## Тренировочные задания в формате ЕГЭ по английскому языку 9-11 классы

Чтение

Установите соответствие между заголовками **А**—**H** и текстами 1—7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- A. Behind the Wheel
- **B.** Pessimistic Predictions
- C. Intelligent House
- **D.** New Possibilities for Business
- E. Permanent People
- F. Greenhouse Effect
- G. Easy Shopping
- H. Future Entertainment

**1.** 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. There will be great changes to the environment particularly be cause of the rising sea levels. Global warming is expected to cause oceans to ise 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.

7. 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.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1—6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами **А—G. Одна из час**тей в списке **А—G** лишняя. Перенесите ответы в таблицу.

Every invention has an official birth date. For the Cube this date is 1974 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The inventor's name is now a house hold 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 communi cate his ideas by the use of actual models, made from wood or plas tic, 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 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, 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_. 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 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_. The challenge of trying to master the Cube seemed to have a mes-

meric 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, 5\_\_\_\_\_\_. 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 close ly with Seven Towns, he is still deeply engaged in creating new games and puzzles, and remains one of the principal beneficiaries of 6\_\_\_\_

- A. it was difficult to get it back!
- B. which was the first step on the long road that led finally to the Cube.
- C. who proved most adept at solving the puzzle.
- D. where it was finally rejected.
- E. what proved to be a spectacularly successful invention.
- F. when the first working prototype came into being.
- G. without any promotion or publicity.

1	2	3	4	5	6

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

There was a small breeze when Christine came out for her lunch as she usually did, even when it was raining, instead of going up to the store canteen. You could never get a table to yourself there, and whoever sat with you always wanted to complain about the shop, the customers, the management or the canteen food. Everyone at Goldwyn's seemed to have a complaint of some kind, although it was one of the best London stores to work for, and many of the staff had been there for years — some of them were long past retiring age. This was because the management let them stay on even when they were really past it, like poor old Martha, who was always trying to sell people dresses that were much too old for them.

Christine herself had been in the book department for more than four years. She had started as a junior, knocking over piles of books and breaking the till once a week in her efforts to serve customers quickly. Now she was Head Salesperson and moved calmly around the department between the bright new paperbacks, knowing that book customers liked to take their time, unlike the people who stampeded through the other parts of the shop with never a moment to spare.

She knew every book in the place and all about the new ones before they came out. She was said to be Mr Parker's right-hand person — and heaven knows he needed one — and was sometimes asked into his office to meet a favoured publisher's representative.

The book department, partly due to Mr Parker's weak administration and partly because it was thought to be sophisticated, was the only department in Goldwyn's where you did not have to wear black. **This** led to some confusion as to who was an assistant and who was a customer, not untypical of bookshops, and accounted for the distressed look of people who picked up a book they wanted but were afraid of having their elbows grasped by the store detective before they could find someone to take their money.

Christine was wearing her grey suit today. She liked the grey suit. She had liked it for a long time, because she had accepted her aunt's advice that it was better to buy an expensive suit that would last than to keep buying cheap suits that looked very smart for a few weeks, until they began to wrinkle at the elbows and sag at the seat. The grey suit had been what the shop had called a 'classic', which meant that nobody would ever turn round in the street to look at it, but it would stand having its skirt taken up or let down according to the swings of fashion.

Christine liked her work, as much as one can like any job that imprisons one from nine till five-thirty. She liked Goldwyn's, but she was always glad to get away from it at lunchtime, even though it meant queuing for a table at one of the restaurants and teashops that fed the local shop-workers. Here people tended to eat with one eye on their watches and had a taste for things like pasta and puddings which were the most filling at the least cost. But Christine, once seated, enjoyed a leisurely, if lonely, sandwich.

Alice, who was her junior, was always meeting people at lunchtime. Even if it was only a man who had picked up her handkerchief in the cafeteria, she made it sound exciting, like an adventure. Alice and the other junior, Helen, were always giggling in the classics section where the customers did not go much. If Christine came along, they would suddenly look serious and pretend to be straightening books. Christine thought this should have made her feel very old, but it didn't. She was so much happier than she had been at the giggling age. She liked her authority in the book department. Sometimes, outside, she insecurely wondered how she stood in relation to the rest of the world. At Goldwyn's she was someone.

- A15 Christine preferred not to have lunch at work because she wanted to avoid
  - 1) her colleagues. 3) the customers.
  - 2) the canteen food. 4) the management.
- A16 Christine was particularly valuable to Mr Parker because
  - 1) publishers' representatives liked her.
  - 2) she had good relations with customers.
  - 3) she had knowledge which he lacked.
  - 4) she knew which books would sell.
- A17 In paragraph 4 'This' refers to
  - 1) Mr Parker's attitude to customers.
  - 2) the assistants' free choice of clothes.
  - 3) a confusing situation.
  - 4) the book department.
- A18 Customers in the book department sometimes looked uncomfortable because
  - 1) it was unlike other bookshops.
  - 2) the assistants watched them closely.
  - 3) there were no prices on the books.
  - 4) they didn't know who to pay.

A19 Which word most accurately describes Christine's grey suit?

- 1) fashionable. 3) original.
- 2) inexpensive. 4) practical.

- A20 The disadvantage for Christine of the places she went to for lunch was
  - 1) the fact that they were crowded.
  - 2) the speed with which she had to eat.
  - 3) the type of food they served.
  - 4) the type of people who ate there.
- A21 How did Christine regard the junior members of staff?
  - 1) She found them amusing.
  - 2) She found them annoying.
  - 3) They made her feel important.
  - 4) They made her feelold.

## ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4—B10** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4—B10**.

### **A Strange Visitor**

<u>B4  </u>	One morning Mr Sherlock Holmes his room in Baker Street. His frien son, was standing near the window at a walking stick.	d Dr Wat-	LOOK
<u>B5~l</u>	This stickvisitor the day before.	by a strange	FORGET
B6	The words "To Dr Mortimer" on it.		WRITE

B7	Dr Watson had already been examining it for half an hour but he say anything about it.	<b>NOT</b> CAN
<u>B8</u>	Suddenly Sherlock Holmes The owner of this stick has a dog which is larger than a terrier. I have noticed the marks of a dog's teeth on the stick.'	SAY
B9	'Probably the dog often the stick behind the master,' he added.	CARRY
	'I wonder why this man wanted to visit us,' sked Dr Watson. Well, we soon,' answered Sherlock Holmes. 'I can hear the bell ringing.'	KNOW

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

## School Then and Now

Bll	Parents and teachers are always making between the time when they were children and the present generation.	COMPARE
B12	They say everything was better than it is today, especially in	EDUCATE
B13	For example, they say they used to wo much in school, and that nowadays, we aren't very interested.	
B14	because we spend hours every day doing homework after our	AGREE

1	or revising for examinations. I wonder if
e	our parents really had to study so much
S	after school every day.
S	
0	
n	
S	

**<u>B15</u>** In my opinion, it is no

#### EXAGGERATE

to say we have forgotten how to play. **B16** 

in **BEHAVE** 

I think one reason why kids \_\_\_\_\_

class is because they need to get rid of stress.

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.

## **Trees for Life**

Trees are amongst the biggest and longest-living things on Earth, some dating back longer than the oldest buildings. But

ing nice to look at, trees also play an A23 important role in improving A23

quality of our lives. On a world-wide

\_\_\_\_, forests help to slow

be

down the effectsof global warming by using up the gas known ascarbonA24

dioxide and giving

\_\_\_\_\_ the oxygen we need to breathe. At local neighbourhood level, trees also bring important environmental benefits.

They offer shade and shelter, which in A25 reduces the offer shade and shelter, which in ,

amount of energy needed to heat and cool nearby buildings; at the same time, they also remove other impurities from the air we breathe.

Urban trees are especially important because for many people they provide the only daily contact with the natural world. What's more, urban trees also provide a home for birds, small animals and

butterflies.

A26

the trees we would lose the pleasure of seeing these creatures in our cities. Regrettably, however, trees in cities are now coming under |A27| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. There

is a limit to the A28 level of

down at street level, their roots

pollution they can

and.

are being seriously disturbed by the digging needed to make way for modern telephone, television and other cables.

<b><u>A22</u></b> l) as far as	2) as long as	3) as soon as	4) as well as
$\frac{A23}{1}$ l) scale ) in	2) size	3) range	4) area
$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{A24} \\ \underline{\mathbf{A25}} \\ \underline{\mathbf{A25}} \end{vmatrix}$ i) scale ) in	2) away	3) up 3)	4) out
A26 1) Throughout 2) Beyond 3) Without	2) place	order	4) reach 4) Outside

A27 l) risk warning	2) threat	3) danger	4)
A28 1) stand in for back on	2) face up to	3) put up with	4) fall

## Вариант 2

## АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

- В1 Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1—6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А—G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.
  - A. The speaker has had work experience.
  - B. The speaker has worked on projects.
  - C. The speaker works well in teams.
  - D. The speaker has a good understanding of written language.
  - E. The speaker pays attention to detail.
  - F. The speaker knows the company well.
  - G. The speaker is able to work quickly.

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5	6
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.

<u>All</u> Ricky's songs are about the lives of famous people.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

<u>1 A2  </u>	The message in 1) True	Ricky's songs is c 2) False	lifficult to understand. 3) Not stated
<u>I A3  </u>	Ricky's popularit 1) True	y is on the increa 2) False	se. 3) Not stated
<u>1 A4  </u>	Money is unimp 1) True	ortant to Ricky. 2) False	3) Not stated
<u>I A5  </u>	Ricky has follow 1) True	ed the advice of s 2) False	some of his fans. 3) Not stated
<u>1 A6  </u>	Ricky thinks his 1) True	fans are disappoi 2) False	inted when they meet him 3) Not stated
<u>I A7  </u>	Ricky is anxious 1) True	about his new all 2) False	oum. 3) Not stated

Вы услышите рассказ писателя-фантаста о его творчестве. В заданиях A8—A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8 |
   The firm of publishers did not accept the writer's first book because of

   1) its subject.
   2) its style.
   3) its length.
- <u>I A9</u> The writer wanted the characters in his books
  1) to be as realistic as possible.
  2) to change as the story developed.
  3) to be likeable people.

## A10 When the writer creates a good series of books,

- 1) readers want more of the same.
- 2) he gets tired of receiving letters.
- 3) many publishers offer him contracts.
- All The writer's ambition at the moment is
  - 1) to win an award in the science-fiction field.
  - 2) to get more people to read his novels.
  - $\beta$ ) to improve his story-telling skills.

- A12 The writer says that he accepted a film offer because
  - 1) he was too proud to reject it.
  - 2) he was promised high earnings.
  - 3) he wanted a rest from writing.
- A13 As a young child the writer enjoyed reading1) poems. 2) fictional stories. 3) books about history.
- A14 The writer says that before buying a book readers should
  - 1) read reviews of the book.
  - 2) read a small section of it.
  - 3) find out about the author.

## РАЗДЕЛ 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

**B2** 

Установите соответствие между заголовками **А—Н** и текстами 1—7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу-Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A. Struggle for Survival	E. Tourist Boom
B. Ancient Wonder	F. Agriculture Success
C Great Beginning	G. Practical Invention
D. Important Event	H. Living Longer

**1.** Computers have already revolutionized the way we live and work. But it is early days for computers. We do not know how much they are still changing the world. Already, Internet users can buy things and study holiday offers. It's much easier to edit and print documents using a PC. More computer wonders are yet to come.

2. Only a few years before men were walking on the moon, reputable scientists declared that it was impossible. But in 1969 Neil Armstrong stepped out of his space capsule and made his famous statement, That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind.' How-

ever, progress in this area is slower now. Not as much money goes into research as in the 1960s.

3. Surely nothing has done more for the comfort and happiness of mankind than the advance of medical knowledge! Lots of people have benefited from the aspirin and lots of lives have been saved by penicillin. Suigeons can perform the most amazing operations. Average life expectancy in Europe has risen dramatically over the last hundred years.

4. In the past, a holiday used to mean simply a day when you did not work. Now millions of holidaymakers travel to all parts of the world. Perhaps, not all people like to see lots of tourists in their countries, but we must admit that a phenomenon which sees the population of Greece treble is a wonder of the world.

5. It is true that the Olympic Games are now commercialized and there is greed and drug abuse. However, it is a competition in which every country of the world takes part. Every four years, for a brief moment, we see these countries come together in peace and friendship. We see people from warring countries shake hands. We feel hope again for the future of mankind.

6. In 1724, Jonathan Swift wrote, 'Whoever makes two blades of grass or two ears of corn grow where only one grew before serves mankind better than the whole race of politicians.' In Europe farmers have done it and we produce enough food to feed the world. If only politicians could find a way to share it with those parts of the world where there is still famine.

7. The greatest wonder of the modern world is simply that we are still here. We have bombs that could destroy the world but we try our best not to use them. Because of people's effort no government dares to use such weapons. The year 2001 marked the 100th anniversary of the Nobel Peace Prize, the most famous attempt to raise awareness of the issues of war and peace.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1—6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А—G. Одна из частей в списке А—G лишняя. Перенесите ответы в таблицу.

Clothing is a distinctly human artefact. Even more than the use of tools, it distinguishes humans from the other creatures on this

planet. The basic purpose of clothing was originally practical. By putting on a skin, humans were able to move into regions 1\_\_\_\_\_\_. An example of this use of clothing can be seen among the Eskimos, and other people who live with extreme cold. However, clothing was not only used for protection, but has al so been a means of displaying one's status. Thus clothing also devel oped in countries 2\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Clothing tells us many things about the wearer. It can be used to indicate 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_. The most extreme example of this type of clothing is a uniform. A dress code is very important in busi ness. It is a rare businessman 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_. Most poli ticians also try to be neat and well-dressed.

The significance of what we wear is becoming more important 5\_\_\_\_\_\_. There have been cases on holiday islands where the locals have been outraged by foreign visitors — especially female visitors — who wear far less than the minimum that the locals consider decent. Actually, the signals given by clothing as worn by men and women have decreased 6\_\_\_\_\_\_. For example, today most women are very comfortable wearing jeans. Yet the sight of a man in a dress would raise eyebrows in most western cultures.

Clothing is very important in our society. So it is highly unlikely that there will be no use for clothing in the future, unless humanity evolves into a completely new species.

A. where there is no real practical need for it.

- B. because more people started to follow fashion.
- C. who does not feel the need to wear a suit and tie.
- D. where they otherwise would have been unable to cope with the climate.
- E. because many women now wear what were once men's clothes.
- F. as the cultures of the world mix.
- G. whether a person is a member of a particular group or organization.

1	2	3	4	5	6

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15—A2L В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или  $4_{y}$  соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Kevin Cookson, a 23-year-old engineering student, has been keen on windsurfing for many years. Recently, he set a new record for travelling all the way round the coast of Great Britain on a windsurf board. 'I don't really know why I did it,' says Kevin, 'just for the fun of it, I suppose. It was there to be done, that was all.'

Despite lacking both the obsessive ambition and the funds that normally go with attempts to break records, Kevin made the journey in eight weeks and six days, knocking one week off the previous record set in 1984.

Leaving from Exmouth in the south-west of England, Kevin travelled up the west coast of England and Wales, before going round the top of Scotland and then coming back down the other side. The journey officially covered 2,896 kilometres, although given the changes of direction to find the right wind paths, the actual distance Kevin travelled is probably closer to 4,000 kilometres.

Kevin fitted his fitness training in around his final year university examinations. 'I didn't have that much time to prepare,' he explains. 'But I often went running and supplemented that with trips to the gym to do weight training. I found I got a lot better during the trip itself actually. At the start, I was tired and needed a rest after four hours, but by the end I found 1 could do ten hours in a row no trouble.'

Kevin had a budget of  $\pounds$ 7,000 to cover the whole expedition. The previous record had been set with a budget twice that size, while a recent unsuccessful attempt had cost  $\pounds$ 40,000. Budgets have to meet the cost of fuel, food and accommodation for the support team, as well as the windsurfer's own equipment and expenses.

Previous contenders had been accompanied by a boat on which they slept at night, as well as a fleet of vehicles on land to carry their supplies. Kevin made do with an inflatable rubber boat and an old van manned by four friends who followed his progress. Overnight arrangements had to be found along the way. Apart from the odd occasion when they enjoyed the hospitality of friends, the team made use of the camping equipment carried in the van, and slept on the beach.

When asked if his athlete's diet was a closely kept secret, Kevin replied that he ate a lot of pasta and relied on the odd tin of tuna to keep up his energy. 'Basically, we had anything that was on special offer in the nearest supermarket,' he confided.

Such a prolonged period of **gruelling** windsurfing made relaxation important, however, and for this, Kevin favoured the pub method. This also provided social opportunities. The people we met were really encouraging,' he recalls. 'They thought what we were doing was really great. It was hard work, but we had a lot of fun along the way.'

Kevin has been windsurfing since he was thirteen years old and is also a highly-ranked competitor at national level. 'I don't know where I'm ranked now,' he says, 'because I've missed a lot of important competitions this year. But what I did has more than made up for that and I'll be doing my best to be up there amongst the winners once I get back into the competitive sport next season.'

Given his unique achievement this year, Kevin seems well-placed to take on the world's top windsurfers.

- A15 Kevin decided to try and break the record because 1) he enjoyed the challenge.
  - 2) it had always been his ambition.
  - 3) it was a way of making money.
  - 4) he was invited to do it by others.
- <u>A16</u> Before making the trip, Kevin
  - 1) spent a lot of time practising on water.
  - 2) could already windsurf all day without a break.
  - 3) had only a limited amount of time for training.
  - 4) spent most of his time working out in a gym.
  - A17 Unlike earlier attempts at the record
    - 1) Kevin had no support team.
    - 2) Kevin used better equipment.
    - 3) only one vehicle was used.
    - 4) it took less time to organize.
  - A18 Most of the time Kevin slept
    - 1) on a boat. 3) in the van.
    - 2) in a tent. 4) in friends' houses.
  - A19 Kevin says about his diet that
    - 1) he didn't keep to his plan.
    - 2) variety was important.
    - 3) certain foods were essential.
    - 4) it was largely left to chance.
- A20 in paragraph 8 'gruelling' means
  - 1) extremely fast.
  - 2) quite lonely.
  - 3) highly uncomfortable.
  - 4) very tiring.

A21 How does Kevin feel about regular windsurfing competitions?

- 1) They no longer interest him.
- 2) He's sure he can do well in them.
- 3) He regrets missing them.
- 4) He has no plans to enter any.

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 З. 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 за-\$анию из группы В4—В10.

## **Mountain Biking**

B4	In the past people watch- ing TV or reading in their free time.	
B5	Nowadays people are more interested in activities which take them out of their homes.	DO
B6	That's why mountain biking a very popular sport in recent years. It is one of the most rewarding ways to explore the countryside.	BECOME
<b>в7</b> су ра	clists must pay attention to the type of th they are on. Some paths for people who are on foot.	_DESIGN
<b>B8</b>	So if you cycle along these paths, youinconvenience to walkers. On any other path, you should still respect walkers.	CAUSE
B9	Another thing which everyone to do is closing gates behind you, so that farm animals cannot escape.	ASK
BIO	If the weather is fine, you will enjoy a wonderful day out, especially if you to take some food and N drinks with you.	OT FORGET

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 Problems**

Bll	More and more animals are fighting for nowadays and it is not only hunters who are to blame.	SURVIVE
B12	Thousands of fish die every year as a result of the dumping of waste in rivers by factories all over Europe.	LEGAL
B13	Investigations are often carried out to discov er who is for these ecolo- gical disasters.	RESPONSE
вы	However, even when the offenders are found, the for this kind of behaviour is not as severe as it should be.	PUNISH
B15	Factories will only reform once the public to stop buying	THREAT
B16	their prod- ucts, and not before. to a very	. SOLVE
	It is the only serious problem.	

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 Benefits of Modern Technology

Modern technology has brought about enormous improvements in communications and yet many people are still very worried  $\underline{A22}$  using the latest computer technology. I am- often surprised to meet people who still don't know what the 'e' in e-mail stands for and they are too  $\underline{A23}$  to ask. They assume you have to be skilled  $\underline{A24}$  computers to send a message via e-mail but in fact it is the simplest thing in the world.

It is also cheaper to send an e-mail message than to send an ordinary letter or a 'snail' message which also takes much longer. An e-mail message is only A25 more expensive than a local telephone call to send; on top of the call itself you also have to pay a fee to your 'server'. If you send a letter by

mail it

will take a couple of days to get there whereas an e-mail will not take longer than a few seconds.

it is than other

be amazed at how much more [A281

means of communication. Of course, before you have access to email, you will need a fairly powerful computer, which can be quite expensive

A25

	1) into	2) about	3) to	4) in
A26	1) little	2) slightly	3) less	4)
	least			
A27	1) second-hand	2) low-paid	3) part-	time 4)
	first-class			
	1) capable	2) accustomed	3) clever	4) good
<u>A28</u>	i) confident	2) certain	3) efficient	4) skilful

По окончании выполнения заданий **В4—В16, А22—А2S** НЕ ЗАБУДЬ-ТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ **В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №1**! ОБ-РАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания **В4-В16, АН-**МИ располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях **В4—В16** буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания. <u>|C1|</u> You have 20 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking penfriend Patricia who writes:

... All in all, my birthday party was great! However, one of my friends came to the party in casual clothes. Just jeans and a T-shirt! Of course I didn't say anything but she felt a bit left out. I was really sorry for her! And what do you usually wear when you go to a birthday party? Is it important in Russia to wear smart clothes at parties? What would you do if you were me?

I've got to go now as I have loads of homework to do. Drop me a line when you can.

Write a letter to Patricia. In your letter —answer her questions —ask 3 **questions** about her birthday presents

Write 100-140 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

<u>1 C2 1</u> You have 40 minutes to do this task. Comment on the following statement.

Some people are sure that sending to prison is the only way to punish criminals. However, a lot of people believe there are far more effective punishments for criminals than prison.

What is your opinion? Which way of punishment do you find most appropriate?

Write 200-250 words.

Use the following plan:

—make an introduction (state the problem)

-express your personal opinion and give reasons for it

-give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it

-draw a conclusion

## Вариант 3

## РАЗДЕЛ 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

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

- A. The speaker can study long hours,
- B. The speaker is helped by others.
- C. The speaker pays attention to what his teachers say.
- D. The speaker reads extra materials.
- E. The speaker studies only what is important.
- F. The speaker has a good memory.
- G. The speaker is well organized.

Говорящий	1	2	3'	4	5	6
Утверждение						

Вы услышите интервью со знаменитым фотографом. 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.

<u>IA1</u> Ella thinks travelling is an unpleasant part of her job.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

<u>A2  </u>	Ella's problems a 1) True	re often caused b 2) False	y insensitive editors. 3) Not stated
<u>A3  </u>	In Mauritius, Ella 1) True	a had no time to t 2) False	ake all the planned photos. 3) Not stated
<u>A4 I</u>	A problem at the Nairobi.	airport prevented	the plane from landing at
	1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
<u>A5  </u>	After the landing	in Uganda some	of the luggage was lost.
	1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
<u>A6  </u>	The experience at opinions.	t Nairobi made E	lla change some of her
	1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
<u>A7  </u>	At present, Ella i	s thinking about	whether to change jobs.
	1) True	2) False	3) Not stated

Вы услышите рассказ инструктора по глубоководному погружению о своей карьере. В заданиях A8—A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или J, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- $\underline{A8}$  | The narrator considered a full-time career as a diving instructor because
  - 1) he had always liked teaching.
  - 2) his trainees were pleased with him.
  - 3) it was a chance to earn more money.
- <u>A9 I</u> The narrator says instructors must
  - 1) understand weather conditions.
  - 2) know the best diving areas.
  - 3) be patient with their trainees.
- A10 The narrator becomes nervous
  - 1) when students become aggressive.
  - 2) when his students leave the group.
  - 3) when other divers get close to his group.

3- Английский язык

I All | What mistake did the girl called Elaine make? 1) She did not get on well with her group. 2) She went off alone. 3) She mistook the narrator for somebody else. A12 After the conversation with Mr and Mrs Jones the narrator felt 1) embarrassed. 2) upset. 3) impatient. A13 The narrator finds it boring 1) to allow students time for photos. 2) to repeat instructions for students. 3) to follow the same routine. A14 In the future the narrator would like to be 1) a photographer. 2) a secretary. 3) a manager.

По окончании выполнения заданий **B1** и **A1—A14** НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ **В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ** № 1! ОБРА-ТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания **Bl, A1—A14** располагаются в разных частях бланка. **B1** расположено в нижней части бланка. При переносе ответов в задании B1 буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

## РАЗДЕЛ 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

В2 Установите соответствие между заголовками А—Н и текстами 1—7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A. Future RescuersB. Origin of the SuperstitionC. Risky SportD. Oldest Creatures

E. Discredited Myth F. Distress Call G. Visible Obstacle H. Significant Difference

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

2. The term 'Mayday' is an internationally recognized radio signal which is only used when a ship is in great danger and needs help immediately. The signal is transmitted on a wavelength of 2.182 kHz, which is permanently monitored by rescue services on the shore. The use of this expression has a very straightforward explanation. It came from the French phrase 'm'aidez', which means 'help me'.

3. In 1700, Henri Misson, a Frenchman visiting Britain, asked villagers why they had horseshoes nailed above their doors. They said it was to keep witches away. Horseshoes are made of iron and the strength of the iron was thought to protect from evil. Still today they are thought to bring good luck and many brides carry silver ones at their weddings. The position of the horseshoe is very important. It must point upwards like a cup so that the luck cannot fall out.

4. Women generally live about six years longer than men. Evidence suggests that boys are the weaker sex at birth, which means that more die in infancy. Also women do not have as much heart disease as men. In terms of lifestyle, men smoke more than women and thus more die of smoking-related diseases. Also, they generally have more dangerous occupations, such as building work.

5. Scientists say that rats can help look for earthquake survivors buried in the ruined buildings. Dogs are already used to search for people, but rats can be even more useful. Like dogs they've got a great sense of smell, but scientists still need to train rats to sniff out people and to carry special radio transmitters to let them know when the survivor is found. Rats may also be trained to find bombs or explosives.

6. Dinosaurs roared for about 150 million years before they disappeared. We humans have only been around for about 2 million years. But cockroaches are 350 million years old and still going strong! Cockroaches can survive in extreme conditions. They can be frozen, then thawed, and walk away as if nothing had happened. They can go for incredibly long time' without eating anything. And that is the secret of their success!

7. Founded in 1980, BASE jumping grew out of skydiving. But BASE jumping is much more dangerous than skydiving that is why it is banned in many countries. Legal jumps now happen on specific days and from approved structures. However, like other extreme sports, it's the risk of disaster that makes BASE jumping so exciting.

1	2	. 3	4	5	6	7

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1—6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами **А—G. Одна из частей в списке А—G лишняя.** Перенесите ответы в таблицу.

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

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

He was the only son in the family and very good-looking,

1\_\_\_\_\_\_. He hated school and often refused to go unless his do ting 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 paint and sometimes was allowed to help. One evening his

father was painting a picture of their pigeons 2\_

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 rea lized that he was a genius but he disappointed those 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_. 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, 4\_\_\_\_\_\_. 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 5\_\_\_\_\_\_. *Guernica*, which he painted in 1937, records the bombing of that little Basque town during the Spanish Civil War, and is undisputedly 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, 6 \_\_

A. which used only simple geometric shapes.

- B. so he was thoroughly spoilt.
- C. which is not surprising.
- D. that is why he was very hard-working.
- E. when he had to leave the room.
- F. who wanted him to become a traditional painter.
- G. that is why to millions of people modern art means the work of Picasso.

1	2	3	4	5	6

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

Most children at the tender age of six or so are full of most impractical scheme for becoming policemen, firemen or train drivers when they grow up. But when I was that age, I could not be bothered with such mundane ambitions. I knew exactly what I wanted to do, 1 was going to have my own zoo. At the time, this did not seem to me, and still does not seem, a very unreasonable idea. My friends and relatives, who had long found me strange because I showed little interest in anything that did not have fur or feathers, accepted this as just another manifestation of my strangeness. They felt that, if they ignored my often-repeated remarks about owning my own zoo, I would eventually grow out of it.

As the years passed, however, to the **bewilderment** of those friends and relatives, my resolve to have my own zoo grew greater and greater and eventually, after going on a number of exhibitions to bring back animals for other zoos, I felt the time was ripe to acquire my own.

From my latest trip to West Africa, I had brought back a considerable collection of animals which were living, temporarily I assured her, in my sister's suburban garden in Bournemouth. But after a number of unsuccessful attempts to convince local councils in various areas to support my plans, I began to investigate the possibility of starting my zoo on the island of Jersey in the English Channel.

I was given an introduction to a man named Hugh Fraser who, I was told, was a broad-minded, kindly soul. He would show me around the island and point out suitable sites. So, I flew to Jersey and was met by Hugh Fraser who drove us to his family home, probably one of the most beautiful old houses on the island. There was a huge walled garden with lots of outbuildings all built in the beautiful local stone which was the colour of autumn leaves glowing in the sunshine. Turning to my wife, I said: 'What a marvellous place for a zoo.'

If my host had promptly fainted on the spot, I could not have blamed him. The thought of creating the average person's idea of a zoo, with all the grey cement and iron bars, in such a lovely spot was horrible. To my astonishment, however, Hugh Fraser did not faint, but merely cocked an enquiring eyebrow at me and asked whether I really meant what I said. Slightly embarrassed, I replied that I had meant it, but added hastily that I realised that it was impossible. Hugh said he did not think it was as impossible as all that.

He went on to explain that the house and grounds were too big for him to keep up as a private individual, and so he wanted to move to a smaller place in England. Would I care to consider renting the property for the purpose of establishing my zoo? I could not imagine more attractive surroundings for my purpose, and by the time lunch was over, the bargain had been sealed. The alarm displayed by all who knew me when this was announced can be imagined. The only exception to the general chorus of disapproval was my sister. Although she thought it a mad scheme, at least it would rid her back garden of the assorted jungle creatures that were beginning to put a great strain on her relationship with her neighbours.

- A15 The writer's friends and family
  - 1) encouraged him in his childhood ambition.
  - 2) took no notice of his childhood ambition.
  - 3) tried to talk him out of his childhood ambition.
  - 4) tried to interest him in other things.

## A16 In paragraph 2 the word **'be wilderment'** means that the writer's friends and relatives

- 1) were pleasantly surprised by him.
- 2) became increasingly angry with him.
- 3) were shown to be right about his ideas.
- 4) didn't really understand his ambitions.

## A17 The writer didn't start a zoo in England because

- 1) nobody wanted to help him.
- 2) he' had too many animals.
- 3) his sister was against it.
- 4) he couldn't get permission.

## A18 The writer was introduced to Hugh Fraser because

- 1) Hugh knew a lot about zoos.
- 2) Hugh owned a number of houses.
- 3) Hugh knew the island very well.
- 4) Hugh had offered land for rent.

## A19 When the writer made a comment about the walled garden, Hugh

- 1) was horrified at the prospect.
- 2) was surprised by the suggestion.
- 3) was too embarrassed to reply.
- 4) was interested in the idea.

# A20 The writer particularly liked the place he chose for the zoo because of

- 1) its size. 3) its setting.
- 2) its price. 4) its facilities.

A21 When the writer's sister learned about the establishment of the zoo in Jersey, she felt

- 1) alarmed. 3) supportive.
- 2) relieved. 4) disappointed.

#### РАЗДЕЛ З. 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 Bald Eagle

Β4	In 1782, soon after the United States won its independence, the bald eagle as the national bird of the new country. American leaders wanted the eagle to be a symbol of their country because it is one of the strongest birds.	CHOOSE
B5	Today the bald eagle almost from the country.	DISAPPEAR
D	In 1972 there only 3,000 bald	BE
B6	eagles in the entire United States. The	
B7	reason for the bird's	
	ulation was pollution of rivers by pesticides.	
B8	Pesticides poison the fish. Eagles eat these fish and then the eggs eagles lay have very thin shells and	NOT
B9	Today, the American government and the American people to pro tect the bald eagle.	TRY
B10	We are sure that the American national bird a symbol of strength and courage for many years to come.	REMA

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.

### New York — the 'Big Apple'

Bll	Ou spectacular. Its skyscrape Liberty make a beautiful		
B12	New York has a populat million and it is prob most famous city. The _ the 'Big Apple' come fro countries.	ably the world's of	INHA
B13	There are more York than in any other p		NATION
B14	It also has more tourists city except London, in the summer.	•	SPECI
B15	Visitors come from all ov have a		WON
B16	There are so many sights about some of the best museur the charming little street Village.	it — whether it's ms in the world or	ENTH

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.

### Television

After more than fifty years of television, it might seem only obvious to conclude that it is here to stay. There have been many

objections to it during this time and grounds. Did it cause eye-strain? Was	A22 a variety of the screen bombarding A23					
A23 us with radioactivity? subliminal Did the advertisements messages, persuading us to buy more? Did children turn to violence through watching it, either because so many programmes taught them how to shoot, rob, and kill, or because they had to do something to						
counteract the hours they had						
A24	aluad to the tiny comen?					
Or did it simply create a vast passive a	glued to the tiny screen?					
serials and inane situation A25	authence, arugged by glamorous					
On the other hand, did it increase news and filling our living rooms with all, television proved to be the all-purp	h war and political unrest? All in					
half of the century, <u>  A261</u>	for everything, but above all,					
eagerly watched. For no <u>A27</u> were bored by it, or felt that it took us family <u>A28</u> conversation a stamps, we never						
-	ng at the screen, aware that our ked carefully. turned it off. We					
(1)						
$\begin{vmatrix} \underline{A22} \\ A23 \text{ over} \end{vmatrix}$ l) with 2)	3)by 4) on					
	3) take 4) having					
1) contain 2) of 1) A24						
A25 1) comedies 2) programmes	3) perhaps					
$\underline{A26}$ l) accused 2) looking						
almost 2) an art	3) quite 4) madly					
almost 2) spent	2) northous (1) source superthy					
	3) perhaps 4) consequently					
	3) blamed 4) ready					
All 1) one 2) matter	3) difference 4) reason					

Cl 1 You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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 '/ 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 e got some time to think. Let me know what you think about it.

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.

<u>1 C2 1</u> You have 40 minutes to do this task. 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 reasons for it

-give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it

-draw a conclusion
# Вариант 4

#### РАЗДЕЛ 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

- В1 Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1—6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А—G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.
  - A. I took a break from swimming.
  - B. I gave up my studies to swim.
  - C. I went on a swimming tour abroad.
  - D. I swam for my college team.
  - E. I had a physical problem.
  - F. I was a winner of competitions.
  - G. I acquired new friends.

Говоря щий	1	2	3	4	5	6
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.

 $\underline{A1}$  James is complaining about the lack of customers in his agency.

	l) True	2) False	3) Not stated
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<u>A2  </u>	<u>2</u> The Lotus Garden is the best restaurant in Durham at the moment.						
	1) True	2) False	3) Not stated				
<u>A3  </u>		to Durham by rail					
	1) True	2) False	3) Not stated				
<u>A4  </u>	Sarah can get to	the Kwai Lam by	v bus.				
	1) True	2) False	3) Not stated				
<u>A5 1</u>	It will take Jame	es about half an h	our to get to Durham.				
	1) True	2) False	3) Not stated				
<u>A6 I</u>	The three friends	are going to mee	et in The County.				
	1) True	2) False	3) Not stated				
<u>A7  </u>	Sarah will phone	Alan to tell him a	bout the change in their plans.				
	1) True	2) False	3) Not stated				

Вы услышите рассказ популярного телеактёра о его карьере. В заданиях A8—A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

#### A8 | The actor did not go into acting straight from school because

- 1) he didn't want to study any more.
- 2) he was not brave enough.
- 3) he lacked the necessary qualifications.
- <u>A9</u> How does the actor feel now about the careers advice he was given?
  - 1) He is grateful for the opportunity it gave him.
  - 2) He regrets not mentioning his real ambitions.
  - 3) He wishes he hadn't trained as an accountant.
- A10 The actor gave up accountancy because
  - 1) he found the work boring.
  - 2) he had developed other interests.
  - 3) he realised he wasn't going to qualify.
- All The actor took up 'busking'
  - 1) to earn extra pocket money.
  - 2) to pay the fees for his course of study.
  - 3) to support himself while he studied.

- A12 The actor's grandmother
  - 1) encouraged him in his ambitions.
  - 2) organized plays for children.
  - 3) had been involved in the theatre.
- A13 According to the actor's opinion, people who are shy
  - 1) prefer to be on their own.
  - 2) really want to be accepted.
  - 3) find acting comes easily to them.
- A14 He thinks that it is better for actors if they
  - 1) can identify with the characters they play.
  - 2) have to work hard to convince audiences.
  - 3) are not too similar to the characters they play.

По окончании выполнения заданий **B1** и **A1—A14** НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ **В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ** № 1! ОБРА-ТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания **Bl**, **A1—A14** располагаются в разных частях бланка. **B1** расположено в нижней части бланка. При переносе ответов в задании **B1** буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

# РАЗДЕЛ 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

В2 Установите соответствие между заголовками А—Н и текстами 1—7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A. Exotic Pets B. Going Back in Time C. Small Screen Addiction D. Body Language E. Massive Destruction F. Buried Treasure G. Reason for Extinction H. Intelligent Enemies

1. 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. 2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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!

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

12	3	4	5	6	7
	-		-	-	

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1—6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами **А—G. Одна из частей в списке А—G лишняя.** Перенесите ответы 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 Com monwealth or the Republic of Ireland. It aims to represent the greatest in contemporary literature and promotes the finest in fic tion by rewarding the best book of the year. The prize was originally called the Booker-McConnell Prize, 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. How ever, 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<sup>1</sup>.

Publishers can submit books for consideration for the prize, but the judges can also ask for books to be submitted 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Firstly, the Advisory Committee gives advice if there have been any changes to the rules for the prize. Then it selects the people 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 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 bal anced 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 deci sions 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The Man Booker judges include critics, writers and academics 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, The Man Booker judges include critics, writers and academics 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 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 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In 1992 a Booker Russian Novel Prize was introduced.

A. without any further interference from the prize sponsor.

- B. so as to maintain the consistent quality of the prize.
- C. who will judge the books.
- D. so as to sell them.
- E. which was the name of the company that sponsored it.
- F. that comes with the prize.
- G. they think should be included.

1	2	3	4	5	6

4-Английскийязык

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15—A2L В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Young sculptor<sup>4</sup>Suzy Jordan is fast developing an international reputation for her beautifully-crafted figures which are made from a mixture of clay and metal. People love dancers, particularly ballet dancers, and Suzy has a fascination for them too. <sup>U</sup>I used to long to be a dancer when I was younger,' she says. 'There's something amazing about all those graceful movements that, unknown to the audience, can be so painful for the dancers. I'm glad I didn't go in for it, but just watching them gives me so many ideas/

Suzy has been in touch with some leading ballet companies to see if they'll allow her to sit and draw their dancers during rehearsal time. Her dream is to join forces with them, do a series of life-size sculptures and then hold an exhibition in the foyer of the theatre where the dancers perform.

Most of her sculpture is of figures. Tf I get the chance to sculpt from life, it's really great because I can work more quickly and I'm not guessing shapes or turning to reference books,' she told us. But most of her work has to be done from drawings. After graduating from Art School, Suzy taught drawing for a number of years before setting up as a sculptor, so at least she has the necessary skills.

Most of Suzy's works are individually commissioned, one piece can take as long as four or five months to complete. All of the work is done in a small shed in the garden of her family home in the country. This tiny space, about 3 square metres, contains her main **worktop**, plus all her other gear. Suzy uses terracotta clay to her sculptures and applies a mixture of lacquer and crushed metal powder, usually bronze, on top. This makes her pieces less expensive than solid bronze figures would be. She then adds a layer of resin or wax to give her work an aged look.

One of Suzy's biggest commissions came from a school in Sweden. They wanted three specially-designed life-size figures to suspend from the ceiling in their gymnasium. Hard to imagine how she did it, but each one was made in her garden shed. They had to be made of plaster so that they wouldn't be too heavy to hang up. Suzy travelled to Sweden with the sculptures to help direct their installation. One of the drawbacks of working to commissions rather than on mass produced pieces is having to work out what sort of price to charge, i used to be such a softie,' she confides. 4f someone fell in love with something I'd made, I'd accept a lower offer or let them pay for it in instalments, just >o that it went to a good home. But I've learnt not to do that anymore.'

Suzy's work starts at around £100 for the smallest figures, but large sculptures can cost as much as £3000 each. But as she

doesn't make copies of her work, each person has an original, so they must be worth having as an investment. As she explains, 'All artists want some kind of recognition for their work. 1 don't think many of us do it for the money. I have a friend who says she can't wait to see my work in ten years and see how it's progressed. I'm very lucky to be doing the sort of work where that kind of progression shows.'

- A15 When Suzy speaks about dancers, she feels
  - 1) upset by how much they suffer.
  - 2) inspired by the way they move.
  - 3) sad that she didn't train to be one.
  - 4) impressed by how they react to audiences.
- A16 Suzy has contacted certain ballet companies because she'd like to
  - 1) find a job in a theatre.
  - 2) sell sculptures to them.
  - 3) be invited to performances.
  - 4) co-operate in a joint project.
  - Suzy would prefer not to work from drawings because
- A17 1) it takes a long time to do.
  - 2) books advise against it.
  - 3) she's not good at drawing.
  - 4) she'd like to develop new skills.
  - In paragraph 4 a 'worktop' is
- A18 1) a type of building.
  - 2) a piece of equipment.
  - 3) a surface to work on.
  - 4) an article of clothing.
  - Suzy does not make her figures wholly from metal because
- A19 1) they would look too new.
  - 2) they would cost too much.
  - 3) it would make them too heavy.
  - 4) it would require more space.
  - Suzy's attitude towards her work has changed because
- A20 1) she now produces larger quantities.
  - 2) she now only works to commission.
  - 3) she no longer has problems selling it.
  - 4) she has become more businesslike.

- A21 Suzy finds her work satisfying because
  - 1) each piece is unique.
  - 2) she makes a good living.
  - 3) people appreciate what she does.
  - 4) her work is rising in value.

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

#### РАЗДЕЛ З. 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.

#### Things that Go Bump in the Night

B4	It was quite late on a Friday night. Bill and Lora were having supper in their new house. They much no tice when they heard some noise in the house next door.	NOT TAKE
B5	From the windows theysee figures in the front garden.	CAN
B6	Bill and Lora assumed that their neigh bourssome sort of party.	HAVE
B7	That's all right,' said Ben. 'Our neigh boursbig parties.'	NOT LIKE
<b>B8</b>	'Yes, I agree,' answered his wife. 'I am sure they us long.' Not long after, they heard the front door shut and the house went very quiet.	NOT DISTURB

	Bill and Lora went to bed and forgot all about At breakfast early the next day, by heard someone	_SHOUT
BIO	Their neighbours arrived back home and discovered that some thieves all their furniture and valuables from the house.	TAKE

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.

#### What Does the Future Hold?

Have you ever thought about the future? One of the most amazing predictions I have heard about the twenty-first century is that we

will be living longer and longer. Scientists will have

#### A22

\_\_\_\_ up

with a cure for a lot of the most common diseases that people die of at the moment. They say that by the year 2050, the average person's

life-span will have <u>A23</u> to one hundred years.

ess of our

#### A24

They also predict that work will take lives and we will have more free time to spend. Robots, which will look more and more like human beings, will have taken

A25 \_\_\_\_\_a lot of the boring everyday jobs we do today. In the

next ten years, the Japanese will have <u>A26</u> a robot that un derstands human speech. This is not science fiction: the optimists say hat by the year 2020 we will have created humanoids with brains

similar to those of an adult human being. This will <u>A27</u>\_\_\_\_\_ about a big change in the way we live.

However, many experts feel pessimistic about the future. They predict that people themselves will look like robots. They will have microchips in various parts of their body, which will connect them to a wide variety of gadgets. Some experts even see robots as a

\_\_\_\_\_to human freedom. They are afraid that we will not be

able to control them and that in the end, they will control us.

A28

A22 <sup>turned</sup>	2) made	found 2)	3) come 3)
$\begin{vmatrix} \underline{A23} \\ A24 \end{vmatrix}$ i) gone 1)	2) risen	turn	turned 3)
<b>A25</b> on I) up 1)	2) up 2)		over 3) over
A26 discovered	off 2)		3) done 3)
<b><u>A27</u></b> 1) bring			

take

- 4) found
- 4) come
- 4) away
- 4) in
- 4)
- invented
- 4) come

## РАЗДЕЛ 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания Cl, C2 используйте Бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении заданий Cl 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.

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

|C1| You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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

...and then there's this chess tournament on Saturday. If I win, I'll be the champion of our school. Who knows?

Oh, yeah. I wanted to ask you something. We have to write a report 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. Oh, and tell me something about the other members of your family, too, and how they use technology.

Anyway, I was talking to Sam the other day and he says that...

Write a letter to Rob. In your letter — answer his questions — ask **3 questions** about playing chess Write **100—140 words.** Remember the rules of letter writing. [C21] You have 40 minutes to do this task. 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 spending 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 reasons for it

-give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it

-draw a conclusion

#### РАЗДЕЛ 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

**B1** 

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

- A. Concentrate on your writing.
- B. Use simple language.
- C. Write about your own life.
- D. Write something original.
- E. Keep a personal diary.
- F. Do a lot of research.
- G. Keep your eyes and ears open

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5	6
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1—A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (7 — 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.

A1Ben has already worked at a children's summer camp.1) True2) False3) Not stated

<u>A2</u>	Ben is self-assured 1) True	, outgoing and extr 2) False	emely sociable. 3) Not stated
<u>  A3  </u>	Ben is good at enter 1) True	rtaining children. 2) False	3) Not stated
<u>1 A4  </u>	Ben is a mature pe 1) True	rson. 2) False	3) Not stated
<u>1 A5  </u>	Ben is best suited t 1) True	o early morning ta: 2) False	sks. 3) Not stated
I A6	Ben shows great in	itiative and respond	ds well to a challenge
	1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
<u>1 A7  </u>	Ben is a bit of a tro		
	1) True	2) False	3) Not stated

Вы услышите интервью с Барбарой Кренстон, директором по подбору актёров. В заданиях A8—A14 обведите цифру /, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услыиште запись дважды.

A8 According to Barbara, a casting director needs above all

- 1) to have a natural feel for the job.
- 2) to learn from experience.
- 3) to have a relevant qualification.
- A9 | Barbara says that she looks for actors who
  - 1) can play a variety of roles.
  - 2) make a good combination with each other.
  - 3) accept her way of working.
- A10 Barbara meets the actors
  - 1) as soon as a final selection is made.
  - 2) once the director has approved them.
  - 3) before a final short-list is drawn up.
- All Barbara explains that what motivates her now is a need for
  - 1) personal satisfaction.
  - 2) financial security.
  - 3) a glamorous lifestyle.

- A12 Barbara gave up her job for a time because
  - 1) she'd become tired of travelling.
  - 2) she wanted to try something new.
  - 3) she'd been put under too much pressure.
- A13 Barbara went back to her job because
  - 1) she was missing her colleagues.
  - 2) she was made an interesting offer.
  - 3) she wasn't happy working in theatre.
- A14 When her work on a film ends, Barbara feels
  - 1) surprised by the attitude of others.
  - 2) upset not to be better appreciated.
  - 3) ready for the next challenge.

По окончании выполнения заданий **B1** и **A1—A14** НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ **В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ** № 1! ОБРА-ТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания Bl, **A1—A14** располагаются в разных частях бланка. **B1** расположено в нижней части бланка. При переносе ответов в задании **B1** буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

## РАЗДЕЛ 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

**B2** 

Установите соответствие между заголовками А—Н и текстами 1—7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A. Space Research	E. Wary Birds
B. A Touch of Magic	F. Viable Alternative
C. Great Expectations	G. Old Custom
D. M-Learning Revolution	H. Attractive Destination

1. The Hebrides, a group of islands off the Scottish coast, offers tourists a diversity of wildlife and scenery with few equals in the UK. And in the waters around them you can find not only dolphins but whales and the mighty sea eagle as'well. In places it is possible r < see such marine animals from the shore, but to have the best views you need to be on a boat. 2. Mostly it's about hot air — for without that, balloons are just big empty bags with baskets on the bottom. The Montgolfier brothers had great hopes when they made the first manned flight. They thought balloons would take off as a viable means of commercial flight. In-. stead, they have remained the province of sport, adventure and enjoyment. Yet they still retain the essential characteristics which make them so attractive.

3. Many people still think that to get the chance to go to space you have got to try to become an astronaut. Unfortunately, the chances of succeeding are tiny, simply because there are so few astronauts and there is no prospect of a lot more being employed. However, you need not despair because you will be able to go as a visitor. But the first thing you should do is to save up because the demand is expected to be strong and prices will be high.

4. The natural cautiousness is usual in herons. They prefer to spend the day in areas where they can hunt for fish in peace. They seldom allow close approach and are quick to take to the air when they sense humans are about. Such nervousness is understandable, given that they have suffered from persecution from fish farmers.

5. Crop circles are large circular patterns which have been turning up mysteriously in cornfields all over southern England, and in other parts of the world, since the 1980s. Many people believe they could not have been done by human beings — they say only visitors from outer space could have created such circles. Although scientists are trying to solve this mystery, the scientific explanation has not been found yet.

6. Teachers are used to asking students to turn off their mobile phones but soon they could be a major classroom aid for teaching and learning. Three schools in the Richmond area are taking part in an innovative project in which students will use their mobile phones. Students can use the phones to get access to learning materials as more phones nowadays have links to the Internet.

7. Every year, large crowds of people gather at Cooper's Hill to watch the Cheese Rolling Championship. A group of brave people roll a large cheese down the hill, and then run down after it. In the ory, competitors must catch the cheese, but as it can reach speeds up to 70 miles an hour, this rarely happens. Cheese Rolling has been going on for hundreds of years and nobody knows for sure when it first started.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

**B**3

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1—6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами **А—G. Одна из частей** в списке А—G лишняя. Перенесите ответы в таблицу.

When you mention the name 'Hovercraft' most people think of a helicopter. If someone sees one from the river bank, the term 'airboat' comes to their mind because most people are not quite sure 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Few people know of the personal sized ho vercraft 2

A hovercraft is a vehicle, designed to travel over any smooth surface. Hovercraft are unique among all forms of transportation in their ability to travel equally well over land, ice, and water

3 \_\_\_\_\_. That is why they are used throughout the world as a means of specialized transport 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Hovercraft can be powered by one or more engines. The engine drives the fan, which is responsible for creating high pressure air. The air inflates the 'skirt'-under the vehicle, causing it to rise above the ground.

The Hovercraft Museum, located in Hampshire, houses the world's largest library of documents, publications, photographs and drawings on hovercraft, 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The museum also contains a large collection of original manufacturer's hovercraft models including the world's first- working hovercraft model built by Christopher Cockerell.

Cockerell's idea was to build a vehicle floating on a layer of air, 6\_\_\_\_\_\_. To test his hypothesis, he put one smaller can inside a larger can and used a hairdryer to blow air into them. Christopher Cockerell was knighted for his achievement in 1969.

Hovercraft have now become much larger, more efficient and are in widespread use all over the world.

A. all of which is available for research.

B, where there is the need to travel over multiple types of surfaces.

C what they are looking at.

- D. which would reduce friction between the water and ve hicle.
- E. so as to entertain the general public.
- F. that are used worldwide for recreation, racing and rescue.
- G. because they are supported by a cushion of air.
- 12

3 4 5 6 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15—A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Lisa Tyler was weary after a long, hard day at the pottery factory where she works. But. as she approached her home, her heart lightened; soon she would be having a nice cup of tea, putting her feet up and watching *Friends*, her favourite TV series. But first, she needed to change out of her work clothes and pick up her three-year-old son from his grandmother's house nearby.

As Lisa walked up her garden path, she noticed a light flashing on and off in an upstairs bedroom. A shiver went down her back. What if it was a burglar? Quietly, she crept round to the back of the house to see if there was any sign of a break-in. Sure enough, a window was open and someone's coat was hanging on the gatepost!

Well, 26-year-old Lisa didn't fancy coming face'to face with a burglar, so she ran to a neighbour's house and rang the police. But as she sat waiting for the police to arrive, Lisa's curiosity got the better of her and she decided to go back and see what was going on. That's when she saw a leg coming out of the downstairs front window. It was a man climbing out. Lisa gasped in shock. The burglar was carrying her portable television!

At this point, **Lisa saw red.** She .didn't have many possessions and she'd saved long and hard to buy that set. Besides, nobody was going to stop her watching *Friends*.

'Oh, no you don't,' she muttered under her breath, as the fury swelled inside her. Without even stopping to think, she tore across the garden and started shouting at the burglar. 'Give me my TV — drop it now!' she screamed.

Ignoring her, the man fled across the garden. So Lisa threw herself at him and successfully rugby-tackled him to the ground. The burglar struggled to escape, but Lisa hung on like the best kind of guard dog despite being punched and kicked. As she looked up, she realised that she recognised the burglar's face. She was so surprised that she lost her grip and the burglar got away, leaving the TV behind in the garden.

By the time the police and her father arrived, Lisa was in tears. T can't believe you were so foolish, Lisa/ scolded her father. 'You could have been killed.'

T know, but at least he didn't get my TV,' she replied.

Lisa later remembered the name of the burglar, who had been in the same year as her at school. He was later caught and jailed for 15 months after admitting burglary and assault. In May last year, Lisa was given a Certificate of Appreciation by Staffordshire Police, for her 'outstanding courage and public action'. But in the future she intends to leave household security to a new member of her family, Chan, who is a real guard dog.

- A15 As she walked home from work Lisa was feeling
  - 1) tired.
  - 2) anxious.
  - 3) depressed.
  - 4) relieved.

## A16 Lisa realised there was a burglar in her house because

- 1) something had been broken.
- 2) something had been left outside.
- 3) something was in the wrong place.
- 4) something was moving inside.
- A17 Lisa didn't wait in her neighbour's house until the police arrived because
  - 1) she was worried about losing her television.
  - 2) she wanted to know what was happening.
  - 3) she noticed something from her neighbour's window.
  - 4) she realised that the burglar was leaving.

#### A18 In paragraph 4 'Lisa saw red' means

- 1) she got impatient.
- 2) she felt frightened.
- 3) she got angry.
- 4) she felt brave.

## A19 I When Lisa shouted at the burglar, he

- 1) tried to explain why he was there.
- 2) fell over as he ran towards her.
- 3) pretended not to have heard her.
- 4) dropped the TV and attacked her.
- A20 When Lisa's father arrived, he
  - 1) told her off.
  - 2) comforted her.
  - 3) praised her.
  - 4) argued with her.

- A21 The burglar was later caught because
  - 1) Lisa was able to describe him.
  - 2) he was found at another burglary.
  - 3) Lisa realised she could identify him.
  - 4) he was already known to the police.

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 З. 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 History of Father's Day

B4	Fathers Day is an occasion to honour your dad and express gratitude for his love and support. Most countries including the US, the UK and Canada celebrate Father's Day on theSunday of June. THREE
B5	The idea of celebrating Father's Day by Mrs Sonora Louise <b>SUGGEST</b> Smart Dodd in 1909.
B6	Mrs Dodd's father, William Smart, was widowed when his wife died in childbirth. However, Mr Smart <b>NOT</b> BE afraid of obvious hardships so he proceeded to raise the newborn along with his five other children by himself.
B7	Only when Sonora Dodd became an adult did she realize the strength and selflessness her father in raising his SHOW children as a single parent.

B8	President Wilson approved of the festive 1916 but it was President Johnson who signed a Proclamation the celebration of Father's Day in 1966.		DECLARE
<u>B9  </u>	Since then, Father's Day a hugely popular festival.		BECOME
BIO	Nowadays it the world.	all over	CELEBRATE

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 Training Programme

BII	If you're interested in getting fit, then what you need is a training programme. Although aimed at improving physical , this programme can also be designed in such a way that it helps in the development of particular athletic skills.	FIT
B12	There is a range ofactivities to choose.from and a growing amount of scientific knowledge to explain the effects of each one.	DIFFER
B13	When you begin training, it is important to start gently, raising the of the programme in a gradual way.	INTENSE
B14	Although it is important to work hard to make an impression on your physical condition, do not overwork.	SUFFICIENT
B15	Remember that the activities shouldn't be	PAIN

It is

therefore, to **WISE** 

**B16** ignore warning symptoms such as sharp or persistent pain in particular muscles.

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.

## Music

Until the early part of this century there was certainly a distinction between popular music, the songs and dance tunes of the masses, and what we have come to call classical music. Up to that point,

however, there were at least some points of contact

A22

the two, and perhaps general recognition of what made a good voice, or a good song. With the development of mass entertainment, popular

music split away and has gradually developed a stronger life of A23 its

\_ , to the point where it has become incompatible

with

\_classics. In some respects, it is now dominated by the

# A24

promotion of youth as much a fashion culture, so that a concert by Elton John is just

\_\_\_\_\_, and other artists may be promot ing dance styles, or social protest. For this reason, it is impossible to talk about popular reveices of

For this reason, it is impossible to talk about popular music as if it were a unified art. The kind of music you like may

# A26

on what kind of person you are. Curiously, there are now classical musicians who have achieved the status of rock stars, and have been marketed in the same way. This seems to suggest that many young people enjoy classical music but do not wish to be associated with the

# A27

\_\_\_\_\_of those who are traditionally supposed to enjoy it. Or

it may simply be that recording companies have discovered that there is an insatiable desire for 'sounds<sup>1</sup>, and that classical music is begin-

ning to sound exciting to a generation A28 on rock but now settling into affluent middle-age.

   <u>A23</u>   <u>A22 </u>	l) with	2) between	3)by 3)	4) of 4)
		2) self 2)	fans 3)	own 4)
		the 2)	some 3)	further 4)
A24		however	event	design
	1) supporters			
	1),other			
A25	1) as			

<b>A26</b> <sub>1</sub> ) depend 2) identity	3) suppose	4) be
$  \underline{A28} \underline{A27}  $ 1) number 2)	3) lifestyle	4) meaning
A28 dislike 1) carrying 2)	3) dependent	4) listening
raised		

По окончании выполнения заданий **В4—В16, А22—А28** НЕ ЗАБУДЬ-ТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ **В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ** №1! ОБ-РАТИТЕ 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 Cl, C2 используйте Бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении заданий Cl 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.

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

<u>C1</u> You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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

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

Anyway, Vm thinking of travelling to 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. <u>IC2</u> You have 40 minutes to do this task. Comment on the following statement.

Today some scientists claim that cloning experiments should not be subject to government scrutiny.

What is your opinion? Should governments oversee human cloning research?

## Write 200-250 words.

Use the following plan:

-make an introduction (state the problem)

-express your personal opinion and give reasons for it

-give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it

-draw a conclusion.