If we recycle what we can't use any more, we save resources because the _____ materials replace some of the natural resources including water and energy, which we use to make new products.

RECYCLE

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22—A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22—A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Globalization and Communication Growth

The 21st century has **A22** _____ in a new era in man's ongoing quest for a better life and a better world. For the first time in history, we can now claim to live in 'One World.' Globalization has removed many of the gaps that have existed between and among nations. While the physical divide is still present, the **A23** _____ of the Information Highway on how we communicate and live in the present day is simply staggering. Rapid improvements in information technology have allowed us to exchange information and communicate almost everywhere, anywhere, and anytime.

Globalization, as a general term, is best understood as the spread of ideas about the environment, democracy, human rights, and less complicated issues like fashion and fads. Global exchange is now taking place as the market of ideas, culture, and beliefs expand through the use of technology. The nature of business and how it is done has also improved by **A24** _____ and bounds because of globalization.

An example of the remarkable effects of globalization is the invention of the telephone and the television. Tele-

vision has enabled young people and adults to have the ability to share cultural and ethnic experiences with others. Telephones have also greatly improved communication. Gone are the weeks and even months of waiting for a letter. Anybody can talk to anyone who has another phone **A25** _____ of distance or location on the planet. With the aid of satellites, 3rd generation phones allow us to make a phone call, send a video, or even receive an e-mail. These **A26** _____ in communication have revolutionized business, commerce, and even the personal lives and relationships of millions of people.

Because of the electronic media, vast amounts of important information can reach any parts of the globe in **A27** _____ time. Business establishments, whether big or small, are using the Internet in many ways to build or expand their company's growth. With the ever improving technology come new markets, high **A28** _____ for products, and also greater competition. Making investments in information and communication technology is now a must for any business enterprise.

A22. 1) started 2) began 3) ushered 4) launched

A23. 1) cause 2) impact 3) consequences 4) result

A24. 1) bonds 2) gaps 3) jumps 4) leaps

A25. 1) regardless 2) despite 3) notwithstanding 4) because

A26. 1) break-beats 2) break-downs 3) break-outs 4) break-throughs

A27. 1) any 2) no 3) none of 4) some

A28. 1) access 2) claim 3) demand 4) rise

По окончании выполнения заданий В4—В16, А22—А28 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В4—В16, А22—А28 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях В4—В16 буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания C1, C2 используйте Бланк ответов № 2.

При выполнении заданий C1 и C2 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в Бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом.

Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, — не оцениваются.

При заполнении Бланка ответов № 2 вы указываете сначала номер задания C1, C2, а потом пишете ответ. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать другую сторону Бланка.

C1.

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

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

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

Write a letter to Jessica.

In your letter

— answer her questions

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

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2.

Comment on the following statement.

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

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

Write 200 — 250 words.

Use the following plan:

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

Бланк ответов № 1



АБВГДЕЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦЧШЩЪЫЬЭЮЯ | 234567890
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNORPQRSTUUVWXYZ, - AAABBBCCCDDDEEEF

Form with fields for '№ задания', '№ ответа', 'Правильный ответ', 'Полное название ЕГЭ (справа внутри олова)', and 'Результат'.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы в контрольных измерительных материалах рассортированы в соответствии с номером задания.

Номера заданий типа А с выбором ответа из предложенных вариантов

Образцы ответов: ЗАПРЕЩЕНЫ исправления в области ответов. Будут засчитаны. Случайный штрих внутри квадрата может быть воспринят как ответ.

Grid for marking answers for questions of type A. It consists of two sections, each with 4 rows of questions and 20 columns of answer options.

Section for marking incorrect answers for type A questions. It contains three columns of options (1, 2, 3, 4) and rows for marking errors. Labels include 'Замена ошибочных ответов на задания типа А', 'Результат - 6', and 'Результат - 7'.

Результаты выполнения заданий типа В с ответом в краткой форме

Large grid for marking answers for questions of type B. It consists of two main sections, each with 5 rows of questions and 20 columns of answer options.

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания типа В

Section for marking incorrect answers for type B questions. It contains two columns of options and rows for marking errors.

Вариант 4

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

B1.

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

1. Having a car is a must today.
2. It costs too much to run cars nowadays.
3. Cars make our lives more comfortable.
4. The world would be better off without cars.
5. Cars pollute our environment.
6. The world would not be able to survive without cars.
7. Cars are a vital addition to public transport.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор покупателя с продавцом. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1 — A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1. The customer is worried about getting spare parts for the computer.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A2. The salesperson says there are no stocks at the Head Office in London.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A3. The customer has to bring the computer back to the Head Office in the event of a fault.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A4. The customer is satisfied with other firms' speedy service.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A5. The annual charge for the service increases every year.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6. The customer asks about the sort of paper for the printer.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7. The customer says they've had only one printer up to now.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Вы услышите часть интервью с актером, который сыграл роль капитана Барбосса в фильмах «Пираты Карибского Моря». В заданиях А8—А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8. Geoffrey Rush believes that the reason why he comes back is

- 1) the money he gets.
2) the popularity he enjoys.
3) the teamwork.

A9. Geoffrey Rush says that improvisation

- 1) is not allowed in their work.
2) is what Johnny Depp usually does.
3) usually becomes part of the script.

A10. One of the most predictable pirate clichés is

- 1) wearing an eye patch.
2) having a pet monkey.
3) using a peg leg to survive.

A11. While talking with Terry Rossio, Geoffrey Rush came up with the idea of

- 1) hiding money in a peg leg.
- 2) drinking alcohol out of a peg leg.
- 3) having a weapon in a peg leg.

A12. Penelope Cruz

- 1) met her match in the film.
- 2) made the actors work harder.
- 3) sharpened the actors' wits.

A13. Geoffrey Rush is sure that in the fifth film

- 1) Barbossa's wish to have more power will increase.
- 2) Barbossa will lose his power.
- 3) Barbossa will turn into James Cameron.

A14. In the fifth film Terry Rossio might explore

- 1) new aspects of the pirate world.
- 2) situations that are pirate-driven.
- 3) things that aren't connected with piracy.

По окончании выполнения заданий В1 и А1—А14 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В1, А1—А14 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задании В1 (в нижней части бланка) цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

B2.

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. Hazardous Waste
2. Invisible Threat
3. Primary Reason
4. Possible Solutions

5. Global Destruction
6. Disastrous Growth
7. Water Shortage
8. Quick Change

A. Acid rain moves easily, affecting locations far beyond those that let out the pollution. As a result, this global pollution issue causes great debates between countries that fight over polluting each other's environments. The problem is that acid rain, one of the most important environmental problems of all, cannot be seen. Some scientists think that human production is primarily responsible, while others cite natural causes as well.

B. Air pollution has many disastrous effects that need to be curbed. In order to accomplish this, governments, scientists and environmentalists are using or testing a variety of methods aimed at reducing pollution. There are two main types of pollution control. Input controls are usually more effective than output controls. Output controls are also more expensive, making them less desirable to tax payers and polluting industries.

C. Global warming is called the greenhouse effect because the gases that are gathering above the earth make the planet comparable to a greenhouse. By trapping heat, the greenhouse effect is warming the planet and threatening the environment. Current fears stem largely from the fact that global warming is occurring at such a rapid pace. Models are predicting that over the next century, the global temperature will rise by several degrees.

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

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

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

B3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания А15—А21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

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

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

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

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

Pinned to the steering wheel, Alford could barely breathe. He tried to hit the brakes, but his legs failed to

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

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

Before the accident, Alford had been a solidly built six-footer and was used to being in charge. Now, entirely dependent on others, he fell into despair. 'If it weren't for my wife and kids, I would have killed myself,' he says. But then the love started pouring in. Alford's brother maintained a blog to provide updates about Alford's recovery. Over the next three months, he received 40,000 messages from colleagues, former patients, acquaintances, even strangers. The outpouring raised his spirits. It also gave Mary a new perspective on him. For years, Alford's schedule of 15-hour days hadn't left him much time for her and the kids. 'I'd just about decided you liked work more than us,' Mary told him one day over lunch. 'But now I realize you didn't want to leave the hospital because there were so many folks that needed you. You couldn't just abandon them.'

The couple refurbished their house with ramps, a wheelchair-accessible bathroom, and an elevator. They bought an extended-cab pickup truck and fitted it with a

wheelchair hoist, a swivelling driver's seat, and hand controls so Alford could drive himself.

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

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

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

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

A15. Eugene Alford

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

A16. In paragraph 3 'gruelling' means

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

A17. As a result of the accident, the oak broke Alford's

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

A18. Before the accident, Alford

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

A19. To make Alford feel more comfortable

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

A20. After physical therapy and daily workouts

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

A21. At present Alford

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

По окончании выполнения заданий В2, В3 и А15—А21 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В2, В3, А15—А21 располагаются в разных частях бланка.

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В4—В10, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы В4—В10.

A Practical Joke

B4. Mr. and Mrs. Parker were having a quite day at home. Their 18-year-old daughter was away in Wales _____ with a friend

STAY

B5. Suddenly the phone _____.

RING

B6. A hoarse voice told Mr. Parker that his daughter _____ and that he had to pay a ransom of \$2,000.

KIDNAP

B7. He was also warned that if he _____, he would never see his daughter again. The voice then gave him instructions about where and when to hand over the money.

NOT PAY

B8. Mr. Parker took the _____ train to Wales. He went to the hotel and gave the briefcase with the money to a woman in a scarf and a raincoat.

ONE

B9. At 11 p.m. the same evening, to his great relief, his daughter came back home. She looked _____ than ever and could hardly stop herself from laughing when she handed him his briefcase with \$2,000.

HAPPY

B10. It turned out that she and her friend _____ to play a practical joke.

DECIDE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11—B16, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11—B16.

Distance Learning

B11. Many people have done research on how to improve the course work of distance learning and also the _____ of how the material is being taught.

EVALU-
ATE

B12. One big concern is that people are cheating with distance learning classes. Many professors are now developing ways to keep distance learning courses from being _____.

MEANING

B13. One way to improve them is to _____ change the way they are taught.

CONTINU-

B14. Teachers are beginning to require _____ classwork for the same course that they teach.

AL
DIFFER

B15. They also ask students to become more _____ with their homework and the projects they have to complete.

ACTIVE

B16. Moreover, students are given tests from a test bank. The test is made up when they log into the test website. These _____ are the same for students taking distant classes at school or at special courses.

REQUIRE

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22—A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22—A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Machu Picchu

In a way, it's wonderful that Machu Picchu can nowadays be visited on a day **A22** _____ from Cuzco. Everyone probably should have a chance to see this remarkable place.

Like many travellers, I hoped to get a taste of Machu Picchu's 'lost in the clouds' atmosphere by approaching the ruins on foot **A23** _____ the Inca trail. I joined the obligatory tour group in Cuzco, then spent the next four days surrounded by others making the classic pilgrimage. Along the way, we crossed several breathtaking Andean passes, treading on original Inca paving stones, and passing several other fine ruins.

Our last **A24** _____ stop was at an exquisitely beautiful site called Huinay Huayna, where dozens of impossibly steep terraces cascade into a deep green gorge backed by a high waterfall. My new-found travelling companions included five Argentines who **A25** _____ my interest in exploring Huinay Huayna by moonlight.

The only problem was a slight difference in styles. Mine was more along the lines of silent and meditative contemplation; theirs involved a ritualistic circle chant, led by the charismatic lone male in the group whom I thereafter nicknamed the Warlock. Absenting myself from the circle that night, I made a mental note to **A26** _____ my distance from them the next day at Machu Picchu.

Before dawn the following morning we climbed to the mountaintop Gateway of the Sun, hoping for the classic panoramic view of Machu Picchu before the tour buses arrived. Unfortunately, the weather did not cooperate. With dozens of other disappointed trekkers, I shivered on the hilltop in chilly fog for two hours, waiting for a sunrise that never came, then trudged down the hill to Machu Picchu itself. As I **A27** _____, the clouds started lifting, revealing the place to be every bit as spectacular as I could have hoped. By day's end, my tour group had dispersed, apparently preferring a hot bath. I, however, felt I was just **A28** _____ the surface.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| A22. | 1) travel | 2) voyage | 3) journey | 4) trip |
| A23. | 1) with | 2) via | 3) across | 4) over |
| A24. | 1) overall | 2) over-head | 3) over-night | 4) overday |
| A25. | 1) captured | 2) shared | 3) kept | 4) held |
| A26. | 1) keep | 2) hold | 3) take | 4) use |
| A27. | 1) descend-ed | 2) ascend-ed | 3) attend-ed | 4) pretend-ed |
| A28. | 1) reaching | 2) touch-ing | 3) scratch-ing | 4) patch-ing |

По окончании выполнения заданий В4—В16, А22—А28 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В4—В16, А22—А28 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях В4—В16 буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания С1, С2 используйте Бланк ответов № 2.

При выполнении заданий С1 и С2 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в Бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом.

Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, — не оцениваются.

При заполнении Бланка ответов № 2 вы указываете сначала номер задания С1, С2, а потом пишете ответ. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать другую сторону Бланка.

C1.

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

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

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

Write a letter to Susan.

In your letter

— answer her questions

— ask **3 questions** about her exams

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2.

Comment on the following statement.

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

What is your opinion? Do you agree or disagree?

Write 200 — 250 words.

Use the following plan:

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

ЕДИНЫЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКЗАМЕН

Бланк ответов № 2

Имя фамилия	Имя отчество	Номер задания
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>



Дисциплина	Вариант № 2	Лист №	Ранжир
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Перечислите значимые точки: "Код риска", "Код предмета", "Матрица предмета" на БЛАНК РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.
Отвечая на задания типа С, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете, например, С1.
Хорошей работы! Перечислять не надо.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными материалами распространяются в количестве

При недостатке места для ответа используйте обратную сторону бланка

Вариант 5

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

B1.

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

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

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1—A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1. David has been very successful recently.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A2. Ken is going to tell David some important information.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A3. David is looking for the job at the moment.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A4. David's promotion came through quite unexpectedly.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A5. David didn't get a raise in his salary.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6. Ken is getting married in two weeks.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7. David is surprised to hear that his friend is getting married.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Вы услышите рассказ популярной американской певицы о её карьере. В заданиях A8 — A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8. The narrator says she started to write songs

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

A9. According to the narrator,

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

A10. The narrator returned to Texas because

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

A11. Looking back on the show, the narrator says that

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

A12. The narrator thinks that

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

A13. The narrator dreams of

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

A14. The narrator considers herself

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

По окончании выполнения заданий В1 и А1—А14 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В1, А1—А14 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задании В1 (в нижней части бланка) цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

B2.

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

A. Young children have a genetic ability to learn language. They come into the world as eager learning ma-

chines, and language acquisition is a major aspect of this learning. How children actually learn language is not entirely clear, however. Most linguists believe that they do it primarily by listening to and trying to communicate with adult speakers. Initially, this means that they copy the way adults use words and grammar.

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

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

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

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

F. Rather than have businessmen, diplomats, scientists and tourists from every country learning all the major languages that they want to learn or need to learn, Esperantists would have everyone just learn one second

language — Esperanto. Then everyone could communicate with everyone, everywhere. The major 'national' languages could keep their special characteristics for anyone who wanted to learn them. This is the essence of the 'Esperanto Movement'.

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

В3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания А15—А21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

That summer an army of crickets started a war with my father. They picked a fight the minute they invaded our cellar. Dad didn't care for bugs much more than Mam-

ma, but he could tolerate a few spiders and assorted creepy crawlers living in the basement. Every farm house had them. A part of rustic living, and something you needed to put up with if you wanted the simple life.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A15. A cricket is

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

A16. Mamma threatened to pack up and leave because

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

A17. After Dad had sprayed the basement and all around the foundation of the house,

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

A18. The narrator fed the cat with crickets because

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

A19. Dad borrowed Uncle Burt's pickup

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

A20. The house caught fire because

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

A21. The narrator was surprised

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

По окончании выполнения заданий В2, В3 и А15—А21 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В2, В3, А15—А21 располагаются в разных частях бланка.

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В4—В10, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы В4—В10.

September Mood in England

В4. It's Monday morning and Miss Williams walks into her office. Her holiday is over and she _____ (just) to work.

RETURN

В5. She looks brown, relaxed and _____ than usual.

HAPPY

В6. The other girls stand round her. 'Where _____ (you)?' one of the girls asks.

GO

В7. 'Italy, not far from Naples. I enjoyed it very much.' she answers, _____ happily.

SMILE

В8. Her boss, Mr. Wetrige comes in ten minutes later. He looks a bit worried because he _____ about the winter.

THINK

В9. She said that Ann's father _____ an accident and he was in hospital.

INSTALL

В10. Besides, his wife wants him to put in double glazing. But she _____ that to double-glaze all the windows will cost quite a lot of money.

NOT
UNDER-
STAND

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11—B16, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11—B16.

Junk Food

B11. In today's world, many people are _____ looking for a quick snack, meal or boost of energy. They choose processed food bars, thinking that they're a healthy choice. **INCREASE**

B12. However, most bars contain _____ processed foods which are called 'junk foods'. **DESIRE**

B13. They give you a false sense of energy and _____. **FULL**

B14. One problem with junk foods is that they're low in satiation value. Another problem is that junk food tends to _____ other, more nutritious foods. **PLACE**

B15. It's the 21st century now and 'junk food' has gone _____. We see it everywhere: in grocery and convenience stores, in fast-food restaurants and on television. **GLOBE**

B16. Although junk food is now _____ all over the world, people should be aware of its disadvantages and choose healthier alternatives. **AVAIL**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22—A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22—A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Changing World of Computers

Computers are rapidly changing the way we do things. For a technology that is still relatively new, their

По окончании выполнения заданий В4—В16, А22—А28 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В4—В16, А22—А28 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях В4—В16 буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания С1, С2 используйте Бланк ответов № 2.

При выполнении заданий С1 и С2 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в Бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом.

Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, — не оцениваются.

При заполнении Бланка ответов № 2 вы указываете сначала номер задания С1, С2, а потом пишете ответ. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать другую сторону Бланка.

C1.

You have received a letter from your English pen friend John who writes:

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

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

Write a letter to John.

In your letter

— answer his questions

— ask **3 questions** about his relations with his sister.
Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2.

Comment on the following statement.

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

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

ЕДИНЫЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКЗЕМЕН

Бланк ответов № 2

Код предмета Код задания Код ответа

Дополнительный код ответа №2

Лист №

Регистр-2

Перечислите значения полей "Код региона", "Код предмета", "Назначение предмета" на БЛАНК РЕГИСТРАЦИИ. Отвечая на вопросы теста С, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку строчки. Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое вы отвечаете, например, С1.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными ответами/альтернативными ответами распространены в комплекте.

Large grid area for writing answers.

При недостатке места для ответа используйте оборотную сторону бланка

Вариант 6

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

B1.

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

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

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1—A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1. The Armoury is situated near the Kremlin.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A2. Originally the Kremlin was wooden.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A3. New walls and towers of red brick were built in the 15th century.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A4. The Trinity Gate leads to Red Square,

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A5. The monument to Minin and Pozharsky is the oldest in Moscow.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6. The monument to Alexander Pushkin is not far from the monument to Yuri Dolgoruky.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7. You can watch ballets in the Maly Theatre.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Вы услышите интервью с автором детективных романов. В заданиях А8—А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8. When did Michael Duffy realise that he wanted to write a detective novel?

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

A9. Michael Duffy admires Harry Bosch because he is

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

A10. Why did the author use the narrative voice?

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

A11. Michael Duffy calls Sydney a city of sharks because

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

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

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

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

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

F. The fruit is not sweet, but fatty, and distinctly yet subtly flavoured. It is used in both savoury and sweet dishes, though in many countries not for both. The avoca-

do is very popular in vegetarian cuisine as substitute for meats because of its high fat content. Generally, avocado is served raw, though some cultivars can be cooked for a short time without becoming bitter. In Ethiopia, avocados are made into juice by mixing them with sugar and milk or water. Avocados are also used to make salads.

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

B3.

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

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

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

We thought that the United States didn’t have any of those problems but we were wrong. Appalachia, in the

southern part of the United States, has some homes
C _____.

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

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания А15—А21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

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

sky, which — they could see even through the clouds — was wreathed in an all-encompassing red glow.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A15. When the clipper ship *Southern Cross* was off Chile,

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

A16. It is rare for the southern aurora

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

A17. What was NOT the effect of the aurora?

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

A18. The probable reason for the aurora was

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

A19. Carrington's discovery was a tipping point for astronomy because

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

A20. Today astronomers are still surprised by

- 1) the extreme force of solar storms.
- 2) the amount of electrically-charged particles ejected by solar flares.

- 3) the fact that the aurora causes technology to malfunction.
- 4) the fact that a Japanese weather satellite died during a solar storm.

A21. The solar storm of 1859 was

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

По окончании выполнения заданий В2, В3 и А15—А21 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В2, В3, А15—А21 располагаются в разных частях бланка.

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В4—В10, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы В4—В10.

The Pymatuning Story

B4. The name Pymatuning is of Indian origin and means 'Crooked-mouthed man's dwelling place,' _____ to an ancient Red Man who was not famous for truth telling.

REFER

B5. Before the glaciers _____ across northwestern Pennsylvania, the Pymatuning was what it is today — a lake.

SWEEP

B6. However, later the lake _____ to a swamp by the great ice movements which gouged out the hills of the area and filled in the valleys.

REDUCE

B7. Paradoxically, man _____ the works of the Ice Age to the joy of hunters, sportsmen and naturalists, creating a lake from this once great bog. **REVERSE**

B8. Today the lake is 16 miles long with 70 miles of shoreline and is the _____ body of water in the state. **LARGE**

B9. The Pymatuning is a major nesting site for Canada _____ and other migratory birds. **GOOSE**

B10. Hunters may use the controlled goose area only once each year. Hunters entering the area must register and _____ an identification badge. **ISSUE**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11—B16, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11—B16.

Computer Addiction

B11. Excessive computer use can become really _____. And it doesn't only mean playing computer games. **ADDICT**

B12. Wireless connection to the Internet has brought the world closer to people making them to _____ withdraw into an artificial world of communication. **GRADUAL**

B13. Lots of young people find virtual reality more attractive than their everyday lives. This of course leads to _____ effects. **DESIRABLE**

B14. Teenagers become irresponsible in their everyday lives. Computer addiction makes them neglect school work and their everyday _____. **RESPONSIBLE**

B15. Computer addicts become isolated, anti-social and _____ of dealing with each other directly. **CAPABLE**

B16. Their lives become _____ without going online to check their email or to chat, and they become totally dependent on their computers. **AIM**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22—A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22—A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

All Alone

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

Charlotte dragged her feet across the leaves on the ground while swallowing the dreary landscape she had just walked a mile to. She inhaled. Heavy air filled her lungs and caused her to splutter in the dark. Silence crept in, and it haunted her. There was nowhere to **A22** _____ help.

Where were the others? She **A23** _____ every ledge, every forest entry, every sharp rock. She acknowledged that the scene was just perfect for another practical joke. How surprising that they'd abandoned her here. They **A24** _____ on her not just because she was the biggest loser in school; skinny, asthmatic, anti-social, afraid of everything, but mostly because she was liable to fall **A25** _____ the same tricks over and over again.

Panicking, Charlotte's hands trembled as her eyes jolted back and **A26** _____ across the horizon. How fitting it was that she should be afraid of the dark. Maybe she should never have agreed to go. She was **A27** _____ to answer 'Yes'. Why were the popular ones asking her to

C1.

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

...Have you ever thought what you are going to do in the future? As for me, I really don't know what career to choose although my parents say it's time I made a choice. What kind of job would you prefer to do? Have you asked your parents for advice? Would you like to follow in their footsteps? Anyway, we've got some time. Let me know what you think about it.

Well, it's time for me to play with my brother

Write a letter to Jack.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his hobbies and leisure activities

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2.

Comment on the following statement.

Extreme sports have taken off in a big way over the last twenty years. However, quite a few people object to these dangerous sports, highlighting the risk of accident.

What is your opinion? Do you understand people who are fond of extreme sports?

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

Вариант 7

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

B1.

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

1. My leisure activity helps me stay in shape.
2. My favourite leisure activity makes me fat.
3. I enjoy making handmade gifts.
4. My favourite leisure activity can produce different effects.
5. My favourite activity helps me to relax.
6. I gave up my favourite activity because of my job.
7. My favourite activity helps me find like-minded friends.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1—A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1. Kate started to learn English a year ago.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A2. Christian is a successful businessman.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A3. Christian usually watches English and American films.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A4. Kate can sing lots of English songs.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A5. Kate has already been to English-speaking countries.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6. Christian uses the Internet for practising his English.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7. Christian spends half an hour every day on doing his homework.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Вы услышите речь президента США Барака Обамы по проблеме утечки нефти в Мексиканском заливе. В заданиях A8—A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8. The President's visit to the beach made him understand

- 1) his own mission.
2) what extraordinary efforts are to be made at the local level.
3) the damaging effects of the spill.

A9. The Mayor of Grande Isle said that

- 1) fishermen had stopped fishing in the Gulf.
2) he had to give fishermen money from his own budget.
3) fishermen were going to buy new boats.

A10. By the time they discovered the third breach,

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

A11. The President has directed Admiral Allen

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

A12. Barack Obama claims that the ultimate responsibility for solving this crisis lies with

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

A13. The President is sure that

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

A14. The President promised the people of the Gulf Coast

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

По окончании выполнения заданий В1 и А1—А14 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В1, А1—А14 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задании В1 (в нижней части бланка) цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

B2.

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

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

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

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

D. Strong families take time to talk to one another. They share their hopes and dreams, feelings and concerns.

This involves listening beyond words to the meanings and feelings attached to them. A good listener can better understand and respond to the needs and concerns of others. It means laying aside personal views and really trying to understand the other person's point of view. Even if you don't agree with their opinion, you can make sure you understand them before responding.

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

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

В3.

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.

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

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

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

During 1978 the Cube began to make its way through the hands of fascinated youths into homes and schools **D**_____ . The challenge of trying to master the Cube seemed to have a mesmeric effect on an amazing variety of individuals. Grandmothers, bank managers, baseball players, pilots, librarians could be seen working away at their Cubes at any hour of the day. But it was the young, schoolboys and students, **E**_____ . Now the Cube is part of a family of puzzles and games which bear the stamp of the genius who created the greatest three dimensional puzzle the world has ever known.

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15—A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

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

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

When it comes to his approach to training, Arnold Schwarzenegger has some key principles that he stresses must be present in any program regardless of who you are. First of all, Schwarzenegger notes that people do have individual needs and, therefore, you must listen to your body to some degree when deciding on the type of

program you should utilize. Variations will depend on your body type; how fast or slow you're able to gain muscle (this is partially genetic); your own individual metabolic rate; what weak points you have in your body; and the level of **recuperation** you normally experience.

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

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

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

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

Finally, the last thing you must keep in mind is that if you are looking to make extraordinary gains the way Arnold did, you are going to have to make building muscle a priority in all aspects of your life — this includes the way

you think, the way you eat, the way you sleep, and the people you socialize with. What you do outside the gym is going to be just as important as what you are doing inside the gym.

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

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

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

A15. People involved in bodybuilding

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

A16. According to Schwarzenegger, the key principle of any program is

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

A17. In paragraph 3 'recuperation' means

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

A18. As Schwarzenegger progressed onward, he

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

A19. If the weights are not moving up, Schwarzenegger advises

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

A20. If you want to succeed in bodybuilding, you

- 1) have to visit an expensive gym.
- 2) ought to make it a way of life.
- 3) should socialize with a certain group of people.
- 4) must get a good trainer

A21. According to Schwarzenegger, the amount of protein in your diet

- 1) has to be more than the amount of carbohydrates.
- 2) has to be less than the amount of carbohydrates.
- 3) should depend on your body weight.
- 4) must be phenomenally high.

По окончании выполнения заданий В2, В3 и А15—А21 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В2, В3, А15—А21 располагаются в разных частях бланка.

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В4—В10, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы В4—В10.

Street Styles

В4. Many people, especially young people, wear things which express their ideas and feelings about life. If a boy _____ very short, almost shaven hair, people expect him to have right wing politics.

HAVE

В5. But boys with very long hair _____ to have left wing politics.

THINK

В6. A boy who wears a leather jacket _____ in bits of metal will probably ride a motorbike.

COVER

В7. The rules of fashion are not as rigid as they once were and today's teenagers _____ any particular trend at all.

**NOT
FOLLOW**

В8. But teens are very influenced by _____ and they have a desire to buy more luxurious items.

**CELEBRI-
TY**

В9. Street styles _____ by the big fashion designers. In fact, the fashion designers often use ideas from street fashions.

**NOT
CREATE**

В10. But some leaders of British fashion have enough ideas of their own. One of them is Jean Muir, whose designs made her one of the _____ designers.

GOOD

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В11—В16, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы В11—В16.

The Effects of Mass Media

B11. Nowadays mass media affect the life of all people. They shape, form and influence the buying decisions of the majority through its advertising schemes bombarding our daily _____. As a result, this leads to the invincible effects of the media on our society.

EXIST

B12. The present effects of mass media are both exciting and _____. On the plus side, mass media make our lives easier and more interesting. Along with Information and Communication Technologies, they produce a breakthrough and innovative standard of living for the people to embrace.

DREAD

B13. Yet for young people, and especially for teens, the influence of the media is rather _____.

DESTROY

B14. Teenagers _____ accept what is shown in the media as a truthful image of the outside world, although in most cases this is not true at all.

GENERAL

B15. Moreover, teens of today are exposed to countless advertising messages, which often contain _____ or unnecessary information.

LEAD

B16. A life without the presence of mass media would seem _____ to most of us! However, a line has to be drawn between the positive and the negative media in the interests of the younger generation.

PROBA-
BLE

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22—A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22—A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Benefits of Healthy Food

There are some benefits of consuming healthy and nutritious food. The main advantage of eating healthily is that you can make your immune system strong and **A22** _____ of viral, bacterial and other health related issues like heart or blood pressure problems. Stronger immune system is the most basic requirement of any human body for efficient performance.

Besides, eating the right kind of food at the right time will definitely **A23** _____ you from getting obese. Obesity leads to other diseases, too. So if you are not obese yet, then it's better to start taking care of your own body by eating healthy and nutritious food. This will ensure that your body weight is maintained according to your height and you will not have to look **A24** _____ weight loss diet plans or fitness centers.

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

However, in today's advanced world you may not have enough time to follow a routine and you may **A25** _____ up eating food at irregular time. And **A26** _____ to this you may not get time to prepare yourself a healthy meal and eat at the right time.

As your work gets harder and tougher, your body needs healthy and nutritious food. No one else except you can **A27** _____ sure that your body is getting healthy food. Last but not **A28** _____ we would like to mention is to do a regular workout. With healthy and nutritious food, it is essential that you do regular workout so that your weight is maintained and you are active and fit.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| A22. | 1) eliminate | 2) do away | 3) cut out | 4) get rid |
| A23. | 1) prevent | 2) avoid | 3) hold | 4) warn |
| A24. | 1) at | 2) to | 3) for | 4) on |
| A25. | 1) take | 2) carry | 3) bring | 4) end |
| A26. | 1) thank | 2) due | 3) so | 4) because |

- A27. 1) keep 2) take 3) make 4) for
A28. 1) least 2) worst 3) best 4) most

По окончании выполнения заданий В4—В16, А22—А28 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В4—В16, А22—А28 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях В4—В16 буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания С1, С2 используйте Бланк ответов № 2.

При выполнении заданий С1 и С2 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в Бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом.

Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, — не оцениваются.

При заполнении Бланка ответов № 2 вы указываете сначала номер задания С1, С2, а потом пишете ответ. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать другую сторону Бланка.

C1.

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

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

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

Write a letter to Pam.

In your letter

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

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2.

Comment on the following statement.

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

What is your opinion? Should we develop tourism?

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

Единый государственный экзамен

Бланк ответов № 2

Код региона	Код предмета	Код предмета



Размер - 6

Дополнительный бланк ответа № 2	Лист № 1
---------------------------------	----------

Переносите значения полей "Код региона", "Код предмета", "Наименование предмета" на БЛАНК РЕГИСТРАЦИИ
Отвечая на задания части С, помните записать и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете, например, С1.
Условия заданий переносить не надо.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными (определительными) материалами рассортировываются в шкафы.

При недостатке места для ответа используйте обратную сторону бланка

Вариант 8

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

B1.

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

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

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1—A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1. Mark advises Diana to stay in Cork for two nights.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A2. If you kiss the Blarney Stone, you'll be able to express your thoughts clearly and fluently.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A3. Diana can spend two or three nights at a comfortable hotel in Killarney.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A4. The Ring of Kerry is the most spectacular mountain road in Ireland.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A5. The Ring of Kerry is about two hundred miles altogether.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6. Westport is famous for some of the best crystal in the world.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7. The Crystal Factory is open to the public.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Вы услышите советы знаменитой журналистки по финансовым вопросам Джин Чатски. В заданиях A8—A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8. Jean was surprised to find out that

- 1) people spend more than they earn.
2) poor people waste so much money.
3) poor people can become wealthy in ten years' time.

A9. Jean believes that to be more financially secure, a person should

- 1) buy expensive things.
2) get an honest feedback from a mentor.
3) be ready for all possible changes in life.

A10. To increase your optimism, Jean advises

- 1) to keep track of positive things.
2) to get a new job.
3) to save for tomorrow.

A11. According to Jean Chatzky, if you want to get rich, you should

- 1) stimulate the growth of your brain.
- 2) play role games.
- 3) train your mind.

A12. Jean considers her exercises important because

- 1) they come from conversations with academics.
- 2) they help people to concentrate on their aims.
- 3) they involve challenging questions.

A13. Jean believes that thinking about yourself in the third person

- 1) helps to understand people's attitude to us.
- 2) makes you feel very self-conscious.
- 3) helps to find out your negative attributes.

A14. Jean Chatzky emphasizes that in the present economy everyone needs

- 1) to put up the sign saying 'Breathe'.
- 2) to be thankful for what they have.
- 3) to remember that they have to make a difference.

По окончании выполнения заданий В1 и А1—А14 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В1, А1—А14 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задания В1 (в нижней части бланка) цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

B2.

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. Remembering the 3D's
2. Having Self-Belief
3. Taking Action

4. Choosing a Course of Action
5. Staying Focused
6. Investing Money
7. Having Commitment
8. Setting Goals

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

B. Having clarity of vision and purpose is perhaps one of the most important factors of achieving success. The fact is that most people simply have no idea about what they really want. Clarity means understanding exactly what you want and how it will affect your life. Once you acquire clarity of vision and purpose, the next vital step of becoming successful is determining aims you want to achieve.

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

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

E. Success often involves being willing to pay the price that everything has. The price may not be in monetary terms. It could be sacrifice, effort, time, and also money,

or maybe something else. The point is that in order to become successful, you must be ready to work hard and to put all your effort into achieving your purpose. Success takes a lot of dedication.

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

В3.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания А15—А21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Determined not to give up hope, I began to burn clumsy messages into slices of bread, and slung these desperate distress calls through the window. I sought not only my own salvation, but also to account for the bizarre demise of the clerk, who must no doubt have been discovered on the street below. I soon found my bread bin to be empty, and sank again into a morose meditation.

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

The truth dawned on me, and I wasted no time in seeing the utility of this revelation. I informed the toaster, which was now in control of my body, that I wished it to

fetch help. It regarded me warily, then asked if I would like that buttered. Maintaining patience, I explained the instruction more thoroughly. I watched with surreal anticipation as my body of forty-two years jerked its way out of the flat. It rounded the corner, and there was a hope-dashing crash. It had tripped up on the 'caution: wet floor' sign. To my joyous relief, however, I heard the thing continue on its way down the corridor.

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

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

(Adapted from 'Professor Panini' by Matthew Grigg)

- A15.** The narrator was working on the project because
- 1) he wanted to become a kitchen employee.
 - 2) he wanted to get a higher position at the university.
 - 3) he wanted to win an award.
 - 4) he wanted to start working in a restaurant.

A16. The course of experiment changed suddenly because

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

A17. In order to reverse the transfer the narrator

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

A18. The narrator felt sorry for the clerk because

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

A19. The narrator's body

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

A20. The narrator began igniting the stock of bread because

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

A21. The staff of the kitchen was discussing

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

По окончании выполнения заданий В2, В3 и А15—А21 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В2, В3, А15—А21 располагаются в разных частях бланка.

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В4—В10, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы В4—В10.

Halloween

В4. Halloween is one of the world's _____ holidays.

**OLD
LOOK**

В5. Every kid _____ forward to the 31st of October. Little boys magically turn into vampires and little girls into fairies.

В6. Halloween's origins go all the way back to ancient times with the Celtic festival of Samhain, _____ the end of summer and harvest time and the beginning of dark, cold winter.

MARK

В7. During the festivities, poor citizens asked for food and _____ cakes in return for their promise to pray for the family's dead relatives.

GIVE

В8. Today Halloween _____ in several countries around the globe.

**CELE-
BRATE**

В9. A traditional food eaten on Halloween is 'barnbrack', which is a kind of fruit-cake. People usually bake a muslin-wrapped treat inside the cake, which can foretell the _____ future.

EATER

B10. For example, if a ring is found in the cake, the person _____ married soon. **GET**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11—B16, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11—B16.

Russian Weather

B11. Russian weather, particularly for foreigners, seems to be clouded in myths and legends. Russia is a huge country, spanning its _____ zones from polar arctic to subtropical and everything in between. **CLIMATE**

B12. The capital of Russia, Moscow, has a continental climate, with great _____ in temperature between winter and summer months. **VARY**

B12. The capital of Russia, Moscow, has a continental climate, with great _____ in temperature between winter and summer months. **VARY**

B14. Winters differ _____, with only about six hours of daylight in the middle of the season and temperatures recorded at way below freezing point. **DRASTIC**

B15. The image of Moscow weather is so dominated by the snow that _____ often underestimate the warmth of Moscow summers. **VISIT**

B16. While the summer attracts the _____ of tourists, many Moscow residents would suggest spring and early autumn as the best time to visit Moscow. **MAJOR**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22—A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22—A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Luck

About forty years ago I was an instructor in the military academy at Woolwich. I was present in one of the sections when young Scoresby **A22** _____ his preliminary examination. I was touched to the quick with pity because the rest of the class answered up brightly and handsomely while he didn't know *anything*, so to speak. All the compassion in me was aroused in his behalf. I understood that when he came to be examined again, he would be flung over, so it would be simply a harmless act of **A23** _____ to ease his fall as much as I could.

I took him aside, and found that he knew a little of Caesar's history; and as he didn't know anything else, I went to work and drilled him like a galley slave on a certain line of stock questions concerning Caesar which I knew would be used. You won't believe me but he went through with flying **A24** _____ on examination day! He went through on that purely superficial 'cram,' and got compliments too, while others, who knew a thousand times more than he, got plucked. **A25** _____ some strangely lucky accident, he was asked no question outside of the narrow limits of his drill.

It was stupefying. Now of course the thing that would **A26** _____ him and kill him at last was mathematics. I **A27** _____ to make his death as easy as I could. So I drilled him and crammed him just on the line of questions which the examiners would be most likely to use, and then launched him on his fate. Well, try to **A28** _____ of the result: to my consternation, he took the first prize! And with it he got a perfect ovation in the way of compliments.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| A22. | 1) under-
took | 2) under-
scored | 3) under-
stood | 4) under-
went |
| A23. | 1) charity | 2) cruelty | 3) loyalty | 4) bravery |
| A24. | 1) marks | 2) grades | 3) colours | 4) banners |
| A25. | 1) Under | 2) In | 3) With | 4) By |
| A26. | 1) find | 2) expose | 3) de-
nounce | 4) injure |
| A27. | 1) sug-
gested | 2) settled | 3) solved | 4) re-
solved |
| A28. | 1) con-
ceive | 2) imag-
ine | 3) predict | 4) foretell |

По окончании выполнения заданий В4—В16, А22—А28 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В4—В16, А22—А28 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях В4—В16 буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания С1, С2 используйте Бланк ответов № 2.

При выполнении заданий С1 и С2 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в Бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом.

Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, — не оцениваются.

При заполнении Бланка ответов № 2 вы указываете сначала номер задания С1, С2, а потом пишете ответ. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать другую сторону Бланка.

C1.

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

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

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

Write a letter to Mary.

In your letter

- answer her questions and tell her about your Literature Club
- ask **3 questions** about her reading preferences

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2.

Comment on the following statement.

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

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

Вариант 9

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

B1.

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

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

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1 — A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1. At present rechargeable batteries last approximately ten years.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A2. Rechargeable batteries last less than they could because of tiny fractures inside them.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A3. Chris produces self-repairing car paints.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A4. The materials delivered to the battery are the same as in self-healing paints.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A5. The materials delivered to the battery enlarge its capacity.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6. With this approach applied to the battery, its life-time will be five times longer.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7. Chris has got an electric car.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Вы услышите рассказ исследователя Жана-Мишеля Кусто. В заданиях А8—А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8. What distinguishes people from dolphins and whales?

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

A9. What do people feel in the presence of those animals?

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

A10. The largest creatures ever on the planet are

- 1) African elephants.
2) finbacks.
3) dinosaurs.

A11. People affect marine life by

- 1) dumping waste in the ocean.
2) polluting the atmosphere.
3) mismanaging mineral resources.

A12. Large ocean mammals will be able to survive in the changing environment because they

- 1) are able to adapt.
- 2) are eating fish.
- 3) can move very quickly.

A13. In case of weather change, people will be at a disadvantage on land because

- 1) they are unable to relocate.
- 2) they have too little time for relocation.
- 3) they need special infrastructure for relocation.

A14. In the future people should try

- 1) not to make mistakes.
- 2) not to repeat their mistakes.
- 3) to understand their mistakes.

По окончании выполнения заданий В1 и А1—А14 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В1, А1—А14 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задания В1 (в нижней части бланка) цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

B2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. There will be great changes to the environment particularly because of the rising sea levels. Global warming is expected to cause oceans to rise by one meter, which will increase the risk of flooding. It will happen regardless of any future actions to curb greenhouse gases.

Projected climate change will also tend to degrade water quality through higher water temperatures.

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

B3.

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

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

The biosphere is like a ladder. This ladder is known as the food chain, and all life depends on the first step of the

ladder D _____ . Animals eat the plants; bigger animals eat the smaller animals, and so on. In this way, all organisms are closely connected to their environment.

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

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания А15—А21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

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

We began educating our children at home in January 1993, and it was supposed to be a short term solution to an immediate problem, namely the fact that I did not have transport to get my three-year-old daughter to nursery

school. That was almost 17 years ago, and I am so glad we made that choice and for the direction in which that choice led us. Home education has turned out to be much more than a way of schooling; it is a way of life, a family building and enhancing opportunity, and a key to self-knowledge and growth.

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

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

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

I'm a researcher and a problem-solver by nature, so I began to ask questions about our educational approach and methodology. At this time I came into contact with Martie Du Plessis, an educational consultant who was particularly interested in helping the people in home educating families to identify and understand their particular

learning styles, and to consider the ways in which they interacted with one another. A session spent with Martie was very enlightening, as we began to realise the obvious — that people, in their uniqueness, both gather and organise information in different ways. Thus a child who seemed oppositional and difficult and downright disobedient quite possibly just had a different learning style to the parent.

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

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

All of the discoveries I was making about education now crystallised into one key word — respect. I recognised that many educational approaches were inherently disrespectful to learners. They presumed too much, elevated teachers to a status that was not real, discounted previous knowledge and wisdom on the part of the learner. Many methodologies erupted from an erroneous notion that the learner was an empty vessel waiting to be filled up by the all wise educator. But Charlotte Mason believed that the learner was not 'less' than the teacher.

Increasingly I became uneasy with a prescriptive, teacher directed approach to my children's education. Although I had designed a curriculum that was sensitive to

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

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

A15. The narrator began educating her children at home because she

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

A16. The narrator was sure that

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

A17. The narrator had problems educating her second daughter because

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

A18. After a session spent with Martie Du Plessis the narrator understood

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

A19. Literature became the foundation for the children's education

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

A20. The narrator dispensed with the curriculum guide because

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

A21. The narrator initially believed that

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

По окончании выполнения заданий В2, В3 и А15—А21 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В2, В3, А15—А21 располагаются в разных частях бланка.

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В4—В10, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы В4—В10.

Computers in Education

B4. When Mrs. Baset's son walks through the door after school, she _____ to ask if he has any homework. She already knows.

NOT HAVE

B5. That's because in 2007, Dougherty Valley High School, in California, _____ a program called School Loop, essentially putting grade books, attendance sheets, student binders, and even blackboards online.

BUY

B6. With a few mouse clicks on her computer at work, Mrs. Baset can check her son's assignments and test scores as well as see in nearly real time if he _____ any class.

SKIP

B7. With School Loop, parents, teachers, administrators, and students can access a vast quantity of data as effortlessly as opening an email. At the moment school districts across the country _____ School Loop and similar systems, such as Edline and PowerSchool.

ADOPT

B8. Ed Zaiontz, executive director of information services, says that the trend toward shuttling information between schools, homes, and district offices _____ to grow in the future as the digital divide shrinks.

CONTINUE

B9. One might expect that today's high school students who learned to read at the same time as they learned to click a mouse and hit 'Enter' wouldn't think twice about _____ track of their classes online.

BUY

B10. However, when the school _____ started using School Loop, about half of students groused about the new window parents would have on their school days.

ONE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11—B16, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11—B16.

Do you Drink Coffee?

B11. Drinking coffee is an irresistible habit for millions of people and most of them find it _____ to do without it.

POSSIBLE

B12. Yet, doctors feel pessimistic about drinking coffee and even consider it _____.

HARM

B13. Some people can drink several cups of coffee with few side effects. Other individuals may be so _____ that even a small amount of coffee makes them uncomfortable.

SENSE

B14. They may become impatient and notice some nervousness, headaches, and _____ to concentrate.

ABLE

B15. It is believed that coffee makes people more _____. That is why people usually drink coffee in the morning.

ENERGY

B16. However, there are people who _____ feel sleepy after a cup of coffee.

ACTUAL

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22—A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22—A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Side by Side

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

Her boss, Laurie Thompson, had heard such self-doubt before. Her six salespeople at Connoisseur Media in Erie often popped into her office to give vent to their **A22**_____ about a tough day of cold-calling.

Laurie nodded. She didn't have children, **A23**_____ herself instead to a sales career, running marathons, cycling, sailing and spending time with her husband.

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

'Why? Because you're **A24**_____ only child?' Laurie asked. Melissa said her parents would be disappointed because they **A25**_____ for grandkids. Then she added, almost as an afterthought, 'I was adopted.'

From the time she was tiny, Melissa knew that she was adopted. Her new parents were always open with their daughter about where she came from. Along the way, Melissa grew **A26**_____ to questions from people who had learnt she was adopted. So she wasn't at all **A27**_____ about answering her boss that afternoon.

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

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

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

'When were you born?'

'April 14, 1981.' Then, feeling she'd taken **A28** enough of her boss's time, Melissa said goodbye and headed home.

- A22.** 1) happiness 2) joy 3) frustrations 4) tears
- A23.** 1) preparing 2) concentrating 3) involving 4) devoting
- A24.** 1) — 2) the 3) a 4) an
- A25.** 1) wanted 2) needed 3) desired 4) longed
- A26.** 1) accustomed 2) annoyed 3) anxious 4) ashamed
- A27.** 1) conscious 2) hesitant 3) interested 4) reluctant
- A28.** 1) in 2) over 3) on 4) up

По окончании выполнения заданий В4—В16, А22—А28 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В4—В16, А22—А28 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях В4—В16 буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания С1, С2 используйте Бланк ответов № 2.

При выполнении заданий С1 и С2 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в Бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом.

Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, — не оцениваются.

При заполнении Бланка ответов № 2 вы указываете сначала номер задания С1, С2, а потом пишете ответ. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать другую сторону Бланка.

C1.

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

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

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

Write a letter to Jane.

In your letter

— answer her questions

— ask **3 questions** about her home town

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2.

Comment on the following statement.

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

What is your opinion?

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

— make an introduction (state the problem)

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

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

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

— make a conclusion restating your position

Единый государственный экзамен

Бланк ответов № 2



№ партии	№ варианта	Дополнительно
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Дополнительный бланк ответа № 2	№ бланка	№ варианта
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Перечислите значения кодов: Код региона, Код предмета, Названия предмета на БЛАНК РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.
Отвечая на вопросы теста С, пишите аккуратно в разборчивом, удобном для чтения варианте.
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете, например, С1.
Укажите вариант выполнения на листе.

ВНИМАНИЕ: Все бланки и листы с контрольными ответными материалами рассортируются в соответствии с кодами.

<p>Grid for writing answers, consisting of a large area with horizontal and vertical dashed lines forming a grid.</p>

При недостатке места для ответа используйте оборотную сторону бланка

Вариант 10

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

B1.

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

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

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1—A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1. Scientists have come up with a new model of a mobile phone.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A2. There is no sufficient data on how people use their mobile phones.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A3. Device Analyser monitors people's actions with mobile phones.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A4. Scientists use personal information for their studies.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A5. The collected data will be secret.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6. People can download Device Analyser from the website free of charge.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7. Dan downloaded Device Analyser a week ago.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Вы услышите интервью с комедийным актером Джеффом Грином. В заданиях A8—A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8. Jeff Green

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

A9. When Jeff Green started his career,

- 1) 50 % of jokes were about women.
2) no one told jokes about women.
3) he didn't tell jokes about women.

A10. The job of a comedian implies

- 1) working with other comedians.
2) spending much time alone.
3) spending little time travelling.

A11. Jeff Green is away from home

- 1) every five weeks.
2) five days a week.
3) 35 days a year.

A12. Jeff Green has not performed in

- 1) Europe. 2) America. 3) China.

A13. When Jeff Green performs in other countries, he usually

- 1) changes references such as Tesco to some local brand.
- 2) spends much time explaining English jokes to the audience.
- 3) doesn't change the material of the show.

A14. Before going on stage, Jeff Green

- 1) remembers his first few moments on stage.
- 2) mentally rehearses all his show.
- 3) imagines how he'll catch up with the audience.

По окончании выполнения заданий В1 и А1—А14 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В1, А1—А14 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задании В1 (в нижней части бланка) цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

B2.

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

A. Sergiev Posad was built around the Trinity Monastery of St. Sergius. Dating back to 1340, the monastery is one of Russia's most important historical landmarks. The

town possesses a variety of 12th-17th century buildings and visitors today still get a real feeling of Medieval Russia. The dominating structure of the monastery is the massive, blue-domed and gold-starred Assumption cathedral, built in the 16th century. Adjacent is the tomb of Boris Godunov and his family. The monastery is still a place of spiritual pilgrimage.

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

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

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

E. Kostroma, originated in the 12th century, is situated on the left bank of the river Volga. In 1613 Mikhail Romanov came to Kostroma with his mother, a nun, called Marfa. They were hiding from Poles and numerous other

groups of outlaws, who were roaming Russia at the time. After daylong talks with his mother, who was against the idea of her son ruling the country, Mikhail finally consented to take the crown and thus became the first Tsar of the Romanov dynasty.

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

B3.

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

The pyramid is thought to have been built **A**_____. It is the last of the seven wonders of the ancient world still standing. It contains three main chambers: the Queen's Chamber, the Grand Gallery and the King's Chamber, **B**_____ . Strangely,

though, there are two tunnels, about 20 centimetres by 20 centimetres, that extend from the north and south walls of the Queen's Chamber and stop at stone doors
C _____.

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

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

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

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

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

7. which has two air shafts connecting it with the outside world

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания А15—А21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

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

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

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

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

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

‘Yes,’ answered the lady, ‘I suppose it is a case of partial loss of memory. I was in the train coming down here;

my ticket told me that I had come from Victoria and was bound for this place. I had a couple of five-pound notes and a sovereign on me, no visiting cards or any other means of identification, and no idea as to who I am. I can only hazily recollect that I have a title; I am Lady Somebody and beyond that my mind is a blank.'

'Didn't you have any luggage with you?' asked Jerton.

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

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

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

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

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

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

'I tried that. I skimmed through the list of the House of Lords in 'Whitaker,' but a mere printed string of names conveys awfully little to one, you know. If you were an army officer and had lost your identity, you might pore over the Army List for months without finding out who you were. I'm going on another tack. I'm trying to

find out by various little tests who I am *not*. That will narrow the range of uncertainty down a bit. You may have noticed, for instance, that I'm having lobster Newburg.'

Jerton had not ventured to notice anything of the sort.

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

Jerton hastily gave the required assurance.

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

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

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

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

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

'Have you discovered anything?' asked Jerton.

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

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

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

This plan seemed a sound one.

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

A15. Kenelm Jerton

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

A16. The woman, sitting next to Jerton,

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

A17. The woman took a dressing-bag and a dress-basket labelled Kestrel-Smith because

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

A18. The lady was going to find out who she was by

- 1) doing simple experiments.
- 2) eating the most expensive dishes on the menu.
- 3) talking about roses.
- 4) flirting with young men.

A19. When the woman told Jerton about her plan, he felt

- 1) enthusiastic.
- 2) sceptical.
- 3) worried.
- 4) anxious.

A20. The lady asked Jerton to

- 1) wait for her in the smoking room.
- 2) go and buy a copy of *Country Life*.
- 3) find out whether she had an infant son.
- 4) look for some information concerning her.

A21. The lady was sure she would find out her name in the Pivot Club because

- 1) she had an appointment there.
- 2) there were some letters or telephone messages waiting for her.
- 3) she had lots of friends in the club.
- 4) the hall porter would recognize her.

По окончании выполнения заданий В2, В3 и А15—А21 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В2, В3, А15—А21 располагаются в разных частях бланка.

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В4—В10, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы В4—В10.

Harry Potter

В4. 'Harry Potter' is a series of seven fantasy novels written by the British author J. K. Rowling. The main storyline _____ Harry's quest to overcome the evil dark wizard Lord Voldemort.

CONCERN

- B5.** Since the release of the first novel 'Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone', the books _____ immense popularity and commercial success worldwide. **GAIN**
- B6.** The series _____ into 67 languages, including Russian. **TRANSLATE**
- B7.** By 2010, the first six books _____ into films by Warner Bros. **MAKE**
- B8.** The films are popular among people of all ages. It is the _____ grossing film series of all time. **HIGH**
- B9.** The _____ book was split into two films. Part 1 was released on 19 November 2010 and the series finale was on 15 July 2011. **SEVEN**
- B10.** Fans packed Trafalgar Square in London for the premiere of Part II, where for the first time J.K. Rowling said that she _____ one day pen another book in the best-selling series. **MAY**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11—B16, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11—B16.

Environmental Protection

- B11.** Nowadays more and more people are worried about our environment. Journalists discuss these problems on the pages of their newspapers. Scientists hold special conferences in order to find a solution and make the right _____ how to help our planet. **DECIDE**
- B12.** If we want to continue living happily on our planet, we should understand the _____ of environmental protection. **IMPORTANT**

B13. First of all, we ought to find an opportunity to reduce the amount of air pollution and build special water _____ facilities.

TREAT

B14. We must also stop _____ killing of birds and animals and we should not destroy their natural habitats in order to build homes or to make farmlands.

LAWFUL

B15. Finally, we must ensure the safety of nuclear power plants as nuclear accidents have _____ consequences.

DISASTER

B16. If we do not take any action now, the life on our planet may end _____.

TRAGIC

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22—A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22—A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Thanksgiving Day

We **A22** _____ Thanksgiving for granted as a day to watch football, spend time with our families, or eat, but 150 years ago, it wasn't even a national holiday. For the settlers, that meal was at first thought of as a one-time thing. They had no idea this event would become the **A23** _____ of the Thanksgiving customs we now share throughout the United States and Canada.

However, that first celebration didn't **A24** _____ our modern traditions much. The meat served was likely goose or duck. And there was probably a bit of fish there, too. There were no potatoes, no pie, no stuffing, and no cranberries. Nowadays Thanksgiving dinner is a meal custom-made for overeating. So it helps to **A25** _____ attention and to have some thoughtful strategies to avoid that uncomfortable feeling of being stuffed.

Thanksgiving is one of the few holidays where most of my family all get together to celebrate. In the first week of November the family decides whose house we will have Thanksgiving dinner at. It usually ends **A26** _____ being my sisters' house because it is the biggest, and most convenient.

We **A27** _____ up a table for the children and the adults can choose to eat at a different table, or in the living room with the game on. During the day, while turkey is being cooked, the adults watch a football game, or just hang out and chat. The children are free to go outside if the weather is good, or play inside with their toys.

We usually arrange the food in a buffet style. The children are served first and when they are all set at their table, the adults dig in. While we are eating, there is a lot of talking, and catching up. Then we start to clean up and make up some plates to each take home, and look **A28** _____ to Christmas.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| A22. | 1) take | 2) know | 3) make | 4) judge |
| A23. | 1) tombstone | 2) headstone | 3) cornerstone | 4) flagstone |
| A24. | 1) recall | 2) resemble | 3) remind | 4) remember |
| A25. | 1) give | 2) hold | 3) pay | 4) turn |
| A26. | 1) at | 2) off | 3) out | 4) up |
| A27. | 1) arrange | 2) do | 3) lay | 4) set |
| A28. | 1) at | 2) for | 3) forward | 4) up |

По окончании выполнения заданий В4—В16, А22—А28 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В4—В16, А22—А28 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях В4—В16 буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания C1, C2 используйте Бланк ответов № 2.

При выполнении заданий C1 и C2 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в Бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом.

Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, — не оцениваются.

При заполнении Бланка ответов № 2 вы указываете сначала номер задания C1, C2, а потом пишете ответ. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать другую сторону Бланка.

C1.

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

...My friend and I are planning to start a new hobby but we haven't decided yet what hobby to choose. Do you have any hobbies? Do you feel you have enough time for your hobbies? What hobbies are popular with teenagers in Russia? Are there any hobbies you'd like to take up?

As for my school exams, they are almost over and I'm looking forward to my summer break. ...

Write a letter to Sheryl.

In your letter

— answer her questions

— ask **3 questions** about her plans for the summer

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2.

Comment on the following statement.

Lots of people would like to have one language on our planet. However, scientists think that having only one language is a disaster.

What is your opinion? Do you think that language diversity is important for our society?

Write 200 — 250 words.

Use the following plan:

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

Единьй государственный экзамен

Бланк ответов № 2

Код предмета	Код предмета	Код предмета	Код предмета	Код предмета	Код предмета	Код предмета	Код предмета	Код предмета	Код предмета
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------



Дополнительный бланк ответа № 2	Лист №	Ранж - 8
---------------------------------	--------	----------

Переводите значения ответов "Код ответа", "Код предмета", "Математический код" на БУМНО РЕГИСТРАЦИИ. Отвечайте на задания типа С, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдайте разметку страницы. Не забудьте указать номер варианта, на котором вы отвечаете, например С1. Укажите вариант перевода ответа на русский.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными материалами изготавливаются на компьютере.

При недостатке места для ответа используйте обратную сторону бланка

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 В1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I've hated job interviews since I had one in a doctor's office. The doctor talked about himself for a good twenty minutes. He would ask me a question and interrupt me before I even answered. So basically I answered no questions and he knew nothing about me. As I was leaving, the office manager said they had a lot of other interviews so they would call me back about a week later. Guess what! A few hours later the phone rang and they offered me the job. Of course I turned it down, because I didn't want a job where no one is actually interested in you.

Speaker B

I had plenty of job interviews. Honestly, I never worked in a real job before; just did promotions and similar stuff. When I had to make an interview for the best position ever in a very reputed company, my nerves betrayed me. I mumbled

too much, didn't respond well to questions, and said things I realized I shouldn't have said. I even performed low on a test that was about media statistical information, which I actually know well. The annoying part is that the test was for 30 minutes and involved a lot of thinking. Naturally, I failed.

Speaker C

As for being the interviewer, I had one applicant for a computer networking position who asked me if it would be OK if he carried a gun on the job because 'You can never be too safe.' I wasn't sure he was packing heat at the moment so I just smiled and said 'That's something you can discuss with the owner if he calls you back for a second interview,' which of course, we didn't. Another person I interviewed had a CV that said he'd worked six months before at the company he was applying to. Moreover, he'd worked there for two years and in my position while I was there!

Speaker D

Job interviews put a lot of pressure on applicants. All you can do is relax and be yourself. Your grades will speak for themselves, but so will the grades of dozens of other people applying for the same job. You may have a few failures at interviews, but something will turn up. Someone will recognize that your personality is right for their business. Even though you have a good Grade Point Average, remember that a 'good' job only comes about through learning on-the-job skills. College and internships can help a lot.

Speaker E

Yesterday I had a job interview at a company where there were thirty people. We were split into groups and set activities to do. When we had breaks, the people overseeing us would come and tap the people they didn't like on the shoulder and lead them away. It was like 'Survivor' and it was terrifying. You saw them coming towards you and then they'd take away the person you were talking to. I ended up getting the job but I think I lost five years of my life from the stress of it.

Speaker F

I had a horrible interview at a pet shop a couple of weeks ago. Everything was normal until they asked me to 'sell' them a product. I was given about one minute to look over some obscure bottle with fish tank fluid. Then the manager

asked me the weirdest questions about it like 'Why is the bottle dusty? Is it old or something?' What can you say to that? 'Umm, no sir, it is just dusty because we don't bother to clean the store? Or better, yes it is old, frankly it is crap and no one buys it!' Well, there is no way you can prepare for that.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания А1—А7

Вы услышите интервью со знаменитым певцом и композитором. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А1 — А7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Interviewer: With us today is Ricky Foyles, a songwriter you might be familiar with if you are under 20 ...Ricky, your songs are really extraordinary. Are they about real people?

Ricky Foyles: Well, yes, there's nothing in them that I've invented. For example, my latest song, 'Sara Jane', is about a young woman I know well, and it's basically about her strength in a difficult situation. My subjects are people and events I'm familiar with, but not the well-known personalities everyone would recognise...

Interviewer: And people like that kind of subject matter...

Ricky Foyles: Yes, though you often have to listen three or four times to one of my songs before you realise that it's about something completely different from what you thought it was about. That's because I use everyday words, so you understand their meaning straight away. It's the message behind them that's more complex, what the song as a whole is really saying. I suppose the advantage of that is you don't get bored and tired of a song so quickly...

Interviewer: Would you say you're more popular now than you were when your album *Rocket Love* appeared last year?

Ricky Foyles: Mmm... I've always dreamt of selling millions of records, but that hasn't happened of course. I've got faithful followers, though, and I know that I'd be able to fill a 500-seat concert hall now, just as easily as I did two or three years ago. When my next album appears, that will certainly change things, that'll be in about six months' time.

Interviewer: So you might make a fortune then...

Ricky Foyles: Well, funnily enough I've always written my songs for the pleasure of it. The financial side of it has never been the driving force.

Interviewer: So is your new album very different from what you've done so far?

Ricky Foyles: Well, for a start, I took into account what some of my fans had said about my songs. They'd said I only write about what's unhappy, you know, they asked me to be a bit more optimistic. Well, I find that strange, because on the whole I think my songs are about real life, and in real life it's not always summer time... But I've tried to give it a more positive flavour, see what happens.

Interviewer: So are you writing more songs at the moment?

Ricky Foyles: Oh, sure, I need to have a new challenge all the time. I'm convinced my next album is going to be better than anything I've produced so far.

Interviewer: Well, we all wish you the very best of luck. Ricky Foyles, thank you for talking to us today...

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания А8—А14

Вы услышите выступление специалиста по проблемам ядерной энергии. В заданиях А8 — А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

The accident at the Fukushima power plant in Japan has led to much discussion about the future of nuclear power. I believe one important lesson of the accident has been overlooked. Nuclear power is often touted as a solution to climate change, but Fukushima serves as a warning that far from solving the climate problem, nuclear power may be highly vulnerable to it.

Of course, the emergency in Japan was caused by an earthquake and tsunami. But the effects of climate change could cause very similar problems. Two facts that everyone should now know about nuclear power are that it needs access to large volumes of water to cool the reactor and a supply of energy to move the water. For this reason nuclear power plants are typically sited near large bodies of water. It is this attachment to water that makes nuclear power vulnerable to climate change.

First of all, coastal areas are highly dynamic: storms batter, and land shifts. This already poses problems for the safety of nuclear plants, and is only going to get worse. Secondly, nuclear power can be disrupted by water scarcity and rising water temperatures.

Nuclear regulators are already well aware of several safety issues, including flooding, loss of power and equipment malfunction. Hurricanes pose a major threat. Many climate models predict an increase in hurricane intensity. Even if they are wrong, existing reactors were built during a period of historically low hurricane activity and a return to baseline seems likely.

This is not to say an accident will happen every time a hurricane passes by a nuclear power plant. Unlike earthquakes, hurricanes can be predicted, allowing time for preparation. Still, preventative measures are not always taken. For instance, during hurricane Francis in 2004 doors designed to protect safety equipment from flying debris at the St Lucie nuclear power plant in Florida were left open.

Another cause for concern is floods. All nuclear power plants are designed to withstand a certain level of flooding based on historical data, but these figures do not take climate change into account. Floods due to sea-level rise and heavy rain will increase in frequency.

Heat waves are another serious concern, for two reasons. First, the colder the cooling water entering a reactor, the more efficient the production of electricity. And second, once the cooling water has passed through the system, it is often discharged back where it came from in a much warmer state.

During the 2003 heat wave in Europe, reactors at inland sites in France were shut down or had their power output reduced because the water receiving the discharge was already warmer than environmental regulations allowed. Citing 'exceptional circumstances', the French government relaxed the regulations to maintain the supply of electricity. After subsequent heat waves it became a permanent measure during the summer months.

The relaxing of the regulations causes thermal pollution that reduces the ability of aquatic ecosystems to adapt to warmer temperatures. Some may argue these regional impacts are insignificant compared to the global ramifications of climate change, but they illustrate that nuclear power can actually worsen its impact.

The International Atomic Energy Agency advises the nuclear industry to build power plants to last for 100 years. Given that climate models don't agree on what to expect within this time period, it is not at all clear how this can be achieved. New reactors could use dry or hybrid systems with lower water requirements, but the costs of running these systems are likely to be prohibitive.

What is to be done? Most forms of energy generation are vulnerable in some way to the effects of climate change, and the fact that nuclear power is among them is yet another argument against a wholesale shift towards this source of energy. The bottom line is that if nuclear power is to be used to mitigate the effects of climate change, it must also be capable of adapting to them. Still, there are serious doubts that it can.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 2

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

Задание В1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

Climate change is a real problem, but its importance has been grossly exaggerated. It is far less important than other social problems such as poverty, infectious diseases, deforestation, and extinction of species, not to mention war, nuclear weapons and biological weapons. We do not know whether the observed climate changes are, on balance, good or bad for the health of the biosphere. And the effects of atmospheric carbon dioxide as a fertilizer of plant growth are at least as important as its effects on climate. So we agree that more research is needed to improve scientific understanding of global warming.

Speaker B

Many people have the impression that there is significant scientific disagreement about global climate change. It's time to lay that misapprehension to rest. There is a scientific consensus on the fact that Earth's climate is heating up and human activities are part of the reason. We need to stop repeating nonsense about the uncertainty of global warming and start talking seriously about the right approach to address it. The basic picture is clear, and some changes are already taking place in the Arctic, affecting both human and non-human communities, as predicted by climate models.

Speaker C

I'm not disputing that there has been global warming. There was a lot of global warming in the 1930s and '40s, and then there was a slight global cooling from the middle '40s to the early '70s. And there has been warming since the middle '70s, especially in the last 10 years. But this is natural, due to ocean circulation changes and other factors. It is not human induced. Nearly all of my colleagues are skeptical about this whole global-warming thing. Well, just because there are two associations, changing with the same sign, doesn't mean that one is causing the other.

Speaker D

The impacts of the climate changes that scientists are predicting are being tested in a number of systems. For plants, it seems that elevated levels of carbon dioxide will increase plant biomass, water use efficiency, and reproductive effort. Some experiments have shown that this includes an increase in pollen production. Since some plants have pollen that is highly allergenic, this could mean increased exposure to allergens and an increase in illness for those who are pollen allergic. It remains to be seen whether this increased exposure will also cause an increase in the number of people with allergic disease.

Speaker E

The warming in the past several decades has been faster and has risen to higher temperatures than for the previous thousands of years. Rising carbon dioxide levels can easily explain the warming, but there is no alternative explanation that does not involve rising carbon dioxide or predict further warming. Scientists have done their job; it is time now to confront the reality of human-induced climate change resulting from emission of carbon dioxide from fossil fuel consumption. In order to control and avoid the effects of global warming we must start urgent action to end or at least reduce it.

Speaker F

We barely notice changes that happen gradually, that's why we accept gradual changes that we would reject if they happened abruptly. Environmentalists despair that global warming is happening so fast. In fact, it isn't happening fast enough to make people worry. If we could jump in a time

machine and experience a single day in 2056, we'd return to the present shocked and terrified. The human brain is a remarkable device that was designed to rise to special occasions. Global warming is a deadly threat precisely because it fails to trip the brain's alarm, leaving us soundly asleep in a burning bed.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания А1—А7

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А1 — А7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Peter: Hi. Mark. Congratulations on your new job!

Mark: Thanks, Peter. To tell you the truth, I'm not so sure I like it.

Peter: Oh, come on. Don't complain. You're making a good salary now. Last year, you didn't make anything.

Mark: Right. Now, I've got money, a nice apartment and a car. But I haven't got any time to enjoy it all. It's just work, work and work. I work hard all day, every day.

Peter: It can't be all that bad. You can still go to parties, and you can stay up late.

Mark: Right, but then I'm tired at work. I can't do that. Now I have to be serious about things.

Peter: I think you are too serious about everything.

Mark: That's easy for you to say. Anyway, what are you doing here?

Peter: Oh, I'm shopping for a new suit. I want to make the best impression possible at my job interviews!

Mark: Are you looking for a new job?

Peter: Yes, I am. And I'm not doing very well, actually. I can't seem to find a job.

Mark: That's too bad. Why did you leave your previous job?

Peter: Well, my boss treated me badly, and I didn't like my chances of advancing in the company.

Mark: That makes sense. A job without opportunities and a difficult boss isn't very attractive.

Peter: Exactly! So, anyway, I decided to quit and find a new job. I sent out my CV to more than twenty companies. Unfortunately, I've only had two interviews so far.

Mark: Have you tried looking online for a job?

Peter: Yes, but so many of the jobs require moving to another city. I don't want to do that.

Mark: I can understand that. How about going to some of those networking groups?

Peter: I haven't tried those. What are they?

Mark: They're groups of people who are also looking for work. They help each other discover new opportunities.

Peter: That sounds great! I'll definitely try some of them.

Mark: I'm glad to hear that. I'm sure things will look up for you soon.

Peter: Yes, you're probably right. I hope so!

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания А8—А14

Вы услышите рассказ писателя о его увлечении музыкой. В заданиях А8 — А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

To the outside world, we probably don't sound like much. Failing publicly is the point at Dr. Banjo's Bluegrass Jam Camp, where I have come to strum alongside rank beginners like me whose families couldn't bear the twanging anymore.

My path to musical greatness was diverted roughly 30 years ago. At the age of 11, after three years of indentured servitude to my moody piano teacher, I was at the Baldwin

upright when my father and I sang 'Heart and Soul' for the extended family at Thanksgiving dinner. The cheek pinching afterward was the final straw. I vowed never to play again.

It turned out the joke was on me. In the decades that followed, any urge to express myself musically had to be satisfied in the privacy of my shower or car. And while I could clap, snap, and hit all the high parts of 'Bohemian Rhapsody,' so could a howler monkey. As I approached 40, I felt a craving to actually play something, and not just my iPod.

The mandolin looks harmless enough. About the size of a tennis racket, it's easy to get a clear, golden sound just by brushing your pick across its four sets of double strings. That doesn't mean I didn't feel slightly panicky when my wife surprised me with one. But I was in heaven. I signed up for lessons at a music shop in town and felt deep satisfaction. I was making music. The focus and fancy fingerwork the mandolin demands were a relief from pecking mindlessly at the computer all day. Somehow the usual anxieties of life — money, status, the possibility of a meteorite landing on my head — didn't matter when every atom of my humanity was focused on mastering the four-fingered D chord.

My sister-in-law, who was dating a professional guitar player, brought him over one evening so we could play together. Part of me still believes my performance was the real reason he never called her again. But that experience got me thinking. What good was banging out songs alone in my living room when I could be inflicting them on complete strangers? When I typed jam camp for mandolin players into Google, the first result connected me to Dr. Banjo and his happy circles of hapless beginners. Dr. Banjo has been running camps around the country for bluegrass greenhorns since the early 1980s. 'It's easier than you think!' his website promised. Learn to take 'your first out-of-the-closet solos!' The next thing I remember, I was on the airplane trying to shove my instrument case into the overhead bin.

There are many ways to grow as a musician, not to mention as a human being. So far this weekend, I've learned the importance of patience, gratitude, humility, resilience, and, above all, listening. On the practical level, I've discovered that once you master four basic chords, you can pretty much play along with every song in the bluegrass songbook. I

know, too, that jamming, like life itself, isn't about perfection but about playing through your mistakes and trusting that you'll get back on track if you just keep up the rhythm.

When I actually do fly away, back home to Los Angeles, the world somehow feels like a different place. My older brother, never one to follow my lead, tells me that he, too, has decided to take up the mandolin. Around the same time, two friends — a photographer and a buttoned-up lawyer — show up at my door with a guitar and a banjo, respectively, asking to play. And last week, my dear, sweet Ruth emerged from the other room to say she wants to find the violin she hasn't played for three decades. That might not sound like much to the outside world, but it's definitely music to my ears.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts 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 В1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I am nineteen and I work part-time at a fast food restaurant. It is near a high school and at lunchtime you can easily

tell the difference in attitudes between teens. There are those who throw their food around, leave fries everywhere, spill pop on the floor without telling anyone, deliberately spread ketchup all over their trays, dump pop on their trays on purpose and just leave a massive mess. Yet there are also those that are cleaner than most adults, they always say 'please' and 'thank you' and I love having them come by! I would say teenagers are just as varied as adults.

Speaker B

When I was a teenager, we would spend weekends playing footie and going around to friends' houses. We watched black and white TV, which showed two or three channels, and our world view was fairly limited. Things were made to last and we were encouraged to maintain and use items in such a way that they would last. In many ways modern teenagers have got it easier. In today's society of fast moving consumer goods teens have developed the disposable mentality. Moreover, with computer games and satellite TV, kids are becoming more insular and more removed from society.

Speaker C

I'm in my mid-forties. As a teen, I was very independent. My parents never tried to shield me from the consequences of what I had done. Today many parents are trying to protect their kids much more than in previous generations, and it has resulted in a bunch of spoiled brats who think the world should give them whatever they want on a silver platter. I think that teens are less capable of being independent today. They've got more opportunities than my generation but that doesn't make them more mature. Statistics show that young people are staying with their parents much longer than they used to.

Speaker D

For the most part, the teens I know are neither brilliant nor intelligent. They only know what is 'expected' from them if they know anything at all. They don't reach for further knowledge, which is easily and readily available in the library or on the Internet. They're just silly kids who are concerned with appearance and 'coolness'. Honestly, I feel they are robots being controlled by the media. I don't know at what point our generation went wrong. I'm embarrassed when people call teens awful but there's nothing I can do. Teens need a better understanding of the world they're living in.

Speaker E

I believe teens have always been bad. Teenagers are known for being out of control. It's not their fault, though...it's just a period of experimentation, trying things out and finding your identity. I think teens have always been difficult as a generation, but the things they dealt with may have been different depending on the era they grew up in. Modern teenagers are the same as teenagers were 20 years ago, 30 and even 40 years ago. They go through the same internal struggles that every teenager goes through. Only the times have changed.

Speaker F

Like with all generations there are some incredible people nowadays. I have a 16-year-old son and it seems he and the kids he hangs out with are much more open and accepting. I think the media spends too much time reflecting on the bad teenagers so you never hear about the millions of teenagers who volunteer and work hard for their education, who treat others nicely and obey their parents. I think that a lot of kids today are really intelligent and creative and want to change the world for the better. Overall, they're good kids growing up in very uncertain times.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания A1—A7

Вы услышите интервью с Рупертом Гринтом, сыгравшим роль Рона Уизли. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1 — A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

The host: When the last 'Harry Potter' film hit theatres, lots of fans were forced to say goodbye to a story that had be-

come a large part of their lives. Rupert Grint, who has played Potter's best friend Ron Weasley in all eight films, is still coming to terms with ending that chapter of his life. Today he is here to discuss what it was like to part ways with J.K. Rowling world. Hello Mr. Grint and welcome to the show!

Rupert Grint: It's really nice being here.

The host: Mr. Grint, what are you doing at the moment?

Rupert Grint: It's a bit strange being called Mr. Grint. Anyway, tomorrow I'm going to Norway to take part in a new film 'Comrade'. Now that my work in 'Harry Potter' is over, I can try something different.

The host: I suppose it was difficult to get used to the thought that it's all over. What were those last days on set like?

Rupert Grint: 'Harry Potter' was such a massive part of my life that I can't really remember my life before it. Our last days were very emotional. There was a real sadness about it and quite an empty feeling. I remember packing up my room, boxing everything up and finding toys from the time when I was ten. It was weird.

The host: Did you like that they split the last book into two films?

Rupert Grint: I think that it was a good idea and they're two very different films. Part two is based on action and it's kind of an epic. There was a lot of pressure on us to really go out with a bang.

The host: In the last part Hogwarts comes under attack. What was it like seeing those sets getting torn apart?

Rupert Grint: That was quite strange watching this place so familiar to us that it's almost like a second home. They were happening simultaneously — the film ending and the sets being destroyed. I was struck the first time I saw the Great Hall become a big pile of burning rubble.

The host: Did you enjoy being in more of an action film and doing bigger stunts?

Rupert Grint: It was quite cool to film that. There was a lot of running, which is not something I'm really that used to. There are big action shots of me running across a courtyard with giants swinging stuff at us and spiders. I loved all the stunts and, luckily, I didn't really have any injuries.

The host: If J.K. Rowling ends up writing another book, will that be something you would sign up for?

Rupert Grint: I'm not sure. I wouldn't actually completely rule it out. I was always a big fan of the books and over the years I've become quite attached to Ron and we've meshed into the same person, really. But I don't know how it would really work. Yet I would like to play the middle-aged Ron. We'll have to wait and see.

The host: How do you feel about the future?

Rupert Grint: It's good. We had a good time, but I'm looking forward to moving on.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания А8—А14

Вы услышите выступление ученого. В заданиях А8 — А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

The benefits of planting trees, from improving air quality to providing a habitat for wildlife, are well known. Wind speed and direction can be affected by trees. The more compact the foliage on the tree or group of trees, the greater the influence of the windbreak. The downward fall of rain, sleet, and hail is initially absorbed or deflected by trees, which provides some protection for people, pets, and buildings. Trees intercept water, store some of it, and reduce storm runoff and the possibility of flooding. Now there's another, much more amazing effect. We've found that small particles released by tree leaves can also cause clouds to form.

During its life, the tree will take in a certain amount of carbon from the atmosphere in the form of carbon dioxide. It does that as part of photosynthesis when it also releases oxygen back into the atmosphere. What we're interested in is other gasses that trees release into the atmosphere. So if you're walking through a forest you can smell a kind of piny odour and that's because of these other volatile organic compounds.

These compounds are incredibly important because when they're released into the atmosphere, they undergo reactions

with a class of compounds called oxidants and that's things like ozone. Following those reactions they're able to form tiny particles in the atmosphere via a number of different mechanisms that scientists are still trying to get a clear idea about, but we know that it happens. So it's the impact on the climate of these particles that we're especially interested in.

Well, we know that they have two main effects. Firstly, while they're present in the atmosphere they are able to interact with incoming solar radiation, the energy from the sun essentially, and block its path so that it doesn't make it to the earth's surface, and scatters it. Additionally, and what we're most interested in here, is the role that these particles play in brightening the clouds that are above the forests. They do this because when they're in the atmosphere they grow and get to a certain size where they're able to form cloud droplets. The more of these droplets there are in a cloud, the whiter and brighter it becomes. That means that it will reflect away more of the incoming solar radiation.

So if you've got a lot of trees in a forest and they're producing these volatile organic compounds which produce particles, you're likely to see the brighter and whiter clouds above them. There's a number of other processes that govern the actual formation of the clouds but what we're interested in is just how significant the impact of these particular particles is on the clouds, how much of that effect we can credit to the original compounds that are released by the trees essentially.

We think that these particles are beneficial to the forest because of the way they scatter the radiation as it comes in. It's scattered into different directions which means that more of it is available for the leaves of the trees to use, and that's something that we think is really quite important. As for the climate, the problem that we've got at the moment with climate change is that there's an imbalance between the amount of solar energy that's coming into the earth's system and the amount of energy that's allowed to escape from the earth's system through the atmosphere. The more carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases we have in the atmosphere, the less of this radiation is allowed to escape. So the main way that we're trying to address this is by reducing greenhouse gasses in the atmosphere, allowing more of the radiation to escape. Something else that we can do is to try and re-

flect away more of the sun's radiation so that less of it gets in, in the first place. That's another way we can address this energy imbalance.

So what we're trying to do is quantify this effect using computer simulations, so that we can understand exactly the impact that forests are having on the earth's system at the moment.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts 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 В1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

There are heaps of reasons why people get a car: freedom, independence, not having to get on public transport when it is crowded, the possibility to get to the place on time rather than being late. Being a mother of two kids, I find it necessary to have a car because life becomes much easier. You see, it rains a lot here and I don't want my kids standing in the

rain waiting for a bus and getting all wet. It is also partly to do with independence and being able to go somewhere quickly and not having to wait around for others. I can just get in the car and go.

Speaker B

Believe me, we all have cars in the UK nowadays. I don't drive myself and people are amazed when I tell them about it. My husband does drive though, but before he did we travelled everywhere by bus and train ... and we travelled a lot. The British Isles have a pretty good transportation system but obviously we are able to get to the more remote locations now that we have a car. For many people a car is essential as public transport is constantly being cut so many small towns and villages have lost their bus services or they stop running after 6.00 pm.

Speaker C

No doubt that a car gives you the freedom to go almost anywhere you want at any time. You don't have to call a cab, take a bus or train, just jump in and go! The bad thing about owning a car is the insurance, fuel and maintenance. Up until recently, most people in England had two cars per household. However, now the price of fuel is very expensive and some motorists pay over £70 a week to fill their vehicles up. That's why a lot of people are getting rid of the second car. Personally, I can get everywhere I need by walking or by bus.

Speaker D

Even though cars get us to places a lot faster than bikes, they also cause a lot of pollution. I was walking the other day and thinking, 'If I were rich, I'd build a carless city, the one crisscrossed by sidewalks and bike lanes only. No humans or pets would ever be killed by cars there and everybody would breathe clean air. There would be lots of trees and great stretches of lawn everywhere and kids could play without looking over their shoulders for those roaring murderous beasts so beloved by us.' Do you agree with me?

Speaker E

Who wants to wait for a bus? It annoys me when people don't drive and you have to pick them up all the time, and they need a ride everywhere. People buy cars for different reasons. For a lot of people I think it is the ability to move things. My friends and I often need to move large objects

such as double basses, keyboards, furniture or computers; and we wouldn't be able to do this without a car. A car is not a luxury today; it's our way of life, like breathing. And you just have to have a car to keep up with the pace going on around you.

Speaker F

Getting rid of cars would accomplish nothing positive, and would complicate our lives a lot. If you personally want to live without a car, and everything is close enough for you to either walk, or ride a bicycle, you are welcome to live that lifestyle. However, you can live without a car only because others still have them. It is no coincidence that the most advanced civilization on earth is the one with the largest percentage of personal automobiles. Cars make our way of life possible more than any other tool.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания А1—А7

Вы услышите разговор покупателя с продавцом. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А1 — А7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Salesman: Now, Mr Jones, I'd like to show you our new computer. It's the TX100, made in Japan.

Customer: Ah, yes. I was going to ask you about that. If it's made abroad, I might have trouble in getting spare parts.

Salesman: Not at all, Mr Jones. Our head office in London keeps all the spare parts and also a number of loan machines so that in the most unlikely event of yours developing a serious fault — and the even more unlikely event of our not being able to repair it on site — you'd have the use of a replacement for as long as you needed it.

Customer: Free of charge, you mean?

Salesman: Well, all our service is free for the first year. After that there's an annual charge you can pay for on-site service.

Customer: On-site service. In other words you'd continue to come to my office to carry out any repairs?

Salesman: Yes, we would. It's all included.

Customer: How soon can you sort a problem out?

Salesman: We'll be with you in less than thirty-six hours.

Customer: I've heard that sort of thing before. Excuse me if I sound a bit cynical, but I've had disappointments with other firms promising speedy service. They say they'll come within twenty-four hours, forty-eight hours or whatever it is, but then when it comes to it they don't count weekends and holidays, and forty-eight hours can easily turn into ninety-six hours, or even longer.

Salesman: Don't worry, sir. When we say thirty-six hours we mean thirty-six hours. Ring us one morning and we'll be with you by the end of the next afternoon. Holidays are no exception except in so far as our customers themselves sometimes don't want to have us call at those times.

Customer: Well, it sounds very good. And the annual fee?

Salesman: After the first year the fee is one hundred and fifty pounds.

Customer: A hundred and fifty pounds a year. It sounds an awful lot.

Salesman: Well, think of it this way. It works out at less than three pounds a week, which doesn't exactly break the bank. I'm sure you agree with that, Mr Jones.

Customer: Well, up to a point. Ah! I also wanted to ask about running costs, the price of paper for the printer and that sort of thing.

Salesman: The paper costs about two pounds a roll and there're about three hundred sheets per roll.

Customer: Are your printers easy to use? You see, we've managed without one up to now.

Salesman: They couldn't be easier. In fact, they're entirely automatic.

Customer: Huh, why are there so many knobs and buttons?

Salesman: Ah, I was just coming on to that.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания А8—А14

Вы услышите часть интервью с актером, который сыграл роль капитана Барбосса в фильмах «Пираты Карибского моря». В заданиях А8 — А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Interviewer: Today we welcome Mr. Geoffrey Rush, who has played pirate Hector Barbossa in all four films. While he doesn't have grand plans for his upcoming sixtieth birthday, he has some thoughts about what might be in the fifth *Pirates* film and he's going to share his experience on the high seas over the years. Good evening, Mr. Rush. Please, tell our listeners what keeps you coming back?

Geoffrey Rush: Sceptics and cynics think it's just the pay cheque. But the real benefits are from long-term collaboration- the fact that we have the same stunt people, the same costume designers since September 2002. There is a rich development in working together, which gives you further possibilities. You're not constantly reinventing the wheel. The writers have always been very open to suggestions. Even with the first film, we would sit around and throw ideas.

Interviewer: Do you and Johnny Depp do much improvisation?

Geoffrey Rush: Jack has a certain amount of licence and Johnny sometimes throws in some wild cards. But more often than not, it happens in the rehearsal process and it gets set into the official dialogue. Part of our job is to make highly structured work look like we are making it up at the moment.

Interviewer: One of the biggest changes in the fourth film is in your character Barbossa. He only has one leg!

Geoffrey Rush: There had always been a rule on the first film that we wanted to avoid some of the more predictable pi-

rate clichés. They gave me a monkey, not a parrot. No one wore an eye patch until the third film. And it's taken until the fourth film to have someone with a peg leg. But as revealed in the film, he takes off his leg to survive. He didn't yield to Blackbeard's power so there is an added dramatic value rather than he's walking around with a wooden leg. But we do get some good jokes out of it.

Interviewer: Especially when you drink out of it!

Geoffrey Rush: That evolved when Terry Rossio, our screenwriter, and I were talking long before we started shooting the fourth film. I said we wanted to get some mileage out of the leg and he asked us to come up with some ideas. Someone suggested hiding money in it. I said the most obvious one would be that he had a weapon in there and he said, 'Oh, that's good' — and you can see his mind ticking- 'That's what Jack would assume.' Then Johnny brought up the idea of alcoholic drink. It evolved from us talking.

Interviewer: What did Penelope Cruz bring to the film?

Geoffrey Rush: She is such an amazing actress. You look at *Vicky Cristina Barcelona* and that's one of the high comedy acts onscreen. It certainly deserves an Academy Award. So to have her come in and raise the bar as a principal character kept us on our toes. It was great for Jack Sparrow to meet his match. It sharpened his wits because I think their dialogue is very sharp and very funny.

Interviewer: What do you want to see happen with Barbossa in the fifth film?

Geoffrey Rush: Well, Barbossa is left with the best moment of career achievement. At the end of the first one he's killed; at the end of the second one he comes back; at the end of the third one he thinks he has the map of the fountain of youth but it has a big hole in it. So where will they go in the fifth film with Barbossa being the king of the world? He could lose that power or compound that power. He could turn into James Cameron, I don't know. But I'm pretty certain that his megalomania will explode in horrific ways.

Interviewer: Any idea what new aspect of the pirate world will be explored?

Geoffrey Rush: There have been so many plot lines that have explored all possible mythological things. It's pretty hard to think of what else is there in the pirate world. I

have a feeling from what Terry said that he might explore things that aren't necessarily pirates-based. He'll put them into dramatic situations that aren't necessarily pirate-driven.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts 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 В1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I love all seasons but most of all I enjoy the fall, when people burn their fireplaces and there is a bite of the cold air. All the leaves are flying around and the smell of burning leaves fills the air! When the leaves change colours, it is so pleasant to look at the mountains. I don't know what it is that makes me so happy but I think it's really beautiful! I love that weather because it's not too hot and not too cold. I really like it when it's overcast and a bit windy with a little mist in the air, especially during October.

Speaker B

I live in Arizona and find that variety is what makes the weather interesting. Here we get many days of sunny skies but this helps one to appreciate how beautiful clouds can be, how refreshing a shower can be and how cooling breezes can be. There is of course destructive weather which no one likes but it is all part of what makes us appreciate the good weather. Idealistically thinking there is no such thing as 'bad' weather, just different kinds of good weather. I like whatever there is at the time. It really depends on my mood.

Speaker C

My favourite weather? Well, it's a difficult question. I love cloudy days where the wind is crisp and you can smell the leaves and grass fresh after a good pour. I love sunshine, but I would take heavy rain and thunderstorms over everything. I love a really good thunderstorm with lots of lightning and thunder. Am I strange for this? I sit out on my porch with a cup of coffee and watch it come down. I love the sound of the rain! It's so soothing and relaxing. I think it's my favourite weather, especially at night.

Speaker D

Although I love the rain, thunderstorm, and the slapping of drops on the roof, nothing beats bright sunny weather. And the perfect way to enjoy it is to spend a day at the beach, lying under a sunshade, eating there (just be careful not to get sand in your food, which happens so often) or making sand castles no matter how old you are. I mean if you live in a place that has sunny weather all the time, why not go out and use it, you know? But don't forget to put on a lot of sunscreen, just to be on the safe side.

Speaker E

I think we spend too much time worrying about the weather. Actually, I like all kinds of weather but I definitely enjoy frost and snow because it looks so beautiful and happens very rarely. You end up with everything being white all around. Snow looks beautiful when falling and it can be a lot of fun, too. Many people are saddened by snow because they don't realize that there are so many fun activities that you can do in the snow, for example, playing hockey, skiing or snowboarding. But I hate it when the snow goes away and all the streets are watery.

Speaker F

I hate summer and hot weather. You got to deal with flies, mosquitoes and bees, and you have to deal with it being hot as hell on top of that! You see, you put on enough clothes in winter to get warm, but in summer, you can't take off enough clothes to get cool. I know that you can jump in a pool, but if you can't swim, then you just have to dress as cool as possible. I really enjoy when it rains, very briefly, in the afternoon. After it's been really hot all day, that little bit of rain instantly cools everything off, and the sky is a stunning mix of black clouds and bright blue.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания A1—A7

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1 — A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

David: Ken, Ken! Over here!

Ken: David! Haven't seen you for ages! What have you been up to lately?

David: No good, I can assure you. And you?

Ken: Much the same, except I do have some big news.

David: Come on, the suspense is killing me.

Ken: No, really. What have *you* been doing these past few weeks? The last time we met, you were looking for a new job.

David: Well, that's not exactly true. I was thinking about changing jobs. Luckily, that was all taken care of when they offered me a new position in the accounts department.

Ken: A step up in the big business world! I'm glad to hear that!

David: I wouldn't exaggerate, but I'm pleased. I had been hoping to get a promotion for a while, so when it finally came

through I was relieved. Actually, that's why I was looking for a new job. I just didn't want to work there anymore if they weren't going to recognize my efforts.

Ken: I hear you. Sometimes you can do your best and it seems like the others don't know you exist... I hope they money's better?

David: I got a reasonable raise... Now, that's enough about me. I'm dying to hear your news.

Ken: Hold on now... I'm getting married!

David: No! You said you'd never get married. I can't believe it.

Ken: That was then and this is now. You've got to meet Julia, she's heaven.

David: So come on. This is all news to me. I didn't even know you were dating.

Ken: We weren't. We've just been dating for two weeks now.

David: What?! And you're getting married?! Don't you think that two weeks is way too short for such an important decision?

Ken: I know, I know. I can't help it. I'm just completely head over heels in love with Julia.

David: Well, congratulations my friend! That's fantastic! I wish you a lucky married life!

Ken: Thanks David, I'm glad to hear you feel that way. I thought you might be surprised.

David: I *am*, really! I'm dying to hear all about your relationship. Tell me...

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания А8—А14

Вы услышите рассказ популярной американской певицы о её карьере. В заданиях А8 — А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Well, I was either ten or eleven when I wrote my first song. I don't remember. My mom was struggling financially and emotionally, so I didn't talk a lot. Finally, she told me if I couldn't talk about what was bothering me, I should write about it. So she gave me a notebook, and my poems turned into lyrics.

I grew up in a very hardworking family. But we didn't have a lot of money. I was the kid friends' parents bought Christmas presents for. One year, though, when I was in the sixth grade, my mom got a bonus at work, and instead of paying off bills, she bought me a CD player and four Reba McEntire CDs. I wore those CDs out. My mom also got me an old, beat-up recorder at a garage sale for 50 cents, and I would get blank tapes from my teachers at school. My friend Ashley put a sign on my closet door that said 'Recording Studio: Please Do Not Disturb.' Though those tapes have yet to surface, my perseverance has paid off.

I eventually got several college music scholarships but passed on them to move to Los Angeles in 2001. Everyone thought I was crazy to do it. Even my friends' parents gave me the sit-down talk before I left: 'What are you doing with your life?' But I moved to California anyway and got work right off the bat singing backup. A friend and I lived in a house with some other people, and we finally saved enough money to get our own place. The day we moved into our apartment, the building burned down. I stayed in my car for a few days so I could get enough money to drive back to Texas. When I got home, a friend told me about the American Idol audition in Dallas.

Looking back on the show, I find it weird going back and performing on Idol last spring. I was singing my new single and I was wondering, 'Okay, what are Simon and Randy really thinking?' They've always been supportive and nice. But I think they were so nice because no one thought I was going to win. I was the dark horse. Members of the crew came up to me after the finale and told me they didn't think I should have won. It wasn't like everyone was rooting for me.

I have taken my share of lumps, especially around my weight. I recently gave a self-esteem workshop for Girl Scouts in Nashville, and I told the girls that I wasn't a role model for my weight because I change. Sometimes I'm thick-

er when I'm around my family and I'm eating more. Sometimes I'm thinner because I'm on the road and that takes a lot out of me. But I do feel it's important to talk to girls about weight. They see these images, and there's no way they'll ever live up to them. I want them to see someone who is real and know they don't have to live up to anything.

I am not dating anyone as I'm a big fan of being single right now. I'm getting to do a lot of selfish things: travel, tour the world. But it is one of my dreams to find someone to settle down with and to adopt a kid. I grew up with a lot of other parental influences around me, so I don't think you have to be blood-related to love and support a child.

Everyone says I'm down-to-earth. It would be very hard for me to keep up any sort of celebrity persona. It's just not me. I'm comfortable in my skin. I'm outspoken. I don't know any other way to be.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts 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 В1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

Mrs. Tyson was my piano teacher from when I started school at the age of five, and she taught me right through till my last day of high school. She was an inspiration, and she made the piano one of my biggest passions. I also remember Mr. Suttle, who was my Science teacher for the last 3 years of high school. He made the subject come alive for us and was an inspiration to everyone. I can't remember any bad teachers at school. Perhaps, there were few if any of them. Luckily, I was taught by really talented teachers.

Speaker B

My favourite teacher was Mr. Bonach, who really got me into reading. At first, he scared me a bit, but then I must say I learned a great deal with him. He was one of those people who I'd sit down and talk to just about the stuff going on in life. In class I was a student and he was a teacher. Out of class we were just two people sharing opinions. We disagreed in so many things but he had a way to make me see him as a great person. He taught me that it's ok to express my opinion. It's not that I hadn't done it before, but I was scared to do it at school.

Speaker C

My least favourite teacher at school was Mrs. Lampark. I had her back in the 11th grade for English. Actually, she wasn't a bad teacher. She never shouted at us although she was strict enough and never let us get away with incomplete homework. What annoyed me most of all, however, was that she used to talk to the students like we were children. She seemed to think none of us understood anything. It was so demeaning talking to her. I think she would have been much better at teaching 3d or 4th grades.

Speaker D

I loved all my teachers, even those who were not really knowledgeable or inspiring. But my favourite one was Miss Brady, my English teacher. She was Australian and had the best accent ever because it was like an English accent with a tinge of Aussie. It was really fascinating! My mates and I used to spend enough of our English lessons in a state of wonder. It's funny how my Mum once said that my English was improving when she was my teacher and then when she met her at school she understood why!

Speaker E

The teacher that made an impact on me was Mr. Peachy. He was my head of year in Upper school and my History teacher. He only had one eye and he used to scare the hell out of me when I first started to study his subject. But he was sound in the end and actually gave me more chances than I deserved. I used to skip school a lot to play football and he ended up sorting it out and helped me through it all so I could get time off to play. I was quite naughty but he liked me for some reason.

Speaker F

I hated American History. Our teacher gave us a huge list of vocabulary we had to learn by heart and I couldn't find those words even in the book he gave us. They were all in the book at school that he only had a copy of. It was so mind-numbing. Then for 2 weeks, he usually ranted about the dull notes he gave us, without even talking about things that were going to be in the test. He also gave us a weekly assignment to read a long article and to write about it. I had a C in that class and it was my lowest grade!

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания A1—A7

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1 — A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Jane: Hi, Ann. I've got great news! My parents are going to Russia on business and they are taking me, too. So, we'll stay in Moscow for a week!

Ann: That's great! I have always wanted to show you my native city.

Jane: What would you recommend us to see, in the first place?

Ann: First of all, you should visit the Kremlin, which is very impressive. Here you can admire ancient cathedrals and churches, the Bell Tower of Ivan the Great, from which you can get a fantastic view of the Kremlin and the city. Here you can also visit the Armoury and see the Tsar Bell and the Tsar Cannon, which are good examples of the early masters' work.

Jane: I know that the Kremlin was rebuilt several times, wasn't it?

Ann: Yes, it was. Originally it was built of oak logs, and in 1367 Prince Dmitri Donskoi built a wall of white stone around the Kremlin. Only a hundred years later tsar Ivan III (the third) built new walls and towers of red brick, as we see them today.

Jane: And where shall we go after the Kremlin?

Ann: If you leave the Kremlin by the Trinity Gate, you will come to the Alexandrovsky Gardens. There you'll see the eternal flame burning at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. There are always a lot of flowers in honour of the soldiers who died in World War II. From here you can easily get to Red Square, which is the heart of the city, and enjoy a wonderful view of St. Basil's Cathedral.

Jane: I think it'll be great. Are there any famous monuments in Moscow?

Ann: Of course, there are. In Red Square you can see a monument to Minin and Pozharsky, which is one of the oldest monuments in Moscow. And if you go down Tverskaya Street, you'll see a monument to Yuri Dolgoruky, the founder of Moscow, and a monument to Alexander Pushkin, a famous Russian poet.

Jane: Moscow is a city of theatre-goers and its theatres are famous all over the world. Is that so?

Ann: Exactly! And the best way to spend an enjoyable evening is to visit the Bolshoi Theatre, which is world-famous for its operas and ballets. Next to the Bolshoy Theatre there is the Academic Maly Theatre, the oldest drama theatre in Moscow. Moscow theatres are extremely popular with Muscovites.

Jane: Well, I see that Moscow is a very large city and it will take long to see its main sights.

Ann: Yes, indeed. I've told you about the main musts for the visitor. But there are a lot of other places which are no less interesting.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания А8—А14

Вы услышите интервью с автором детективных романов. В заданиях А8 — А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Reader's Digest: Mr. Duffy, when did you first realise you wanted to write a detective novel?

Michael Duffy: When I was at college, I had a go at literary fiction but it never worked out because I just didn't have a subject I cared about. Then, when I turned 41, a friend of mine gave me a detective novel and I started reading crime fiction. I found I was gripped; something in the person I am responded to these books. And I thought to myself, 'Why not give it a go?' However, it wasn't until 2009 that I published my first novel.

RD: What especially attracts you in crime fiction?

Michael Duffy: I love the intensity in the work of Michael Connelly, for instance: he is such a clever writer. I was hooked by Connelly's character Harry Bosch because he's a policeman with a sense of vocation. I know a number of policemen like that, and I think that passion for your work is something male readers in particular respond to. There are a lot of men who wish their job was just as all-consuming and fulfilling as fighting crime.

RD: How long does it take you to write a novel?

Michael Duffy: Usually about nine months in total. I have two stages: the first is the coffee-shop stage, where I sit down, order a coffee, make notes and plan. I do that for weeks before starting to write. The second is sitting upstairs

alone and writing intensely. It blocks out the rest of the world and allows me to focus.

RD: We've read a huge number of Australian detective novels to make our choices for *Select Editions*, and 'The Tower' impressed us with its authentic plot and setting. How did you create this strong sense of place?

Michael Duffy: I tried to do it through the narrative voice, and it was quite a challenge! In my experience, Australian police are fairly laconic, on the job and when they're talking about what they do. They're rather dry and pragmatic. If I'd internalised their voices in the book, it wouldn't have worked, it would have been too dull. So I had to create a new voice for the book that was Australian but compressed.

RD: Your next novel is also about Nicholas Troy, isn't it?

Michael Duffy: Yes. 'The Tower' is the first in a series of crime novels about Sydney. I call it the city of sharks. The sunlit surface is bright and glittering, but predators swim just beneath it, ready to snatch something on the surface they like the look of. This is a beautiful place but it can be a hard one because of crime. In 'The Simple Death' a man falls off a ferry and dies and an elderly lady dies after a long painful illness. Could these two deaths be linked? It is this investigation that occupies Troy's time, but he is also being troubled by a few other events in his life. He thinks a lot about the choices he makes in his work and his life, and tries to do his best. This novel is a sophisticated but hugely entertaining mystery, with a plot ripped straight out of tomorrow's headlines.

RD: Has writing about crime disillusioned you at all, or made you cynical, over the years?

Michael Duffy: Writing about real-life crime can be depressing because you have to focus on the criminal aspects. But I'm never depressed when I'm writing a crime novel, because I'm engaged with the story and it's really captivating. As readers, we don't expect realism from detective fiction; we're interested in the battle between good and bad. Some of the most important stuff in the life of the characters is actually arguments with their superiors, and problems with their day-to-day work. There's a specific structure in a detective novel that we expect to find, just as we do in a symphony or other classic works of art. And it's satisfying! Although no-

body expects detective novels to end happily, we always find out who has committed a crime, whereas in real life, unfortunately, we often don't!

RD: Are there any more cases for Nicholas Troy to solve?

Michael Duffy: Of course there are. I'm currently working on a new novel, and I have no plans to stop writing.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts 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 В1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

Well, my favourite leisure pastime is rather unusual. You see, I live in the country and for me there is nothing better than riding on horseback on a hot sunny day with a little breeze. There is no one around and you can enjoy freedom from almost everything and everyone. No matter what mood you are in, you can always find happiness. I've been riding

for fifteen years now and I can say that it's an amazing feeling to be so far off the ground and to be able to run so fast or to walk so slow. It's very peaceful and relaxing at times but can also be an adrenaline rush.

Speaker B

I am fond of crafts. I love making different items from wood and then painting them. I usually give them away just to make people smile! I also enjoy sewing, especially making doll clothes for my daughter. All these things relax me, not to mention that I get a bit of satisfaction from having made something useful. I love making gifts for my family and friends. I prefer making something personal rather than spending time in shops trying to find a present that no one else would think of. I wish I had more time and space to do it.

Speaker C

I don't really have any leisure activity just because I don't have much time for leisure. I come home after work and just relax in front of TV or read a good book. I used to love drawing while I was growing up. I could get lost in drawing, using just a pencil. I still have some old pictures I've drawn and they are like old familiar friends. I stopped drawing when I started a job in graphic design. Now, I don't even have the desire to draw. Maybe I'll pick it up again when the kids grow up.

Speaker D

I can't say that I'm fat but I am really concerned about my weight because diabetes runs on both sides of my family. That's why I have to exercise in my free time so that disease doesn't set in. I ride 7 miles a day around the town I live in, up and down hills, mostly in fifth gear. I like it because it makes me feel energetic, helps keep my weight down, strengthens my legs and keeps my heart in good condition. I am a pro wrestler and for me breathing is a must. Riding my bike helps with that breathing process.

Speaker E

In the evenings I usually read a good book that takes me away from everything and puts me in a different world. But at weekends I love to explore the underground. It's like climbing and hiking, all in one... but it's in the dark so that adds another level of complexity I really enjoy. You have to use your brain in conjunction with your body to manoeuvre

through difficult situations. It's great! Besides, like in most extreme sports, you depend on your fellow cavers. You have your life in their hands and vice versa. This forms a close bond between us. I suppose that attracts me most.

Speaker F

I have only one favourite pastime. Every day I come home, lie on the sofa, turn on TV and just relax. What do I watch? It doesn't matter. Anything from soaps to football matches. My TV set is my best friend and I am usually very annoyed when someone calls or turns up at the very interesting moment. The only problem is that I have put on a lot of weight. I can't help eating crisps, sneakers and other snacks while watching. My friends say I'm a couch potato. So what? I like it that way.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания А1—А7

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А1 — А7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Christian: Hello Kate! I hear you're learning English now. Why?

Kate: Oh, yes. Two years ago I learned French, but now I need English for my future career.

Christian: You're right. As for me, my ambition is to be a businessman and it's impossible to become a successful businessman in Norway if you don't know English. That's why I'm learning English hard now and I attend special courses.

Kate: So do I. My ambition is to be a tourist manager. I'll visit different countries and talk to different people. When

you are in different countries, you can manage a lot better if you understand people and people understand you.

Christian: I agree with you. English is an international language nowadays. It is the standard language for all kinds of international communication. Almost all information in computers is in English. Nearly all international letters and telexes are in English.

Kate: Your English sounds perfect. How long have you been learning it?

Christian: Well, for about five years now. Of course I do my homework and learn grammar but I think that it's because we get a lot of exposure to English in Norway: through TV, music, media, everything. And we don't dub movies and TV programs like they do in many other countries. We get subtitles and I am used to watching such films.

Kate: The same with music. Here in Russia English music is very, very popular. Probably more popular than Russian music. I always listen to English songs. At first, I could hardly make out anything but now I can even sing several songs myself.

Christian: Really?! That's wonderful because you'll have good pronunciation if you sing English songs.

Kate: Can you give me any advice about learning English?

Christian: Well, you say you like travelling. Right?

Kate: Yes, I've already been to some foreign countries but, unfortunately, not to English-speaking ones.

Christian: That doesn't matter. When you travel, try to speak English as much as possible. Practice is very important if you want to speak English well.

Kate: I agree with you. I use the Internet for practice. I have found some English-speaking friends on the Net and chat with them via Skype.

Christian: That's great! However, don't forget about learning grammar. As for me, I devote about an hour and a half every day to doing my homework.

Kate: That's why you have excellent results. I wish you good luck.

Christian: The same to you.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания А8—А14

Вы услышите речь президента США в связи с утечкой нефти в Мексиканском заливе. В заданиях А8 — А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Good afternoon, everybody. I know it's a little warm out here so want to get started. I've just had a meeting with members of Congress and local officials, as well as Admiral Thad Allen, the National Incident Commander in charge of response efforts to the BP oil spill. Admiral Allen updated us on the latest efforts to stop the leak and mitigate the damage to the great beaches of the Gulf Coast.

I had the chance to visit Charlotte, a beach like Port Fourchon, which gives you not only a sense of what extraordinary efforts are being made at the local level, but also awareness of the damage that we're already starting to see as a consequence of this spill. Now, our mission remains the same as it has since this disaster began, since the day I visited Louisiana nearly four weeks ago. We want to stop the leak; we want to contain and clean up the oil; and we want to help the people of this region return to their lives and their livelihoods as soon as possible.

I just had a chance to listen to the Mayor of Grande Isle, our host here, telling us heartbreaking stories about fishermen who are trying to figure out where the next paycheck is going to come from and how they are going to pay a mortgage on their boats. And he says he is having to dig into his pocket at this point to make sure that some of them are able to deal with the economic impact. So this is something that has to be dealt with immediately, not sometime later.

On the day this disaster began we were already staging equipment in the event of a larger-scale spill. By the time we discovered the third breach, a week after the Deepwater Horizon platform sank, we had already stationed more than 70 vessels and hundreds of thousands of feet of protective boom on site. Today, there are more than 20,000 people in the region working around the clock to contain and clean up this spill. We've activated about 1,400 members of the National

Guard across four states. Nearly 1,400 vessels are aiding in the containment and cleanup effort.

Right now, however, we're still within the window where we don't yet know the outcome of the highly complex top kill procedure that the federal government authorized BP to use to try to stop the leak. But our response will continue with its full force regardless of the outcome of the top kill approach because even if the leak was stopped today, it wouldn't change the fact that these waters still contain oil from what is now the largest spill in American history. And more of it will come ashore.

To ensure that we're fully prepared for that, I've directed Admiral Allen to triple the manpower in places where oil has hit the shore or is within 24 hours of impact. This increase will allow us to further intensify this already historic response, contain and remove oil more quickly, and help minimize the time that any oil comes into contact with our coastline. That means deploying more boom, cleaning more beaches, performing more monitoring of wildlife and impact to this ecosystem. What's more, we've stationed doctors and scientists across the five Gulf States to look out for people's health and then to monitor any ill effects felt by cleanup workers and local residents.

We have ordered BP to pay economic injury claims, and we will make sure they deliver. BP is the responsible party for this disaster. What that means is they're legally responsible for stopping the leak and they're financially responsible for the enormous damage that they've created. And we're going to hold them accountable, along with any other party responsible for the initial explosion and loss of life on that platform. But as I said yesterday, I ultimately take responsibility for solving this crisis. I'm the President and the buck stops with me. So I give the people of this community and the entire Gulf my word that we're going to hold ourselves accountable to do whatever it takes for as long as it takes to stop this catastrophe, to defend our natural resources, to repair the damage, and to keep this region on its feet.

America has never experienced an event like this before. And that means that as we respond to it, not every judgment we make is going to be right the first time out. Sometimes, there are going to be disagreements between experts, or between federal and state and local officials, about what the

most effective measures will be. Sometimes, there are going to be risks and unintended consequences associated with a particular mitigation strategy that we consider. There are not going to be silver bullets or a lot of perfect answers for some of the challenges that we face. The bottom line is this: Every decision we make is based on a single criterion — what's going to best protect the people and the ecosystems of the Gulf.

I want to thank everybody in this region who's rolled up their sleeves and pitched in to help. One of the most powerful ways that you can help the Gulf right now is to visit the communities and the beaches of the coast. Except for three beaches here in Louisiana, all of the Gulf's beaches at this moment are open, they are safe and they are clean. And so a good way to help is to come down and provide support to the communities along the coasts.

To the people of the Gulf Coast: I know that you've weathered your fair share of trials and tragedy. I know there have been times where you've wondered if you were being asked to face them alone. I am here to tell you that you're not alone. You will not be abandoned. You will not be left behind. The cameras at some point may leave; the media may get tired of the story; but we will not. We're going to keep at this every day until the leak has stopped, until this coastline is clean, and your communities are made whole again. That's my promise to you on behalf of a nation. It is one that we will keep.

And I want to thank everybody here for the extraordinary work that they're putting in. You shouldn't underestimate how hard these folks are working on behalf of their constituencies. So thank you very much. Thank you, everybody. (Applause.)

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts 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 В1

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 can proudly say that I lost 80 pounds of unwanted fat and have kept the weight off for 3 years without starving, but eating a combined balanced meal. If I did that, so can you! The bottom line is to keep the weight off, that unwanted fat, which is so hard to get rid of, and not just have the illusion of losing weight when in reality we are losing mostly water with crash diets. The best way to achieve your weight loss goal without starving is to follow a balanced menu checking your calories intake. Personally, I prefer a high protein and moderate carbs, as our bodies need carbs to function properly.

Speaker B

Throw away gas, kerosene and the electric cooker. Also throw away salt. Get as many fruit and vegetables as you can. There is no restriction on quantity, timing on intake. Try to consume as much water as possible as it increases the rate at which you burn calories. But don't waste your calories on liquids. Cut out the soda, sweetened beverages, and limit fruit juices, most of which are high calorie. Carry on normal work. I followed this diet continuously for six months. In the end I lost 23 kg. I took cold water baths as I am used to it. I did morning walk, cycling, but no other physical exercise.

Speaker C

Good on you for deciding to lose weight! But you should know that there is no safe way to lose weight quickly, and if you lose weight very quickly you will be a lot less likely to keep it off. So, definitely try to lose weight consistently, but don't plan on losing overnight. This is the most important and the first aspect of getting your perfect body shape. Many of us have done this mistake by aiming to lose too much but later found ourselves only in lack of self confidence. If you have a lot of weight to lose, try for 5 pounds, relax a bit and then go for 5 more.

Speaker D

The first thing I would suggest is to believe in yourself, and love yourself enough to commit to losing weight as it's not easy. Secondly, I would urge you stay away from quick fixes. No 'starvation diets', no gimmicks, no diet shakes and no pills. The key to weight loss is simple — you should burn more than you take in! Walk the dog, join a health club, take up jogging. Whatever you do, you've got to move your body as much as possible if you want to lose weight. Your results will be more significant.

Speaker E

To add to the very sensible advice previously given, there are some 'tricks' to make weight loss easier, but bear in mind that you have to reduce the calorie intake and increase the activity level permanently. This means you will have to seriously change your daily habits if you want to have any lasting success. As most people have a fixed 'set weight' they naturally tend towards, it is more difficult to reduce your weight if you have been your current weight for a long time. What you need to do is to get hold of your life and begin to live right, to eat right and to relax right.

Speaker F

Starving by skipping meals is a mistake I have often made in my life, feeling silently proud how long I'd managed to go without food. This is completely misguided. Firstly, this puts extra stress on your body, raises your cortisol levels and is therefore unhealthy, and secondly, it leads to craving sugary foods, which will sabotage your weight loss objective. Just don't do it! Make sure you have regular, smaller meals — at least four a day, but no snack foods in

between like crisps or chocolate bars. This will improve your body's metabolism drastically and your body's ability to burn your fat.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) **Now you will hear the texts again.** (Repeat.)

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

Задания А1—А7

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А1 — А7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Mark: So Diana, you are flying to Cork, aren't you?

Diana: Yeah, right. We already have a hotel booked for Monday night. Then we pick up our hire car on Tuesday morning.

Mark: Well, Cork itself is worth looking around but personally I wouldn't stay there too long if I were you. I'd head straight for the lakes for the second night — it's a beautiful drive through the mountains, and you can stop at Blarney Castle, and, you know, kiss the Blarney Stone.

Diana: Kiss the Blarney Stone?

Mark: Yes, it's a tradition. If you kiss the Blarney Stone, you get the Irish gift of eloquence. You know, we are very famous for our eloquence and ability to talk. So, that's what you have to do.

Diana: Right, we'll definitely kiss the Blarney Stone! And can we stay there — at Blarney Castle. I mean?

Mark: Well, there's not really much there. I'd recommend that you go on to Killarney — it's right in the middle of the Lakes. You could spend two or three nights there easily, just driving round. There's so much beautiful scenery to see — the lakes and the mountains. You'll love it.

Diana: Right ... Killarney ... that's here ... and do you recommend anywhere special to visit while we're there?

Mark: Well, you've got to see the Ring of Kerry — it's the most spectacular coastline in the whole Ireland, I would say. You just drive along the coast road through places like Killorglin and Dingle Bay. There are a lot of beautiful spots where you can stop.

Diana: So, how long do you think that would take?

Mark: Oh, you could do it in a day. I think it's about a hundred miles altogether.

Diana: And where do you think we should head after that?

Mark: Well, you could drive up to Westport. Or if you don't want to go far north, you could drive across to Waterford here on the south coast.

Diana: Isn't that the place where they make glass?

Mark: That's right. They make some of the best crystal in the world — Waterford crystal. You can visit the factory there. It's quite interesting.

Diana: Is it a pretty place?

Mark: Yes, it's quite nice. You could stay there overnight, and then it's the most wonderful drive back from Waterford to Cork, along the coast road ... and that takes you back to where you started.

Diana: Great! Thank you very much for your help.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания А8—А14

Вы услышите советы знаменитой журналистки по финансовым вопросам Джин Чатски. В заданиях А8 — А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

I believe that even people who are deeply in debt can become wealthy in ten years or less. The first step is taking control of spending. The single fastest way to fall from financial security is spending more than you earn. So start living on less than you make. Track your spending—every cent—for a month. Then review your notes to see where you

can make cuts. It shocked me how much financially unstable people are spending on entertainment, which I see as an unnecessary expense. Another way is to locate a mentor, someone who can offer advice and honest feedback. The simple act of taking this initiative is a motivating force.

The next step is looking towards tomorrow. Even people happy in their jobs today understand that things are changing in every profession and that they might not be secure tomorrow. They're looking for jobs now—and not just on the Internet. Jobs are still acquired through people, someone who knows someone who knows someone. And just to be clear: There are lots of jobs in health care, energy, the government, and elsewhere. Lastly, these people are saving like crazy. Now is not the time to buy that 42-inch flat-screen TV if you can't afford it. A poor person should really learn to be as optimistic as a millionaire.

Try this simple exercise. For the next three days, notice and write down five good things happening in your world. After three days, you'll see that good things are part of a pattern in your life. This will make you more optimistic, and optimism is a wealth magnet. Study after study shows that people with faith in themselves and in the future get more jobs and keep more jobs. They save for tomorrow rather than spend for today because they're convinced there will be a tomorrow.

Playing Sudoku is also very useful if you want to be wealthy. It keeps your brain agile. Word puzzles, number games, brainteasers—they all help stimulate nerve cells, which makes your mind sharper over time. Having more mental clarity makes you a more flexible thinker, and that's essential for wealth.

I've designed a set of special exercise to help people overcome financial difficulties. Most of them come from conversations I've had with academics who spend their days dissecting risk taking, gratitude, and resilience, qualities that the wealthy seem to have. The exercises are valuable because they help make changes real and they give you a goal and focus. Most involve keeping a journal or asking yourself challenging questions. One that's really valuable is writing about yourself in the third person. New research shows that when you write about yourself as 'he' or 'she,' it takes away some of the self-consciousness. You can see if you're emphasizing

positive or negative attributes and understand how others see you. From there, you can start to make changes.

The research being done by psychologist Bob Emmons on gratitude made a difference. His idea is that grateful individuals lead happier, more successful lives. I'm a pretty optimistic person, but being in and around New York City, I sometimes get cranky. Bob got me to appreciate the everyday more — to stop comparing, to do things for others, to use visual cues to trigger me, like the sign I put up in my house that says 'Breathe.' In this economy, it's something everyone needs to remember.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts 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 В1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I enjoy cooking because it is just me and my food. There is no one to argue with over what ingredients to use. I am only stopped by my imagination. I just like making good food

and having people appreciate it. It makes the house smell yummy and it gets the family to gather round the table and enjoy the meal. I especially love it when they're smiling, which is a good sign. And if I'm feeling down, I either cook or bake something, and that makes me forget about my worries and makes me feel better.

Speaker B

When I was a teen, I worked as a waitress and saw how much people enjoyed being served and treated specially. As I grew older, I realized how much I enjoy it as well. That's why I take every opportunity to provide a good time for friends to relax and not to worry about preparing dinner or paying for it at a nice restaurant. I go all out with my parties, starting with appetizers and ending with coffee, cocktails and desserts. I try to have most things prepared ahead of time so that my guests don't feel the need to offer assistance.

Speaker C

We used to have barbeques a lot when we lived in a big house. All my brothers and sisters would invite their classmates along no matter whose birthday it was. We were always anticipating the event. Since then, I've always loved cooking, especially for family and friends. I'll cook anything from Chinese to Italian as long as I am sure they will enjoy the food. Everything that I've learned to cook, I will show off immediately and call everybody up for the weekend lunch or dinner. Dinner parties are OK, but I don't like the formal sit-downs because you can't feel at ease there.

Speaker D

When I worked, I would get depressed just thinking of preparing the evening meal. Most women I know enjoy it. As for me, I'd rather have a bowl of cereal or make a sandwich than have to cook something. When I cook, I am full by the time it's done and I don't want to eat what I've cooked. To me, cooking is a monotonous, boring, mind-numbing chore and I'd rather do anything else. It also creates more mindless work: after cooking you've got a lot of cleaning. And it takes up a lot of your time, too.

Speaker E

Whenever you hate doing something, look to the way you do it. I also dread having to go home and cook dinner when

nothing is prepared and I have to go through the fridge, plan and prepare and cook it all at one time. That's very hard to do. I like it when I have planned ahead and have most of the prep work done so I only have to quickly mix something and cook it. That means I have Big Cooking days now and then, but I don't mind that either if I can start in a clean kitchen with nothing out on the counters.

Speaker F

I can't imagine why anyone could hate cooking. Of course no one wants to cook every day, that's what restaurants and packaged food are for, but you will eat much better and be healthier if you're aware of what food is about. Cooking your own food is much cheaper than any other way of eating. Make a list of the things you like best. Get a good basic cookbook that explains what cooking terms mean. Look up recipes for the things you like, and start with those. You'll find that by using different ingredients you can get tasty food without much effort.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания A1—A7

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1 — A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Chris: Hi, Scott. Haven't seen you for ages! What have you been doing all this time?

Scott: Actually, I am really busy at work. You know about the problem of rechargeable batteries that last less and less long after each recharge, don't you?

Chris: Yes, after a while the battery has to be replaced, which is not ideal given how much they cost. Can you help it in any way?

Scott: We want to create the equivalent of an internal plaster for a battery. In a nutshell, we put things into batteries that make them perform much better and a lot safer. We would like batteries to last ten years. But they don't, because of the charge and discharge cycling.

Chris: What's actually going on inside the battery as they age?

Scott: There're a lot of things happening. Probably the simplest way to explain it is that there are small cracks that open up inside the battery. So physically, particles are breaking and two layers of different materials are separating, and the result is that the battery can no longer give you the power that you need.

Chris: So your work is dedicated to stopping that decay?

Scott: Exactly. We're giving the battery a dose of medicine when it needs it. In other words, when little cracks open up, we put things in there that heal those cracks so your battery is like new.

Chris: So you are literally doping the electrodes with stuff so that if an area breaks, it repairs itself. This is, I suppose, like self-repairing car paints, where there are little capsules of various things, and when they get exposed by the paint being damaged, they 'heal' the paint. Are you doing the same with batteries?

Scott: Exactly, in fact we started with the very work that you're talking about — self-healing coating, self-healing paints, self-healing polymers. The materials that we deliver to the batteries are of course completely different, but they also bridge the cracks.

Chris: I suppose you have to choose the composition of those materials very carefully so that they don't reduce the capacity of the battery.

Scott: Oh absolutely. Whatever we put into the battery cannot disrupt its natural performance. What we do is we give it additional functionality such as self-healing behaviour.

Chris: And with this approach applied to the battery, how much longer can you extend its working life?

Scott: Well, I don't know the answer yet. It's still way too new and a little bit far away to be able to predict. My goal is to be able to extend the lifetime by two, three or four times. If we did that, imagine how the economics of electric

vehicles would change. We're not talking about replacing a battery pack every three or four years now, we're talking about one battery pack that could last the lifetime of the car or even longer.

Chris: This will be a real breakthrough in the development of electric vehicles. I think it's time to think about buying an electric car for myself.

Scott: There's no need to hurry. We haven't finished our work yet. Oh, I am already late for work.

Chris: I wish you good luck!

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания А8—А14

Вы услышите рассказ исследователя Жана-Мишеля Кусто. В заданиях А8 — А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Well, one of the most exciting aspects of our new film 'Dolphins and Whales' is that we are going to put a very large audience in the presence of creatures which represent, perhaps, the group of animals that are closest to the human species. We have a lot in common with them: we are warm-blooded just like they are, we give birth the same way and we are both very social. Sound is their primary sense whereas ours is vision so there is a little bit of difficulty in understanding each other. But their presence is something that is extremely exciting for the public because I don't believe there has ever been any fear on the part of the public towards those animals. They are not aggressive at all. They are sometime even curious about our presence when we are underwater.

The entire show is underwater. The audience is going to be submerged in the presence of these creatures. And I think everybody will come out with a much better appreciation of their kindness and the importance of their role in the marine environment. The fact is that we are dealing with large crea-

tures such as the finbacks, which are the biggest creatures ever on the planet. Finbacks can be 7 to 8 times heavier than the largest and heaviest land animal, the male African elephant. They are even bigger than any dinosaur, which we still admire today though none of them exist.

Part of our message is that we are affecting the quality of life of these animals by using the ocean as a garbage can, when in fact we have everything to benefit by not doing that anymore. It's like polluting the air that we breathe. So hopefully, the public will come out of there having had a fabulous experience and a desire to protect these animals by stopping the mismanagement of marine resources, allowing our waste to end up in the ocean, which ultimately affects these extraordinary creatures.

We know that atmospheric temperatures go up as a result of climate change. So do the ocean surface temperatures, impacting the habitats of large ocean mammals like the ones we see in the film. However, there is one piece of good news: they can move, they can change, they can relocate. They can be eating fish and then they can start to eat other mammals like sea lions or harbor seals. Who knows, maybe one day some of them will even start to be vegetarians and eat plants just like we do.

So I think they have a chance to survive in that environment much more than many other species, whether they are crustaceans like crabs and lobsters and shrimp, or many different species of fish. We find a lot of resilience on their part. I am not sure polar bears will make it.

The effect that it has on the human species, on the other hand, is completely different. We may have hundreds of millions of people who are going to be displaced because of the weather change, because of the sea level rise, because of the increase of hurricanes and storms. Where are they going to go and what kind of infrastructure is going to be made available to those people in such a short period of time? So we are at a disadvantage on land. I think marine mammals will probably have a better chance than those of us who will have to relocate.

You know the ocean has been punished many times, which ultimately means that we've been punished many times. So we need to grow out of this. We will always make mistakes. Only people who do nothing don't make mistakes.

But in this particular case there are responsibilities, and there is a cost, and that cost should be paid. So let's be serious, let's take care of it, let's clean up the mess and go on with life and then try to not have that happen again.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts 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 В1

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

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

My room is my den. The blue walls make me think of the calming vast seas and dreams that have no boundaries. The shutters are white, which reminds me of the pure white clouds in the sky. The white in my room helps me to have pure and clean thoughts. My chair and my favourite seat are the colour of crisp green celery. Here I shed the pressure of rush hours and deadlines. The colours and decor were chosen for deep thoughts, recreation and positive thinking. When I leave that room, I am calm and prepared for life's uncertainties.

Speaker B

When I was an early teenager, my room was light purple with a dark blue ceiling full of stars. Once I got into high school, and the paint was getting a bit old, I put up lots of posters on the walls. I am a huge Rolling Stones fan, so I had almost every poster of theirs, and posters from Pirates of the Caribbean and Batman, too. I love posters because you can move them around a lot, and it's a great form of self-expression. In the blank spots, I wrote my favourite lyrics in permanent marker. And I used Christmas lights instead of the harsh light from the ceiling bulbs.

Speaker C

I keep my room with simple and relaxing colours such as soft pink and beige. I also add some bright colours like red cushions or some colourful accessories to make the interior a bit brighter. It's nice because my room gets a lot of sun. Well, I don't have lots of furniture in it and I usually try to keep everything in order. My room is filled with different items that I bought in the countries I visited. Most of them remind me of Turkey and Spain. Sometimes I make collage with holiday photos. It looks quite nice on my wall.

Speaker D

I'm 13 years old and I have to share a room with my 8-year-old sister. When I'm studying for exams, it is not easy at all. My elder sister, who is fifteen, has her own room with her private bathroom, and it's bigger than mine. I don't like sharing a room at all, and I don't think that I have any privacy in anything I do. Whenever my friends are over, my sister is always in here because she says it's her room, too. It's so annoying. I get angry with her all the time because she rarely tidies the room.

Speaker E

I love lots of things about my room. The colours are blue and brown with a punch of red. My bed is big and cosy with a soft chenille duvet and lots of pillows. I have lots of books in my room and I feel pride in them. But my favourite thing in the room is a fake tree with small white lights. It adds romance and cosiness and can even be used as a night light! I have a nice room, and it's always tidy. I suppose I like showing off my room. When my friends come over, they usually say, 'Wow! How beautiful it is!'

Speaker F

My sister's room is always neat. Everything has a place, nothing is on the floor. All her books are in the alphabetical order. It clearly shows how organised she is. She likes everything to be perfect. As for me, my desk is messy and drowning in paper as I am a completely disorganised sort of person. However, the bookshelf next to my desk is relatively tidy in comparison to the desk. Maybe this indicates that I value education. The posters of video games and magicians like David Copperfield on my wall will tell you that I like playing video games and magic.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания A1—A7

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1 — A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Dan: Mike, have you heard that computer scientists at Cambridge University have come up with a way to make mobile phones work more intuitively in the future?

Mike: Really? How will they manage to do it?

Dan: They've been trying to figure out what people do with their phones because if you want to make better phones then you need to know what people do with them now.

Mike: Don't we already know that?

Dan: Well, this is not really well-known because handset manufacturers don't publish this data. And also, these studies are usually conducted on a relatively small scale. Mobile operators know what calls you make, but they don't know what happens offline, for example, which applications you use or when you charge your phone.

Mike: I get it. It's a really difficult task. How are they planning to obtain this information?

Dan: They've created an application for smart phones, and it's called Device Analyser. It runs in the background while you use your phone, and it collects statistics on what you do.

Mike: Fantastic! And what exactly is it monitoring?

Dan: It is basically monitoring anything you could think of. For example, it spots when you charge your phone or when you open an application.

Mike: Suppose, they've collected all the data, and this information goes into the central database at the university. What are they going to do with it?

Dan: So first, what's important is that scientists strip personally identifying information from this. And then they can find out certain patterns that will allow them to improve the work of a mobile phone.

Mike: Will this information be released in the public domain?

Dan: Why not? If there's no personal information, it can be used by other researchers, too.

Mike: Dan, how did you get to know about this research? And can people get the application if they want to participate in the research?

Dan: The project was launched two weeks ago and the application is available for free download on the University website right now. It works on any smart phone and you can just download it and it will sit quietly in the background. I've already downloaded a copy for myself.

Mike: That's great! I also want to take part in the research. Maybe, I'll get a discount on a new mobile phone.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.) Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

Задания А8—А14

Вы услышите интервью с комедийным актером Джеффом Грином. В заданиях А8 — А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Interviewer: Mr. Green, it's a great pleasure to talk to you today. Have you always been a comedian?

Jeff Green: Well, do you know that most comedians are the youngest in the family, and most are from dysfunctional families? And I tick both of those boxes. My parents were married three times each. The thing is that most comedians are a little bit anxious. Because if you try to find something funny, it's usually an itch you're trying to scratch. Relaxed people generally don't need to be the life and soul of the party. It's nervous people who always try to prove themselves, and God bless them, because they are very funny and make good stand-up comedy. So, you know, I just came into this.

Interviewer: How did that happen? Did you just start doing acts, using a lot of relationships as jokes?

Jeff Green: Well, I started in the UK around 1988. No one really talked about relationships at that time. About 50% of the audience were women, but they weren't being talked to or talked about. And I just made one joke about my girlfriend, and it took off from there. That was when I was in my twenties, when I still found women fascinating and mysterious. I'm over it now.

Interviewer: Do you enjoy meeting other comedians?

Jeff Green: Do I enjoy it? Yeah, I do. It can sometimes be a little bit bizarre, but you know, I love being around them. In this job, you've got to like your own company, because you're on your own a lot. You've got to like being on your own and you've got to like being on the road. If sitting in a hotel room for three days isn't your thing, then it's not for you. That's my whole life. I've sat in hotels and gone to different towns and you know, been away from home.

Interviewer: How much of a year do you spend traveling?

Jeff Green: Well, I used to travel in the UK, but England's so small that I could always get home at night. Australia is huge. So I probably do less gigs but I'm away from home more, because I'd have to be in Brisbane for five days and then I'd have to be in Sydney for five days. I reckon I'm probably away five weeks of the year, condensed out. But that's probably away once five or six days out of every three weeks. It doesn't seem much, but when you got two small

children, you count every one of those days, and my wife does. But I love it.

Interviewer: Do you do gigs all over the world?

Jeff Green: I'm quite a regional comedian, inasmuch as being English. I tend to work best in England. I've performed to Americans here in Singapore and in London but I've never been to the USA. But I've performed in New Zealand, Hong Kong, Australia obviously, and lots of gigs in Europe, where you're performing to Europeans, not in their first language. You have to speak a little bit more slowly and you can't speak in dialect. You should be respectful to the people who've paid good money to come to see you.

Interviewer: Is the material the same?

Jeff Green: The material's okay. Well, those about relationships are generally universal. I used to change some things, references such as Tesco to Coles, or Marks & Spencer to some local brand. But the actual audience don't want you to change the words. They'd rather you took the time to explain what the joke was in England, rather than try to fool them into thinking that you're talking about their environment. If you explain them succinctly and there's a funny payoff, it's worth doing it.

Interviewer: What do you do before going onstage? Do you have a ritual of any sort?

Jeff Green: I do a lot of visualisation before shows. All I do is I put myself on stage before I go on, so I'm actually mentally onstage. The first few moments are of me catching up with the atmosphere and the audience, so that when you actually go onstage, you're actually firing off something. I think most people are naturally slow-starters, because you can't just walk into a room full of strangers and be friends with everybody. But in stand-up comedy, you're expected to be. That's your job.

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

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

ОТВЕТЫ К ЗАДАНИЯМ

Вариант 1

Раздел 1. Аудирование				Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	2	A8	3	A15	3	A22	2
A2	1	A9	2	A16	4	A23	4
A3	2	A10	1	A17	4	A24	4
A4	1	A11	3	A18	2	A25	1
A5	1	A12	3	A19	1	A26	3
A6	3	A13	1	A20	2	A27	2
A7	2	A14	2	A21	3	A28	4

Раздел 1. Аудирование

B1

476321

Раздел 2. Чтение

B2

8415263

B3

732561

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

B4

havebecome

B11

reduction

B5

havebeenproduced
<или> areproduced

B12

unemployment

B6

making

B13

equality

B7

moreddifficult

B14

professions

B8

couldnot

B15

employers

B9

believed

B16

achievements

B10

enables

Раздел 4. Письмо

C1 (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow
Russia
28/05/14

Dear Rob,

It was great to hear from you again! Thanks a lot for your photo. Please give my best regards to your parents.

You ask me about technology. Well, I've got a new mobile with a camera so I'm taking lots of pictures at the moment. I've also got a computer but I use it mainly for surfing the Net. Of course we've got things like a TV, a DVD player and a music centre. My parents usually watch TV whereas my brother spends hours playing computer games.

Anyway, I'm glad you've made such progress in rugby. Does it differ much from football? How many players are there in your team? What is the most difficult position in rugby?

I've got to go now as I'm helping my Dad in the garage.

All the best,

Andrew

C2 (Возможный вариант ответа)

The latest advances in information technology make people think that schools of the future will use computers instead of printed books. Although electronic books have not been widely accepted yet, I believe they will be able to take the place of printed books.

In my opinion, students will widely use computers for studying in the future. To begin with, computers can store lots of books in their memory and modern software allows us to find quickly the necessary information. Besides, with the interactive programmes on computers studying will be much more exciting. What is more, electronic books will not degrade overtime like their printed counterparts.

Nevertheless, lots of disbelievers argue that computers will not replace printed books because a printed book is better for human eyes than a computer screen. In addition, books are cheaper and easier to use since they do not need electricity or the internet connection.

However, I disagree with this opinion because modern computer screens emit no radiation and allow us to read even

in low light conditions, so they are even less harmful than books. Of course we will have to pay for electricity but I think it will be cheaper than to pay for printed books, which are very expensive nowadays.

To sum up, I think computers and printed books will peacefully coexist for years to come, but in the future technological progress will make it possible for pupils to carry laptops or even palmtops instead of traditional bags with lots of heavy books.

Вариант 2

Раздел 1. Аудирование				Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	1	A8	1	A15	3	A22	3
A2	2	A9	3	A16	2	A23	2
A3	3	A10	2	A17	1	A24	1
A4	1	A11	3	A18	4	A25	3
A5	2	A12	1	A19	4	A26	4
A6	2	A13	2	A20	2	A27	3
A7	1	A14	2	A21	3	A28	2

Раздел 1. Аудирование			
B1	251673		
Раздел 2. Чтение			
B2	7532614	B3	545317
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
B4	people	B11	defensible
B5	was offered	B12	practically
B6	did not want	B13	international
B7	are you thinking	B14	attractions
B8	was explaining	B15	cultural
B9	had had	B16	historic
B10	sitting		

Раздел 4. Письмо

C1 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Rostov-upon-Don
Russia
20 May 2014

Dear Mark,

Thanks for your recent letter. I'm glad you got over the flu!

Well, I think you shouldn't feel embarrassed. I guess there are lots of attractions in 'Waterland' like water slides or water games so nobody will notice that you can't swim. You should definitely go there and have fun!

Yet I would start learning to swim, if I were you. It isn't very difficult so you'll need five or six lessons. Swimming is my favourite sport because it's a good exercise for the whole body so you'll always stay in shape.

And what about you? What sports do you enjoy? Have you got any time for sports? Have you ever tried any extreme sports?

Well, I'd better go now as I have to do the shopping. Write soon!

All the best,
Vasya

C2 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

What people wear says a lot about who they are and what they do, and it is not surprising that teenagers are so concerned about their clothes. Nevertheless, their parents think that following fashion is a waste of time.

From my point of view, it is important to look smart and attractive because we cannot go through life with the same hairstyle or make-up. I also believe it is necessary for teenagers to follow fashion. When you are up with fashion, you feel confident. What is more, everyone should find their own style to express their individuality. I hate when people dress alike. Personally, I prefer hand-made or designer clothes and try to look stylish.

However, many parents do not understand why teens spend so much time and money on their clothes. Quite a lot of adults are old-fashioned and do not accept modern trends in clothing. They say that fashion comes and goes but classical style remains.

As for me, I cannot agree with them because teenage fashion is quite specific. Nobody likes to dress in styles that are too old for them, and it is no fun being teased because of it. Moreover, clothes will be especially important in our future career, so learning to choose the right clothes is worth spending time and money.

In conclusion, I would argue that our modern lifestyle forces us to look stylish because people judge us by our clothes. Therefore I think we should try and look as attractive as possible.

Вариант 3

Раздел 1. Аудирование				Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	3	A8	2	A15	2	A22	3
A2	1	A9	3	A16	1	A23	2
A3	3	A10	3	A17	2	A24	4
A4	1	A11	1	A18	3	A25	1
A5	1	A12	2	A19	1	A26	4
A6	2	A13	3	A20	4	A27	2
A7	1	A14	2	A21	3	A28	3

Раздел 1. Аудирование			
B1	246137		
Раздел 2. Чтение			
B2	2761453	B3	573126
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
B4	wasconstructed	B11	happiness
B5	hadbuilt	B12	carefully
B6	oldest	B13	effective
B7	took	B14	responsibility
B8	children	B15	difference
B9	wouldchoose	B16	recyclable
B10	has		

Раздел 4. Письмо

C1 (Возможный вариант ответа)

Krasnodar
Russia
May 15th

Dear Jessica,

I was so happy to get a new letter from you! Thanks a lot for all your news.

In your letter you ask me about teenage clothes in Russia. Actually, we don't have any special fashion for teens. Wearing baggy jeans and T-shirts is still very popular but teens like to add their own unique pieces of clothing. As for me, I enjoy a popular layered style and I usually wear denim jeans, bright T-shirts and open cardigans as they're very comfortable.

Anyway, write back and tell me about your tastes in clothes. What kind of clothes do you prefer? Do you follow any fashion trends? Do you enjoy wearing a school uniform?

Well, I'd better go now as I have to cook dinner. Take care and keep in touch!

Lots of love,

Marina

C2 (Возможный вариант ответа)

Holidays are an essential part of our culture. Yet not all people understand the importance of their celebration. They consider any celebration to be a waste of time, which, in fact, is not true.

In my opinion, we should celebrate holidays because they help to keep up our traditions and to preserve our culture. In addition, it is a good chance to bring the family together and to meet all your friends and relatives. What is more, there is a special atmosphere behind each holiday and it is a good opportunity to make people happy. As for me, I like the spirit of a holiday and always try to follow the traditions connected with it.

Nevertheless, not all people enjoy celebrations. They are not interested in ancient traditions and only regard holidays as additional time off work. They also believe that holidays are just an excuse for spending money or making it.

Actually, such attitude is wrong. I believe it is very important that traditions do survive in the country as they help

to define who people are. Of course people spend lots of money on presents. However, it is not only the present that counts, but also the fact that people greet each other and share the joy of the day.

To conclude, I want to say that holidays help to bring generations together. Personally, I enjoy celebrations. For me, a holiday is not just a day off but a special occasion and I usually prepare for it beforehand.

Вариант 4

Раздел 1. Аудирование				Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	1	A8	3	A15	2	A22	4
A2	2	A9	3	A16	3	A23	2
A3	2	A10	1	A17	3	A24	3
A4	2	A11	3	A18	4	A25	2
A5	3	A12	2	A19	1	A26	1
A6	2	A13	1	A20	2	A27	1
A7	2	A14	3	A21	2	A28	3

Раздел 1. Аудирование			
B1	372416		
Раздел 2. Чтение			
B2	2481356	B3	256173
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
B4	staying	B11	evaluation
B5	rang	B12	meaningless
B6	hadbeenkidnapped	B13	continually
B7	didnotpay	B14	different
B8	first	B15	interactive
B9	happier	B16	requirements
B10	haddecided		

Раздел 4. Письмо

C1 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Moscow

Russia

June 10th, 2014

Dear Susan,

Thanks a lot for your letter. I am sorry I haven't answered earlier but I was busy with my exams, too.

I'm really glad that you like reading. As for me, this is my favourite pastime. Most of all I enjoy detective stories because they have interesting story lines and unusual endings. My favourite writer is Agatha Christie. I am really captivated by Miss Marple who conducts investigations. All my friends are keen on reading romances and modern novels. However, they wouldn't mind reading adventure stories.

Anyway, what about you? How many exams do you have to take? Is it difficult to pass them? How do you get ready for them?

I'd better go now as I have to help Mum with the cooking. Hope to hear from you soon!

Love,

Alina

C2 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

People have always had different hobbies but technological progress has caused the appearance of computers and computer games, which can keep a child occupied for hours. However, adults consider computer games a complete waste of time.

As for me, I believe computer games are more than mindless entertainment. Firstly, computer games can teach people to achieve their aims as they regularly put obstacles in the way of players which are necessary to overcome in order to progress through the rest of the game. Secondly, computer games can be a valuable source of accidental learning that can be applied to school, home, and social events. Finally, teachers have also started to appreciate educational games as an opportunity to make their lessons more exciting.

Despite all positive effects, quite a few people are against this activity as they find it rather harmful for children's health. They also argue that computer games make teens waste their time and neglect their school work.

Nevertheless, I am sure that if we play games for an hour just to relax after a hard day at school, this will not do us any harm. What is more, modern technology has made it possible to eliminate the bad effect of computers on our eyes.

To sum up, I believe that computer games have more advantages than drawbacks. They make us persistent, develop our logical reasoning and help us to escape from everyday problems. The thing is to find a right balance between virtual reality and our everyday life.

Вариант 5

Раздел 1. Аудирование				Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	2	A8	3	A15	3	A22	3
A2	1	A9	2	A16	3	A23	1
A3	2	A10	1	A17	1	A24	4
A4	2	A11	1	A18	2	A25	1
A5	2	A12	3	A19	4	A26	3
A6	3	A13	2	A20	3	A27	2
A7	1	A14	3	A21	4	A28	4

Раздел 1. Аудирование

B1

314726

Раздел 2. Чтение

B2

7135246

B3

517263

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

B4

hasjustreturned<или>
hasreturned

B11

increasingly

B5

happier

B12

undesirable

B6

didyougo

B13

fullness

B7

smiling

B14

replace

B8

isthinking

B15

global

B9

wasinstalled

B16

available

B10

doesnotunderstand

Раздел 4. Письмо

C1 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Vladimir
Russia
15/06/14

Dear John,

Thanks for your letter. It was great to hear from you again!

I'm sorry you don't get on well with your parents. As for me, I have practically no problems with mine, although we sometimes have arguments because I spend too much time playing computer games. In this case I try to talk to them and find the way out. Unfortunately, I can meet my friends only at weekends as I'm too busy at school. We usually play football together. It's our favourite game.

Well, you're lucky to have a sister. Do you get on well with her? What games do you play together? Do you help her with her homework?

Anyway, keep smiling whatever happens! I'd better go now as I've got loads of homework to do.

Write back soon!

All the best,

Igor

C2 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Nowadays many adults consider city life quite dangerous. On the contrary, lots of young people tend to move to big cities in search of better life and I can understand their point of view.

In my opinion, life in a big city has lots of advantages. For example, it is often easier to get a good education and to find a well-paid job. Besides, there is a wider choice of sports facilities and health centres. What is more, if you live in the city, you can eat in restaurants, visit museums or go to the theatre. All in all, city lifestyle is full of variety so you will never feel bored.

However, many people argue that city life is rather unsafe as there is a lot of crime and violence. In addition, they claim that city dwellers have more problems with their health owing to pollution.

From my point of view, these arguments are not really crucial because much is done by the government to eliminate

crime in cities. I think that we must all do our best to make our city a safer place. As for pollution, there are lots of parks in cities and the restrictions on harmful emissions are tougher nowadays.

In conclusion, I believe that if we try and solve the problems of crime and pollution, city life will be really enjoyable. As for me, I would prefer to live in the city because I am a keen theatregoer and I do not mind noise and pollution.

Вариант 6

Раздел 1. Аудирование				Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	2	A8	2	A15	3	A22	4
A2	1	A9	3	A16	3	A23	2
A3	1	A10	2	A17	2	A24	3
A4	2	A11	1	A18	4	A25	1
A5	3	A12	2	A19	3	A26	2
A6	3	A13	2	A20	1	A27	4
A7	2	A14	3	A21	4	A28	1

Раздел 1. Аудирование			
B1	257314		
Раздел 2. Чтение			
B2	8261473	B3	364715
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
B4	referring	B11	addictive
B5	swept	B12	gradually
B6	wasreduced	B13	undesirable
B7	hasreversed	B14	responsibilities
B8	largest	B15	incapable
B9	geese	B16	aimless
B10	areissued		

Раздел 4. Письмо

C1 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Ufa
Russia
23 May 2014

Dear Jack,

Thanks for your letter. I'm glad you get on well with your brother.

Well, I agree that it's difficult to choose our future occupation as there are lots of different jobs. However, I wouldn't like to follow in my parents' footsteps as I'm not interested in their professions. I've asked my father for advice and he believes I must choose my career according to my preferences.

As for me, I enjoy travelling and I want to see the world. So I'd rather work in tourism but I haven't made the final choice yet.

Some people turn their hobbies into their careers. Have you got any hobbies? What are your favourite leisure activities? Do you enjoy active or passive holidays?

Hope this helps. Drop me a line when you can.

All the best,

Peter

C2 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

There is no doubt that extreme sports are very popular nowadays. Nevertheless, they are considered rather dangerous and it is quite difficult to understand why people put their lives at risk.

As for me, I can understand people who are addicted to risky sports. First of all, they try extreme sports for the thrill and excitement. They just want to experience new emotions and for them extreme sport is an antidote to our safety-first world. Besides, risky sports enable people to confront fears and to satisfy their curiosity. Finally, young people usually take risks because they want to look daring and outrageous.

However, parents are often against extreme sports because of the possibility of injury. They are also afraid that young people will become addicted to taking risks and will take their life to extremes.

In fact, many extreme sports are even less dangerous than traditional ones. I am sure that improvements in equip-

ment will allow the reduction in risk and if you do not take things to the edge, extreme sports are rather safe. In addition, risky sports help people to relax and to find new friends who share the same passion. In my opinion, it is much better than drug addiction.

To sum up, I strongly believe that extreme sports are as beneficial as traditional ones. They offer the opportunity to carve your own path and find out where your limits lie. Personally, I am not a risk taker but I respect people who go to extremes.

Вариант 7

Раздел 1. Аудирование				Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	3	A8	3	A15	1	A22	4
A2	2	A9	2	A16	3	A23	1
A3	1	A10	3	A17	2	A24	3
A4	2	A11	1	A18	4	A25	4
A5	2	A12	2	A19	4	A26	2
A6	3	A13	1	A20	2	A27	3
A7	2	A14	3	A21	3	A28	1

Раздел 1. Аудирование			
B1	436172		
Раздел 2. Чтение			
B2	3751846	B3	621735
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
B4	has	B11	existence
B5	arethought	B12	dreadful
B6	covered	B13	destructive
B7	donotfollow	B14	generally
B8	celebrities	B15	misleading
B9	arenotcreated	B16	improbable
B10	best		

Раздел 4. Письмо

C1 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Orel
Russia
May 15th

Dear Mary,

Thank you for your recent letter! I'm glad you have no problems at school now.

Well, I'm really happy that I've joined our school Literature Club. At our meetings we share our views on books we've read and do projects on popular writers and poets. My favourite writer is Anton Chekhov, who was one of the most famous Russian playwrights. However, I particularly admire him because of his wonderful short stories. Unfortunately, I don't have much time for reading as I'm too busy at school.

Anyway, it'll be great if you could help me with my project. What kind of books do you enjoy? What book are you reading now? Do you read magazines? Why?

I'd better go now. There is a film starting in a minute. Keep in touch!

Lots of love,
Dasha

C2 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Sport is one of those things that make our lives really worth living. In one way or another, everyone is involved in sports, whether they play or watch it. Although a lot of people seem to be interested in sports, not all of them consider it beneficial.

As far as I am concerned, sport is really important as it allows us to keep fit and to stay healthy. Among the benefits of regular exercise are a healthier heart, weight control and less susceptibility to illnesses. In addition, sport helps us to overcome difficulties and gives a chance to acquire self-confidence. What is more, sport makes us more organised and better disciplined in our daily activities.

Nevertheless, some people argue that sport is not useful because it takes a lot of energy and time. Besides, they consider sport rather dangerous claiming that people often have serious injuries.

Personally, I cannot agree with this point of view because not all sports are equally exhausting and if you are not a pro-

professional sportsman, it won't take up much of your time. Moreover, improvements in equipment allow the reduction in risk and if you do not take things to the edge, sports activities are rather safe.

To sum up, I would argue that sport is essential for people's health. However, it is not necessary to become a professional sportsman. If you go in for sports just for pleasure, to stay in good shape or to relax, then, I am sure, sport is definitely useful.

Вариант 9

Раздел 1. Аудирование				Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	2	A8	1	A15	4	A22	3
A2	1	A9	3	A16	2	A23	4
A3	3	A10	2	A17	3	A24	4
A4	2	A11	1	A18	1	A25	4
A5	2	A12	1	A19	2	A26	1
A6	2	A13	3	A20	1	A27	2
A7	2	A14	2	A21	3	A28	4

Раздел 1. Аудирование			
B1	367452		
Раздел 2. Чтение			
B2	3814527	B3	325741
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
B4	doesnothave	B11	impossible
B5	bought	B12	harmful
B6	hasskipped	B13	sensitive
B7	areadopting	B14	inability
B8	willcontinue	B15	energetic
B9	keeping	B16	sleepy
B10	first		

Раздел 4. Письмо

C1 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Orel
Russia
May 15th

Dear Mary,

Thank you for your recent letter! I'm glad you have no problems at school now.

Well, I'm really happy that I've joined our school Literature Club. At our meetings we share our views on books we've read and do projects on popular writers and poets. My favourite writer is Anton Chekhov, who was one of the most famous Russian playwrights. However, I particularly admire him because of his wonderful short stories. Unfortunately, I don't have much time for reading as I'm too busy at school.

Anyway, it'll be great if you could help me with my project. What kind of books do you enjoy? What book are you reading now? Do you read magazines? Why?

I'd better go now. There is a film starting in a minute. Keep in touch!

Lots of love,
Dasha

C2 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Sport is one of those things that make our lives really worth living. In one way or another, everyone is involved in sports, whether they play or watch it. Although a lot of people seem to be interested in sports, not all of them consider it beneficial.

As far as I am concerned, sport is really important as it allows us to keep fit and to stay healthy. Among the benefits of regular exercise are a healthier heart, weight control and less susceptibility to illnesses. In addition, sport helps us to overcome difficulties and gives a chance to acquire self-confidence. What is more, sport makes us more organised and better disciplined in our daily activities.

Nevertheless, some people argue that sport is not useful because it takes a lot of energy and time. Besides, they consider sport rather dangerous claiming that people often have serious injuries.

Personally, I cannot agree with this point of view because not all sports are equally exhausting and if you are not a pro-

professional sportsman, it won't take up much of your time. Moreover, improvements in equipment allow the reduction in risk and if you do not take things to the edge, sports activities are rather safe.

To sum up, I would argue that sport is essential for people's health. However, it is not necessary to become a professional sportsman. If you go in for sports just for pleasure, to stay in good shape or to relax, then, I am sure, sport is definitely useful.

Вариант 9

Раздел 1. Аудирование				Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	2	A8	1	A15	4	A22	3
A2	1	A9	3	A16	2	A23	4
A3	3	A10	2	A17	3	A24	4
A4	2	A11	1	A18	1	A25	4
A5	2	A12	1	A19	2	A26	1
A6	2	A13	3	A20	1	A27	2
A7	2	A14	2	A21	3	A28	4

Раздел 1. Аудирование			
B1	367452		
Раздел 2. Чтение			
B2	3814527	B3	325741
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
B4	doesnothave	B11	impossible
B5	bought	B12	harmful
B6	hasskipped	B13	sensitive
B7	areadopting	B14	inability
B8	willcontinue	B15	energetic
B9	keeping	B16	sleepy
B10	first		

Раздел 4. Письмо

C1 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Moscow
Russia
03.06.2014

Dear Jane,

Thanks for your reply. It was great to hear from you so soon.

In your letter you ask me about the life in a big city. As for me, I enjoy living in Moscow as there are lots of parks, museums and galleries. In the evenings I usually go for a walk with my friends and at the weekend we go to the theatre or visit a museum.

What about your town? Has it got any museums? Are they free for students? Are there any sports facilities there?

Anyway, I'm glad you're going to visit Russia. The weather in summer is usually hot so I don't think you'll need lots of warm clothes. However, you'd better take a jacket as nights can be quite cool. Can't wait to see you!

Please write back!

Love,

Rita

C2 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Art has lots of different forms. However, its evaluation is especially problematic today when controversial art forms such as graffiti have become rather popular. Although the artistic value of graffiti is still highly contested, I regard it as a new form of art.

In my opinion, works produced by graffiti artists demonstrate a range of personal and cultural expression as it is the way for people to express their feelings and emotions. In addition, graffiti like any other art work takes vision and planning as well as a lot of effort. What is more, in many ways viewing graffiti is very much like viewing contemporary art in a gallery and it is appreciated by many people.

Nevertheless, graffiti is often seen as vandalism because instead of canvas graffiti artists choose train cars or public walls. Moreover, for many people graffiti is often associated with crime and violence.

Actually, these opinions are unfair as most graffiti artists do not belong to any rebellious subculture. I am con-

vinced that people paint on public things because they have nowhere else to express their feelings. I believe city authorities should create special places for graffiti where all people will be able to appreciate it. In fact, graffiti can be very artistic, colourful and can brighten up an area.

In conclusion, I would argue that graffiti is definitely a form of art worthy of display in public places, although I agree that artists should get permission from those whose property will be used as canvas.

Вариант 10

Раздел 1. Аудирование				Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	2	A8	1	A15	4	A22	1
A2	1	A9	2	A16	3	A23	3
A3	1	A10	2	A17	3	A24	2
A4	2	A11	3	A18	1	A25	3
A5	2	A12	2	A19	2	A26	4
A6	1	A13	3	A20	4	A27	4
A7	3	A14	3	A21	4	A28	3

Раздел 1. Аудирование

B1

735241

Раздел 2. Чтение

B2

6518423

B3

274631

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

B4

concerns

B11

decision

B5

havegained

B12

importance

B6

hasbeentranslated

B13

treatment

B7

hadbeenmade

B14

unlawful

B8

highest

B15

disastrous

B9

seventh

B16

tragically

B10

might

Раздел 4. Письмо

C1 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Moscow
Russia
June 16th

Dear Sheryl,

Thanks for your letter! I'm really glad you passed your History exam.

First of all, let me answer your questions. Well, many teenagers are interested in music and playing computer games. Others are into collecting or doing sports. As for me, my hobby is cooking. I collect traditional Russian recipes and cook these dishes. However, I feel I don't have enough time for my hobby as I've got too much homework. If I had more free time, I'd take up photography. It's really exciting.

Anyway, it's great that school is over. What are you going to do in summer? Will you stay with your grandparents? Would you like to visit other countries?

I'd better go now. I've got to get ready for my piano class. Take care and keep in touch.

Love,
Alina

C2 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

No doubt that learning foreign languages takes up a lot of time. That is why some people think that it would be better to reduce the number of languages on our planet, which in fact is not beneficial for mankind.

In my opinion, the reduction in the number of languages is a disaster because it will totally destroy our great cultural heritage. With each loss of a language there comes a loss of a culture that deserves to be protected and treated as valuable. I also believe that leaving one language for communication will reduce the linguistic diversity of our planet, which is important for our culture. Moreover, it will be rather difficult to choose which language to use and it may even lead to wars.

However, many people suppose that if we have only one language on our planet, communication will become easier. In addition, there will be no need to waste time learning foreign languages.

Actually, I cannot agree with them because knowledge of foreign languages makes a person educated and well rounded. You cannot broaden your mind if you see the world only from the perspective of your own culture. Besides, people are a lot more helpful if you speak their language.

In conclusion, I would argue that we should try our best to preserve the linguistic diversity of our planet. I believe that larger cultures should have a respect for minority languages, but, first of all, the younger generation must want to preserve their native language.

ЛИТЕРАТУРА

Alexander Max. Home, Smart Home. — Reader's Digest. — May 2006. — www.rd.com

Anthony George. Fear No More. — www.short-stories.co.uk

Atkinson Steve. Harry's World. — www.short-stories.co.uk

Bayer Jeff. Arnold Schwarzenegger Workout. — www.AskMen.com

Beare Kenneth. ESL Reading Comprehension Dialogues. — esl.about.com

Biello David. Risks of Global Warming Rising. — www.scientificamerican.com

Bloom Jessica. Learn How To Sing — www.PopularArticles.com

Camas Joanne. A Conversation with Amanda Hesser. — www.epicurious.com

Canon Carl M. The New Bill Clinton. — www.rdasia.com

Carroll Jennifer D. From Obama to Wolverine... Exclusive Interview with Custom Shoe Designer Van Monroe. — www.sojones.com

Catherine Scott. Planet Earth — Cloud Forming Trees. — www.thenakedscientists.com

Clark Stuart. The Biggest Solar Storm in History. — www.thenakedscientists.com

Celebrity Interviews. — Reader's Digest — www.rd.com

Colligan Doug. Kayak Adventurer on the Colorado River. — www.readersdigest.com.au

Cunningham Sara, Moor Peter. Cutting Edge. Intermediate Level. — Pearson Education, 2002.

Cunningham Sara, Moor Peter. Cutting Edge. Advanced. — Pearson Education, 2006.

Elkes Ken. David's Haircut. — www.short-stories.co.uk

Evans Virginia. Round Up 5. — Pearson Education, 1994.

Farnan Ian Dr. Fukushima Reactor Review. — www.thenakedscientists.com

'Frosty' Weintraub Steve. Daniel Radcliffe: Harry Potter and the deathly hallows. — www.parade.com

Gordon Jacob. The TH Interview: Jean-Michel Cousteau. — www.treehugger.com

Grace Greenwood. Stories and Legends of Travel and History, for Children. — <http://www.gutenberg.org/files/26735/26735-h/26735-h.htm#chap13>

Grant Meg. Will Smith Interview. — Reader's Digest. — December 2006.

Grigg Matthew. Professor Panini. — www.short-stories.co.uk

Grint Rupert. I Can't Remember Life Before 'Harry Potter'. — www.parade.com

Heffernan Margaret. How Bread Made Her a Millionaire. — Reader's Digest. — June 2009. — www.rd.com

Heil Nick. Missing! — www.readersdigest.com.au

Hooper Rowan. First images from Great Pyramid's chamber of secrets. — www.newscientist.com

Huang Adam. The Rapidly Changing World of Computers. — www.PopularArticles.com

Hunt Janice. How I became an Artist. — www.one-stop-dream-shop.com

IELTS. Practice Tests 2. — Express Publishing, 2003.

Interview with Bob Emory, Environmental Manager. — www.uncw.edu/troubledwaters/interviewees.htm

Ivan Irina C. When Languages Die, Some Worlds Fall Apart. — EzineArticles.com

Knowles Steve Taylore. Laser B1+. — Macmillan, 2008.

Lipka Mitch. Subway Rescue. — Reader's Digest. — November 2008. — www.rd.com

Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English. — Pearson Education, 2005.

Macmillan English Dictionary. — CD-ROM Macmillan Publishers Ltd., 2007.

Macmillan Guide to Science. Student's Book. — Macmillan, 2008.

Mahonen Sivi. I Told You! — www.short-stories.co.uk

Maitland Chris. Bill, Bingo and Bram. — www.eastoftheweb.com

Mann Malcolm, Knowles Steve Taylore. Laser B2. — Macmillan, 2008.

Mansfield Katherine. The Garden Party. — www.classic-short.com

Margaret Mary. Geoffrey Rush On 'Pirates' 4. — www.parade.com

McKenna Phil. Quake engineer: Earthquakes don't kill, buildings do. — www.newscientist.com

Michael Haederle. His Own Medicine: A Doctor's Story of Healing. — Reader's Digest. — May 2009. — www.rd.com

Munro H.H. A Holiday Task. — www.americanliterature.com

Munro H.H. Down Pens. — www.americanliterature.com

Munro H.H. The Disappearance Of Crispina Umberleigh. — www.short-stories.co.uk

Munro H.H. The Image of the Lost Soul. — www.short-stories.co.uk

Munro H.H. The Open Window. — www.americanliterature.com

Murray Kathleen. A Paper Heart Is Beating, A Paper Boat Sets Sail. — www.fishpublishing.com

O. Henry. The Furnished Room. — www.short-stories.co.uk

Obama Oil Speech: full text — www.huffingtonpost.com

Our home education journey. — www.christian-unschooling.com

Palmer Jason. The cellphone anthropologist. Science in society. — www.newscientist.com

Powell Joanna. Leaps of Faith. — Reader's Digest. — February 2009. — www.rd.com

Ross James. It's Just the Sun Rising. — www.short-stories.co.uk

Schroeder Charlie. In the Nick of Time. — Reader's Digest. — May 2009. — www.rd.com

Sheehan Tom. The Three Fishermen. — www.short-stories.co.uk

Shukman Henry. Walking into the Earth's Heart: The Grand Canyon. — <http://travel.nytimes.com>

Sim Joyce. Jeff Green: All Funny Business. — www.rdasia.com

Simpson Steve Dr. Losing Nemo — How Acid Oceans Deafen Fish. — www.thenakedscientists.com

Sinclair Robin. Reminiscences. — www.wennington-school.org.uk

Soars Liz & John. New Headway. Intermediate English Course. — Oxford University Press, 1997.

Soars Liz & John. New Headway. Upper-Intermediate English Course. — Oxford University Press, 1997.

Steel T. A Conversation with White House Assistant Chef Sam Kass. — www.epicurious.com

Stevenson Robert Louis. The Yellow Paint. — www.short-stories.co.uk

The Great Wall. — <http://au-piranha-tondeur.blogspot.com>

The Hitchhiker. From a common urban legend. — <http://web2.uvcs.uvic.ca>

Thurber Bob. The Cricket War. — www.short-stories.co.uk

Tillyer A.C. The Archipelago. — www.short-stories.co.uk

Twain Mark. Luck. — www.mtwain.com

Twain Mark. Buying Gloves in Gibraltar. — <http://www.olderfashionedamericanhumor.com/mark-twain-buying-gloves-in-gibraltar.html>

Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. English-language version of Wikipedia. — en.wikipedia.org.

Woo Sung J. Paris, at Night. — www.short-stories.co.uk

A Brief History of Rome. — <http://www.roman-empire.net/children/history.html>

Decisions Revisited: Why Did You Choose a Public or Private College? — http://education-portal.com/articles/Public_or_Private_Universities_Readers_Weigh_In.html

Спецификация КИМ ЕГЭ 2014 г. по иностранным языкам. — www.fipi.ru

Демоверсии ЕГЭ по английскому языку. 2010—2014. — www.fipi.ru