



ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ

ЕГЭ

2012

ЕДИНЫЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКЗАМЕН

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ТИПОВЫЕ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ

Под редакцией М. В. ВЕРБИЦКОЙ

10
ВАРИАНТОВ

НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ



ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ

ЕГЭ

2012

ЕДИНЫЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКЗАМЕН

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ТИПОВЫЕ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ

Под редакцией М. В. ВЕРБИЦКОЙ

10 ВАРИАНТОВ

МОСКВА

**НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ**

2011

УДК 373.167.1:811.111
ББК 81.2Англ-2
Е 31

Федеральный институт педагогических измерений

Вошедшие в сборник контрольные измерительные материалы разработаны специалистами ФИПИ под общим руководством и при непосредственном участии проф. М.В. Вербицкой

Е 31 ЕГЭ-2012. Английский язык : типовые экзаменационные варианты : 10 вариантов / под ред. М.В. Вербицкой. — М. : Национальное образование, 2011. — 176 с. — (ЕГЭ-2012. ФИПИ — школе).

ISBN 978-5-491-00143-9

Серия «ЕГЭ-2012. ФИПИ — школе» подготовлена разработчиками контрольных измерительных материалов. В сборнике представлены:

- 10 обновленных типовых экзаменационных вариантов для подготовки к экзамену 2012 года;
- типовой бланк ответов ЕГЭ;
- аудиодиск с записью инструкций и текстов к разделу «Аудирование» ко всем вариантам;
- ответы к заданиям экзаменационной работы;
- критерии оценивания заданий.

Большое количество вариантов предоставляет учащимся возможность самостоятельно подготовиться к экзамену, а дополнительные материалы – объективно оценить уровень своих знаний.

Учителя могут использовать типовые экзаменационные варианты для интенсивной подготовки учащихся к ЕГЭ, контролировать уровень знаний, планировать систему подготовки к ЕГЭ.

УДК 373.167.1:811.111
ББК 81.2Англ-2

ISBN 978-5-491-00143-9

© ФГНУ «Федеральный институт педагогических измерений», 2011
© ООО «Национальное образование», 2011

Введение

Цель данного пособия — дать учащемуся и учителю дополнительные материалы для развития иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции учащихся и успешной сдачи ими единого государственного экзамена по английскому языку. Пособие содержит 10 типовых вариантов со всеми необходимыми дополнительными материалами, которые включают ответы, критерии оценивания заданий С1 и С2, дополнительные схемы оценивания заданий С1 и С2, тексты для аудирования. Типовые варианты и все дополнительные материалы полностью соответствуют спецификации и демоверсии КИМ ЕГЭ 2012 г.

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

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

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

В плане развития общей функциональной грамотности учащихся следует обращать их внимание на необходимость внимательного прочтения инструкций к выполнению задания и научить их извлекать из инструкций максимум информации. Инструкция к выполнению задания ориентирует на выполнение определенной коммуникативно-рецептивной задачи, например, на определенный вид чтения: просмотровое, ознакомительное (понимание общего содержания текста); поисковое (понимание запрашиваемой информации); изучающее (полное понимание текста). Инструкции к заданиям С1 и С2 дают ясные ориентиры для выполнения коммуникативно-продуктивной задачи. При этом строгое следование заданному плану задания С2 обеспечивает хороший уровень его выполнения. Важно также довести до сознания учащихся необходимость четкого переноса ответов в бланк, в строгом соответствии с инструкцией, ориентируясь на образец написания букв и цифр.

В процессе подготовки к ЕГЭ по иностранным языкам 2012 г. рекомендуется обратить внимание на уточнение критериев оценивания задания С2 в отношении продуктивного характера письменной речи экзаменуемых. Заученное наизусть «сочинение» из опубликованного пособия или интернет-источника не может получить высоких баллов, т.к. не служит свидетельством продуктивных умений экзаменуемого. Такая работа будет оценена в 0 баллов.

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

Исчерпывающие методические рекомендации и подробный анализ наиболее сложных заданий, представленных в данном пособии, можно найти в книге «Практикум по подготовке к ЕГЭ по английскому языку» М.В. Вербицкой и К.С. Махмуриян, которая выходит в этой же серии издательства «Национальное образование».

Единый государственный экзамен по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырех разделов, включающих 46 заданий.

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

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

Раздел 3 («Грамматика и лексика») включает 20 заданий, из которых 13 заданий с кратким ответом и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырех предложенных. При выполнении заданий с кратким ответом вы должны самостоятельно записать ответ в соответствующем месте работы. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела 3 — 40 минут.

По окончании выполнения заданий каждого из этих разделов не забывайте переносить свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

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 этого раздела работы — 60 минут. Черновые пометки делаются прямо на листе с заданиями (они не оцениваются), и только полный вариант ответа заносится в бланк ответов № 2.

Общее время проведения экзамена — 160 минут.

Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

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

A8 What, according to Michael Mitchell, is the biggest plus of Vintage Inns?

- 1) Picturesque locations.
- 2) Nostalgic landlords and landladies.
- 3) Tourists from all over the world.

A9 What point does Michael Mitchell make about Vintage Inns' gardens?

- 1) They are perfect for any season.
- 2) All Vintage Inns must have them.
- 3) They are an alternative to dine in good weather.

A10 Why does not Michael Mitchell do anything to advertise his inns?

- 1) They are close to local places of interest.
- 2) They are not far from city centers.
- 3) They are situated around London.

A11 What is typical of all the Vintage Inns?

- 1) Traditional old style.
- 2) Victorian design.
- 3) Good food and atmosphere.

A12 According to Michael Mitchell, Vintage Inns menus

- 1) preserve traditional style in cooking.
- 2) modernize traditional dishes.
- 3) offer mainly international food.

A13 When is the menu likely to be more varied?

- 1) Saturdays.
- 2) Weekdays.
- 3) Sundays.

A14 What is the booking policy of Vintage Inns?

- 1) It is not an accepted practice there.
- 2) You need to book well in advance.
- 3) Booking is possible only on Fridays.

По окончании выполнения заданий B1 и A1–A14 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания B1, A1–A14 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задании B1 (в нижней части бланка) цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 2. Чтение

B2

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Travel memories</p> <p>2. Animal lover magazine</p> <p>3. Travel to stars</p> <p>4. Star dreams</p> | <p>5. Popular hobby</p> <p>6. Family magazine</p> <p>7. People and nature</p> <p>8. Animals in danger</p> |
|---|---|

- A.** Most people who spend a holiday travelling take a camera with them and photograph anything that interests them — sights of a city, views of mountains, lakes, waterfalls, men and women, children, ruins of ancient buildings, and even birds and animals. Later looking through their albums they will remember the happy time they have had, the islands, countries and cities they have seen.
- B.** Of course, different people dream of different things. Someone wishes a calm and quiet life; others imagine their life as a never-ending adventure. The majority dream of something concrete: a villa in some warm place, an account in a Swiss bank, a splendid car... It's interesting to know what the dreams of people who already have all this are. Celebrities, as we know, never hide their unusual hobbies, and often shock us with their extravagant behaviour.
- C.** It is Junior Baseball Magazine's mission to provide information that enhances the youth baseball experience for the entire family. The player improves his skills and is more successful. The family enjoys the activity more and shares this precious time in their life. Junior Baseball emphasizes good sportsmanship, safety, physical fitness and wholesome family values.
- D.** The seas are in danger. They are filled with poison like industrial, nuclear and chemical waste. The Mediterranean Sea is already nearly dead; the North Sea is following it. The Aral Sea is on the brink of extinction. If nothing is done about it, one day nothing will be able to live in the seas. Every ten minutes one species of animal, plant or insect dies out forever.
- E.** Lots of people all over the world enjoy collecting stamps. Stamps are like little pictures. Very often they show the flowers or the trees which grow in this or that country, or they can show different kinds of transport of the country. Stamps may also have portraits of famous people on them. Some stamps show art work from the history of the country.
- F.** "Friend" is the title of my favourite magazine. It consists of 70 pages, with lots of colourful and bright pictures and provides interesting and useful information for people who love animals. The magazine includes numerous articles devoted to various topics connected with domestic animals, ways to take care of them, pet food, animal health and many other topics crucial for any animal lover.

G. People are beginning to realize that environmental problems are not just somebody else's. Many people join and support various international organizations and green parties. Human life is the most important, and polluted air, poisoned water, wastelands, noise, smoke, gas, exhaust all influence not only nature but people themselves. Everything should be done to improve ecological conditions on our planet.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

В3

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

Mobile phones

On New Year's Day, 1985, Michael Harrison phoned his father, Sir Ernest, to wish him a happy new year. Sir Ernest was chairman of Racal Electronics, the owner of Vodafone, A _____.

At the time, mobile phones weighed almost a kilogram, cost several thousand pounds and provided only 20 minutes talktime. The networks themselves were small; Vodafone had just a dozen masts covering London. Nobody had any idea of the huge potential of wireless communication and the dramatic impact B _____.

Hardly anyone believed there would come a day when mobile phones were so popular C _____. But in 1999 one mobile phone was sold in the UK every four seconds, and by 2004 there were more mobile phones in the UK than people. The boom was a result of increased competition which pushed prices lower and created innovations in the way that mobiles were sold.

When the government introduced more competition, companies started cutting prices to attract more customers. Cellnet, for example, changed its prices, D _____. It also introduced local call tariffs.

The way that handsets themselves were marketed was also changing and it was Finland's Nokia who made E _____. In the late 1990s Nokia realized that the mobile phone was a fashion item: so it offered interchangeable covers which allowed you to customize and personalize your handset.

The mobile phone industry has spent the later part of the past decade reducing its monthly charge F _____, which has culminated in the fight between the iPhone and a succession of touch screen rivals.

1. trying to persuade people to do more with their phones than just call and text
2. that there would be more phones in the UK than there are people
3. and relying instead on actual call charges
4. that mobile phones would have over the next quarter century

5. the leap from phones as technology to phones as fashion items
6. and his son was making the first-ever mobile phone call in the UK
7. the move to digital technology, connecting machines to wireless networks

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

Llandudno

Llandudno is truly a fine and handsome place, built on a generously proportioned bay and lined along its broad front with a huddle of prim but gracious nineteenth-century hotels that reminded me in the fading light of a lineup of Victorian nannies. Llandudno was purpose-built as a resort in the mid-1800s, and it cultivates a nice old-fashioned air. I don't suppose that Lewis Carroll, who famously strolled this front with little Alice Liddell in the 1860s, would notice a great deal of change today.

To my consternation, the town was packed with weekending pensioners. Buses from all over were parked along the side streets, every hotel I called at was full, and in every dining room I could see crowds — *veritable oceans* — of nodding white heads spooning soup and conversing happily. Goodness knows what had brought them to the Welsh seaside at this bleak time of year.

Farther on along the front there stood a clutch of guesthouses, large and virtually indistinguishable, and a few of them had vacancy signs in their windows. I had eight or ten to choose from, which always puts me in a mild fret because I have an unerring instinct for choosing badly. My wife can survey a row of guesthouses and instantly identify the one run by a white-haired widow with a fondness for children, and sparkling bathroom facilities, whereas I can generally count on choosing the one run by a guy with a grasping manner, and the sort of cough that makes you wonder where he puts the phlegm. Such, I felt, would be the case tonight.

All the guesthouses had boards out front listing their many amenities — *COLOUR TV, HOSPITALITY TRAYS, FULL CENTRAL HEATING*, and the coyly euphemistic *EN SUITE ALL ROOMS*, meaning private bathrooms. One place offered satellite TV and a trouser press, and another boasted *CURRENT FIRE CERTIFICATE* — something I had never thought to look for in a B&B. All this heightened my sense of unease and doom. How could I possibly choose intelligently among such a variety of options?

I selected a place that looked reasonable enough from the outside — its board promised a color TV and coffee making facilities, about all I require these days for a Saturday night — but from the moment I set foot in the door I knew it was a bad choice. I was about to turn and flee when the owner emerged from a back room and stopped my retreat with an unenthusiastic “Yes?” A short conversation revealed that a single room with breakfast was for £19.50. It was entirely out of the question that I would stay the night in such a dismal place at such an exorbitant price, so I said,

“That sounds fine,” and signed in. Well, it’s so hard to say no.

My room was everything I expected it to be — cold and cheerless with laminated furniture, grubbily matted carpet, and those mysterious ceiling stains that bring to mind a neglected corpse in the room above. There was a tray of coffee things but the cups were disgusting, and the spoon was stuck to the tray.

The bathroom, faintly illuminated by a distant light activated by a length of string, had curling floor tiles and years of accumulated dirt packed into every corner. I peered at the yellowy tile around the bath and sink and realized what the landlord did with his phlegm. A bath was out of the question, so I threw some cold water on my face, dried it with a towel that had the texture of shredded wheat, and gladly took my leave.

A15 Llandudno is described as a

- 1) fashionable 19th century resort.
- 2) beautiful growing resort.
- 3) place where Lewis Carroll lived.
- 4) place famous for its comfortable hotels.

A16 The phrase “*veritable oceans*” in paragraph 2 refers to

- 1) hotel dining rooms.
- 2) hotel guests wearing white hats.
- 3) old people dining in cafes.
- 4) buses crowded with old Welsh people.

A17 When choosing a guesthouse the narrator was worried because he

- 1) wasn’t good at making the right choice.
- 2) could not find a place run by a kind old widow.
- 3) did not know what to look for.
- 4) missed his wife for help.

A18 The narrator thought that the choice of a guesthouse used to be easier because

- 1) all hotels had a private bathroom.
- 2) there were fewer options on offer.
- 3) there were fewer guest houses.
- 4) they were all of B&B type.

A19 Why did the narrator agree to the room?

- 1) He felt sorry for the landlord.
- 2) He could not refuse the offer.
- 3) It was really cheap.
- 4) There was a TV and a coffee maker.

A20 Why was the bath out of the question?

- 1) The water was too cold.
- 2) There was no hot water.
- 4) There was no light.
- 3) The bathtub was dirty.

A21 What is the narrator's attitude towards the room he stayed in?

- 1) Surprised.
- 2) Indifferent.
- 3) Positive.
- 4) Critical.

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. При переносе ответов в заданиях В2 и В3 цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

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

A cup of coffee

B4 Once I was travelling in Italy. It was a lovely day.

I wandered along the street until I came upon some parasol-shaded tables which seemed to _____ very nice. I settled and opened my book.

I

B5 It was taking a long time for the waiter to arrive, but I was in no hurry. I was sure that the waiter _____ soon.

COME

B6 But finally, becoming impatient, I turned to signal for service and saw the neon sign. That was the _____ moment ... I discovered that I was sitting outside a store selling garden furniture.

BAD

The Great Wall of China

- B7** The Great Wall of China runs for 6,700 kilometers from east to west of China. It is one of the _____ wonders of the world. GREAT
- B8** The Great Wall _____ in order to protect the country from different aggressors. BUILD
- B9** The construction of the Wall _____ in the 6th century BC and lasted until the 16th century AD. BEGIN
- B10** Since then, the Great Wall of China _____ a Symbol of wisdom and bravery of the Chinese people and a monument to Chinese nation for many hundreds of years. BECOME

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11–B16, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11–B16.

UK: Conservation and Environment

- B11** Going for a walk is the most popular leisure activity in Britain. Despite its high _____ density, the UK has many unspoilt rural and coastal areas. POPULATE
- B12** Twelve National Parks are freely accessible to the public and were created to conserve the _____ beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage they contain. NATURE
- B12** Most of the land in National Parks is privately owned, but administered by an independent National Park Authority which works to balance the expectations of _____ with the need to conserve these open spaces for future generations. VISIT
- B14** The UK also works to improve the global environment and has taken global warming _____ ever since specialists discovered the hole in the ozone layer. SERIOUS
- B15** In 1997, the UK subscribed to the Kyoto Protocol binding developed countries to reduce emissions of the six main greenhouse gases. The Protocol declares environmental _____. PROTECT
- B16** Nowadays British _____ are taking part in one of the largest international projects that is undertaken to protect endangered species. SCIENCE

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.

Amos

It wasn't unusual for Amos to go to Deravenels on Saturday, even though the offices were closed over the weekend. He A22 _____ to go to tidy up his paperwork and do other small jobs he couldn't attend to during the week.

But on this Saturday morning he had a specific purpose when he arrived at the grand old building on the Strand. The uniformed doorman A23 _____ Amos close his umbrella and take off his raincoat. Then he touched his cap and said, "Good morning, Mr. Finnister".

Amos had come to the office to A24 _____ a few telephone calls. His first call was to the Royal London Hospital, Whitechapel, where he quickly discovered the records office was not open on weekends. He then dialed Ravenscar and was put through to Edward Deravenel.

"Good morning, Amos," Edward said. "I'm assuming you have some news for me." Amos then relayed all the information he had gathered the night before.

"Well done, Amos!" Edward exclaimed. "Thank you for going into all this A25 _____. I knew I could depend A26 _____ you. My wife will be happy as I am to know everything; it's been such a mystery all these years. To A27 _____ the truth, I think that Grace Rose should also know what happened to her mother. It will finally put her mind at rest."

"I agree, sir. I will telephone you on Monday". Amos walked home, A28 _____ no attention to the heavy rain. He felt happy.

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| A22 | 1) held | 2) took | 3) used | 4) kept |
| A23 | 1) looked | 2) gazed | 3) stared | 4) watched |
| A24 | 1) take | 2) do | 3) make | 4) give |
| A25 | 1) worry | 2) trouble | 3) bother | 4) mess |
| A26 | 1) at | 2) on | 3) in | 4) of |
| A27 | 1) tell | 2) speak | 3) say | 4) talk |
| A28 | 1) turning | 2) paying | 3) drawing | 4) bringing |

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 и 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (C1, C2), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать его другую сторону.

C1 You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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

*Last month our class went to Washington to visit the National Museum of American History. It was my first visit there and it was fun! How often do you go to museums with your class, if at all? Which museum is your favourite or what museum would you like to visit? Why do you think people should go there?
This summer we plan to go hiking with my parents.*

Write a letter to Tom.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3** questions about his summer plans

Write **100–140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 You have 40 minutes to do this task.

Comment on the following statement.

Some people think that extreme sports help to build character.

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

Write **200–250** words.

Use the following plan:

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

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

A8 The Portobello Festival differs from festivals in Cannes and Venice as it

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

A9 The festival was initially founded to

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

A10 According to the festival's director they made the festival free because

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

A11 One characteristic feature of the Portobello Festival is that

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

A12 The festival's director believes that their films are

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

A13 The famous filmmaker whose first film was shown at the festival is

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

A14 Speaking about future plans, the festival's director

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

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. Perfect for a quiet holiday | 5. Perfect for an active holiday |
| 2. Land of nature wonders | 6. Difficult start |
| 3. Bad for animals | 7. New perspectives |
| 4. A visit to the zoo | 8. New rules to follow |

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

- F. A new London Zoo Project is a ten year project to secure the future for the Zoo and for many endangered animals. The plan has been devised by both animal and business experts to provide world-leading accommodation for all our animals, to more fully engage and inform people about conservation issues, to redesign certain aspects of Zoo layout.
- G. Leave-no-trace camping is an increasingly popular approach to travel in wilderness areas. As the term suggests, the goal is for the camper to leave as little impact as possible on the place he is visiting. One of its mottos is "Take nothing but pictures. Leave nothing but footprints." Its simplest and most fundamental rule is: pack it in, pack it out, but it goes beyond that.

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

London Zoo

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. such as hunting exotic animals and selling furs
2. as well as the ins and outs of being a keeper at London Zoo
3. which take place every day, from
4. because they see and touch them close up

5. despite the serious side to our work
6. which demand much time and effort
7. that is not counting every ant in the colony

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

Reunion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A15 The narrator was looking forward to meeting with his father because he

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

A16 The narrator's request to meet was accepted by his father

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

A17 The narrator wanted to be photographed with his father because

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

A18 The father did not invite his son to his club because

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

A19 The father's behaviour in the first restaurant was inappropriate as he

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

A20 The waiter in the next restaurant refused to bring them more drinks as

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

A21 The title of the story "Reunion" actually implies that the

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

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. При переносе ответов в заданиях В2 и В3 цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

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

A phone call

B4 Among the e-mails waiting for me at work one morning was one from a member of my staff. It was sent from his personal e-mail address and there was only his home phone number. Thinking something was wrong, I immediately called _____.

HE

B5 A sleepy female voice answered and told me he was at work and _____ home late in the evening.

COME

B6 The _____ moment was when I remembered that I had recently asked staff members to give me their home numbers. I went right down to the employee's office to apologize for my call.

BAD

B7 _____, however, he thanked me. I had awakened his daughter, who had an exam that morning but had forgotten to set her alarm. Thanks to my call, she hadn't missed the exam.

LATE

March 8 in Russia

- B8** In English-speaking countries they celebrate Valentine's Day and Mother's Day. In Russia we celebrate the International Women's Day. Though it _____ 'International', it is observed only in Russia and some CIS countries. CALL
- B9** Boys and _____ bring flowers and small presents to girls and women they work or study with. MAN
- B10** It _____ a tradition for husbands to do all house work on that day. There are many jokes about it being the only day of the year when they do this. BECOME

Прочитайте приведенный 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.

Chicago from above

- B11** Following a recent renovation, the new Hancock Observatory invites you to enjoy Chicago's best views from the city's highest open-air Skywalk. It has quickly gained _____ with both Chicagoans and visitors of the city. POPULAR
- B12** Skywalk is Chicago's highest open-air viewing area. It is 1,000 feet in the air! Everyone here can feel the strong wind and hear the dynamic buzz of the city below. The friendly staff will _____ tell the real story behind Chicago's "Windy City" nickname. CERTAIN
- B13** For those who feel _____ about such a great height there are more relaxing indoor audio Sky Tours. COMFORT
- B14** These 30-minute personal audio tours give a unique "overview" of Chicago's wonderful sights and _____ history! Sky Tours are available in English, Spanish and German. REMARK
- B15** History Wall is another popular _____. More than 100 photos on a great 80-foot display show Chicago's rise from a small settlement to a great city. ATTRACT
- B16** As a tour guide I have been to the Skywalk _____ times and still I can't help admiring it. COUNT

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

A strange girl

Stephen pulled up the collar of his coat as he walked along the platform. Overhead a dim fog clouded the station. He was A22 _____ trains move slowly, throwing off clouds of steam into the cold air. Everything was dirty and smoke-grimed.

Stephen thought with revulsion: "What a foul country — what a foul city!" He had to A23 _____ that his first excited reaction to London — its shops, its restaurants, its well-dressed attractive women — had faded. Supposing he were back in South Africa now... To A24 _____ the truth, he felt a quick pang of homesickness. Sunshine — blue skies — gardens of flowers. And here — dirt, grime and endless crowds — moving, hurrying, jostling.

He got on a train and passed along the corridor, looking for a place. The train was full. It was only three days before Christmas. He A25 _____ to go to his parents for Christmas... And then, suddenly, he caught his breath, looking into a carriage. This girl was different. Black hair, rich creamy pallor, the sad proud eyes of the South... It was all wrong that this girl should be sitting in this train A26 _____ these dull drab looking people. She should be somewhere splendid, not squeezed into the corner of a third class carriage.

He was an observant man. He did not fail to A27 _____ the shabbiness of her black coat and skirt, the cheap quality of her gloves. A28 _____ splendor was the quality he associated with her. He thought: "I've got to know who she is and what she's doing here."

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| A22 | 1) watching | 2) looking | 3) staring | 4) gazing |
| A23 | 1) adopt | 2) accept | 3) admit | 4) agree |
| A24 | 1) say | 2) talk | 3) speak | 4) tell |
| A25 | 1) held | 2) used | 3) took | 4) kept |
| A26 | 1) among | 2) between | 3) besides | 4) along |
| A27 | 1) observe | 2) note | 3) spot | 4) remark |
| A28 | 1) Nevertheless | 2) Nevermore | 3) Although | 4) Therefore |

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 и 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (C1, C2), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать его другую сторону.

C1 You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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

... Yesterday my Mum asked me to help her about the house. We were very busy with cleaning up after the birthday party the whole morning. I got quite tired and even missed my fitness class. What are your family duties, if any? Is there anything you especially like or dislike about house work? Do you find helping your parents necessary, why or why not?

Oh, I have some great news! I got a lovely kitten for my birthday...

Write a letter to Jane.

In your letter

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

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 You have 40 minutes to do this task.

Comment on the following statement.

Some parents think that if there is a computer at home their children will waste much of their time on videogames and social networking.

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях А8–А14, обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** What does James Smith mean using the word “dream”?
- 1) A wish or a desire of a person.
 - 2) Human cognitive abilities.
 - 3) The process of sleeping.
- A9** One possible reason for having difficulties in realizing one’s dreams is
- 1) criticism from other people.
 - 2) wrong life values.
 - 3) low self-esteem.
- A10** What is necessary to understand one’s dreams?
- 1) Communicating with people.
 - 2) Deep self-reflexion.
 - 3) Analyzing others’ plans.
- A11** What of the following is NOT James Smith’s recommendation?
- 1) Ranging one’s goals
 - 2) Making a list of one’s goals.
 - 3) Sharing one’s goals with friends.
- A12** What is, according to James Smith, the usual outcome of not following his advice?
- 1) Having no dreams and goals.
 - 2) Losing friends.
 - 3) Feeling sorry in the end.
- A13** When saying “live out dreams” James Smith means
- 1) fulfilling them.
 - 2) understanding them.
 - 3) forgetting them.
- A14** According to James Smith your dreams depend on your
- 1) joys and regrets.
 - 2) family and friends.
 - 3) talents and abilities.

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. National language
2. Freedom of media
3. Customs and traditions
4. Public transport

5. Geography
6. Leisure and sport
7. Modern history
8. Economic outlook

- A. Lithuania is situated on the eastern Baltic coast and borders Latvia in the north, the Kaliningrad region of the Russian Federation and Poland in the southwest, and Belarus in the southwest and east. The geometrical centre of Europe lies in eastern Lithuania 25km north of its capital Vilnius. The landscape varies between lowland plains and hilly uplands and has a complex network of rivers.
- B. Lithuania has historically been the least developed of the Baltic republics, with a smaller industrial base and greater dependence on agriculture. Sugar beet, cereals, potatoes and vegetables are the main crops. Lithuania's foreign trade has gradually changed during the 1990s, and now the European Union, not Russia, is its main trading partner.
- C. Lithuanian is the mother tongue for 80% of the population. After the country joined the European Union in 2004 this language has become one of the EU official languages. Lithuania has a large number of dialects for such a small territory, including High Lithuanian and Low Lithuanian.
- D. Lithuania offers different opportunities for a nice vacation. You can explore a range of large sand dunes and pine forests while hiking in the Curonian Spit National Park, take part in some action sports in Nida, a village that makes a true paradise for sailing, windsurfing, paragliding and kiting, or try out more extreme sports, such as hot-air ballooning and gliding.
- E. Those who are interested in folklore may enjoy their stay in Lithuania in any season of the year. The Mardi Gras celebrations are held in various Lithuanian cities and small towns at the beginning of February. The Folklore Festival is held in Vilnius' Old Town during in May. There you can see craft fairs, taste traditional dishes, join song and parties and listen to psalms.
- F. Lithuania's TV market is dominated by commercial channels. The radio market is similarly competitive. Lithuania's media are free and operate independently of the state, and there are no government-owned newspapers. However, politicians do occasionally attempt to influence editorial policy.
- G. In cities and towns there are buses and trolleybuses, which usually run from 05.00 to 23.00, but times do vary between routes. You can't pay the fare to the driver in cash but you can buy coupons from him. Coupons can be also bought at news kiosks before boarding. Minibuses are less crowded but more expensive.

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

Harry Potter course for university students

Students of Durham University are being given the chance to sign up to what is thought to be the UK's first course focusing on the world of Harry Potter. Although every English-speaking person in the world knows about Harry Potter books and films, few have thought of using them as a guide to ... modern life.

The Durham University module uses the works of JK Rowling A _____ modern society. "Harry Potter and the Age of Illusion" will be available for study next year. So far about 80 undergraduates have signed B _____ a BA degree in Education Studies. Future educationalists will analyse JK Rowling's fanfiction from various points of view.

A university spokesman said: "This module places the Harry Potter novels in a wider social and cultural context." He added that a number of themes would be explored, C _____ the classroom, bullying, friendship and solidarity and the ideals of and good citizenship.

The module was created by the head of the Department of Education at Durham University. He said the idea for the new module had appeared in response D _____ body: "It seeks to place the series in its wider social and cultural context and will explore some fundamental issues E _____. You just need to read the academic writing which started F _____ that Harry Potter is worthy of serious study."

1. up for the optional module, part of
2. to emerge four or five years ago to see
3. to examine prejudice, citizenship and bullying in
4. such as the response of the writer
5. including the world of rituals, prejudice and intolerance in
6. to growing demand from the student
7. such as the moral universe of the school

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

I arrived at the cloud forest in Ecuador ten days ago. I was one of a group of twelve volunteers that wanted to save the rainforest. My reasons for going on this trip were twofold: firstly, I wanted to collect and bring back alive some of the fascinating animals, birds and reptiles that inhabit this region; secondly, I had long

cherished a dream to see South America: not the inhabited South America with its macadam roads, its cocktail bars, its express trains roaring through a landscape denuded of its flora and fauna by the beneficial influences of civilization. I wanted to see one of those few remaining parts of the continent that had escaped this fate and remained more or less as it was when America was first discovered: I wanted to see its rainforests, its vast lands of untouched, pure, natural wildlife. We were working together with local people and scientists and we were learning and seeing new things every day. Our lodge was comfortable, had breathtaking views and was in the middle of the rainforest. It was a two-hour walk from the nearest road, and it was even further to the nearest village.

The rainforest is truly an astonishing place. There are thousands of species of plants here and more than 700 species of birds. There are millions of insects and scientists think there may be around forty mammal species that haven't even been discovered. But what I was really amazed at how everything depends on everything else for survival.

Every tree in the rainforest is covered in a species of another kind. The black wasp uses the tarantula as a nest for its eggs, plants need monkeys for seed dispersal, and the clouds are necessary for the survival of the whole rainforest. This is because they provide moisture. The problem is, climate change is causing the clouds to rise by 1—2 meters every year. What will happen to the plants that need this moisture? What will happen to the animals that need those plants?

Our job was to watch this changing ecosystem. One of my favourite projects was the bird survey. Every day a group of us set out at around five o'clock with a local scientist. At this time of the morning the air was filled with the sound of bird song. We had to identify the birds we hear and see and write down our findings. Later, we entered all our information into a computer at the lodge.

We also set up cameras to record pumas, spectacled bears and other large mammals. It was always exciting to see pumas because it meant there were other animals around that they would normally hunt. We fixed the cameras to trees around the reserve, and every day a team of volunteers collected the cameras memory cards.

There was a lot to do in the rainforest, but at least I felt like we were making a difference.

However, soon I started collecting some animals and insects. I realized that as soon as the hunting got under way and the collection increased, most of my time would be taken up in looking after the animals, and I should not be able to wander far from camp. So I was eager to get into the forest while I had the chance.

Nevertheless, I should mention the fact that without the help of the natives you would stand little chance of catching the animals you want, for they know the forest, having been born in it. Once the animal is caught, however, it is your job to keep it alive and well. If you left this part of it to the natives you would get precious little back alive.

A15

Which reason for the trip to the rainforest was NOT mentioned?

- 1) Dream of visiting South America.
- 2) Gathering a collection.
- 3) Thirst for adventures.
- 4) Saving rainforests.

A16 Who did NOT take part in the work in rainforests?

- 1) Zoo keepers.
- 2) Researchers.
- 3) Volunteers.
- 4) People living in the area.

A17 According to the narrator scientists believe that

- 1) plants in the rainforest do not need so much water.
- 2) it's impossible to control the animals and birds in the forest.
- 3) they should study animals without catching them.
- 4) there is a number of unknown types of animals in the rainforest.

A18 What type of work did the volunteers have to do?

- 1) Study the birds' singing.
- 2) Search for pumas and bears.
- 3) Observe the changes in the wildlife.
- 4) List the types of plants in the rainforest.

A19 The phrase "we were making difference" in paragraph 6 means

- 1) they were improving fauna of the rainforest.
- 2) they were changing the ecosystem of the place.
- 3) they made life in the forest more diverse.
- 4) their job would help in saving the forest.

A20 Why did the narrator go to the forest any time he had a chance to?

- 1) He liked hunting with local people.
- 2) He didn't have chance to do any other work.
- 3) He wouldn't have enough time for that later.
- 4) He had to feed animals that he had caught.

A21 According to the narrator he worked with local people because they

- 1) protected the animals.
- 2) were familiar with the place.
- 3) saved his life.
- 4) knew animals better.

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 приведенные ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

Singing in the car

- B4** My elder brother likes all kinds of music. He prefers jazz but also listens to pop music and sometimes goes to classical music concerts. But when driving _____ in his car, he insists on listening to heavy-metal music. I
- B5** For a long time I _____ understand why he was doing it. NOT CAN
- B6** He knew very well that for me it was the _____ kind of music. BAD
- B7** One day I decided to ask him why he always chose this type while driving. "Well, sister," he reluctantly replied, "to be frank, it's mainly so you can't sing along." He added that he _____ to anything else if only I promised not to sing along. LISTEN

St. Patrick's Day, March 17

- B8** St. Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland. On March 17 there is a great celebration with the major parade in Dublin and smaller parades all over Ireland. In New York the _____ St. Patrick's Day celebration took place in 1762. ONE
- B9** On March 15, 1992 St. Patrick's Day _____ in Moscow. Thousands of delighted Muscovites gathered at Novy Arbat to watch the parade of marching bands, Cossack horsemen and floats of Russian and Irish companies. CELEBRATE
- B10** Since then, St. Patrick's Day parades _____ in Moscow every year. HOLD

Прочитайте приведенный 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**.

Ray Bradbury

- B11** Ray Douglas Bradbury is a US writer of fantasy, horror, science fiction and mystery. He is _____ considered to be one of the 20th century's greatest and most popular writers of science fiction. **WIDE**
- B12** His works have been translated into more than 40 languages and have sold tens of millions of copies in different countries. His _____ continues in the 21st century. **POPULAR**
- B13** During his long writing career, Bradbury has written almost 600 short stories, eleven novels, as well as _____ poems and plays. **VARY**
- B14** He first became famous for his *Martian Chronicles*, a collection of short stories concerning colonization of the planet Mars. In it, Bradbury portrayed the strengths and _____ of human beings as they encountered a new world. **WEAK**
- B15** Bradbury won _____ literary awards, the most important of them coming from the National Institute of Arts and Letters. **COUNT**
- B16** Millions of science fiction readers all over the world are grateful to Ray Bradbury for his outstanding _____ in the field of fantasy and science fiction. **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.

Dinner

Amos Finnister was a private detective. In all his years as a policeman and a private investigator, he had learned about people. He gained a psychological insight into most as he **A22** _____ them do foolish things. He was at ease with people from all walks of life, and in consequence they were at ease with him.

And this was most apparent on Friday evening, when Major Cedric Crawford dined with him at the Ritz restaurant. Amos **A23** _____ to dine there when he lived in New York.

By the time they were halfway through dinner, Amos had the major laughing and sharing stories, some of which were funny. By the time they had eaten the main course, Amos felt comfortable enough to **A24** _____ the answer to an important question. "I wonder if you have ever come across Tabitha James."

Cedric **A25** _____ knowing Tabitha with no sign of embarrassment or reluctance. "To **A26** _____ the truth, I knew her quite well, actually. She was a close friend of a fellow guards officer, Sebastian Lawford. She fell in love with him at first sight. They were going to marry but unfortunately that did not come to pass."

"And why was that, Major, do you know?"

"Oh, yes, I'm afraid I do. Tabitha had contracted pneumonia but **A27** _____ no attention to her illness. Before I knew it, she was dead and gone. As for Sebastian, he rejoined the army when the war broke out and was killed. A sad story, isn't it?" Amos nodded. So much depended **A28** _____ this information.

A22 1) watched 2) stared 3) looked 4) gazed

A23 1) took 2) used 3) held 4) kept

A24 1) seek 2) ask 3) pose 4) search

A25 1) agreed 2) admitted 3) accepted 4) adopted

A26 1) say 2) tell 3) speak 4) talk

A27 1) paid 2) brought 3) turned 4) took

A28 1) of 2) at 3) in 4) on

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 и 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (С1, С2), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать его другую сторону.

C1 You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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

... I have just returned from our school volleyball competition. I played for my class team and we won! What sport competitions are held in your school, if any? How can you become a member of your school sport team? Is it an easy thing to do? What kind of sport sections can you attend at school or in town?

Oh, I have some more good news! My sister had a great birthday party yesterday!

Write a letter to Jane.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her sister's birthday party

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 You have 40 minutes to do this task.

Comment on the following statement.

Some people think that to get a good education one should go abroad.

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- 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

Вы услышите рассказ студента. В заданиях А8–А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** The narrator says that the Union is a body which
- 1) includes both — the students and the teachers.
 - 2) is of a political character.
 - 3) does not represent all groups of students.
- A9** According to the narrator the behavior of the Union members shows
- 1) a high level of intellect.
 - 2) a lack of maturity.
 - 3) a sense of responsibility.
- A10** The narrator ran for the office because
- 1) he had supporters.
 - 2) he wanted the position.
 - 3) he was sure he would make it.
- A11** The narrator is not happy about the Union because the members
- 1) are not aware of the current political situation in the world.
 - 2) are too young to understand the interests of mature students.
 - 3) tend to discuss their private affairs and problems.
- A12** The narrator thinks that the Union should
- 1) be abolished.
 - 2) do its work better.
 - 3) attract more attention.
- A13** The narrator believes that the Union members are interested in
- 1) getting more money for their work.
 - 2) increasing their experience.
 - 3) having fun together.
- A14** For the narrator the university is a place to
- 1) entertain himself.
 - 2) study hard.
 - 3) make friends.

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 задание В1 (в нижней части бланка) цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 2. Чтение

B2

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expenses 2. Ways of behaviour 3. Nightlife 4. Favourite food | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Place to stay in 6. Eating out 7. National languages 8. Great outdoors |
|--|--|
-
- A. Norway is first of all a land for those who love nature. The breathtaking fjords in the southwest of the country and Europe's largest glacier are Norway's most attractive places, but there are many other reasons to visit this country in the north of Europe. There are wonderful opportunities to enjoy skiing, fishing and rock-climbing. Others can take pleasure in the charm of the Norwegian countryside, with its countless valleys, high mountain lakes and unbelievable views.
 - B. Many tourists coming to Norway in the summer prefer to stay in a cottage used by northern Norwegian fishermen during the winter cod-fishing season. Equipped with all the necessary facilities, these cottages are leased to holidaymakers, providing an attractive form of accommodation. They will often be actually over the water. Catching your own fish and cooking it on the fire will add a few pleasant moments to your holiday.
 - C. Norway has a long history of fishing, although much of the high quality shellfish and other species caught off the coast are exported. However, fish remains a common dish, along with meat, potatoes and other root vegetables, although tastes have changed in recent years to involve a wider international choice, including pizzas and burgers. The most popular traditional hot snack is a form of sausage, sold at numerous outlets.
 - D. Traditionally entertainment in the country is largely home-based, but this has been changing in recent years. Most Norwegians tend to go out only on Fridays and Saturdays, the rest of the week being fairly quiet. This is in no small part due to the high prices of food and drink, and the fact that the working day starts early. And at weekends, it is normal for the Norwegians to enjoy drinks at home before leaving it as late as 11.00 p.m.
 - E. Restaurants tend to be concentrated in city centres, while in recent years the pub culture has been gradually arriving in Norway. Cities are nowadays well supplied with a wide choice of bars, many of which offer food that has a lower price compared to the restaurants. Most villages of any size have at least one cafe or restaurant where it is possible to drink and eat out.
 - F. Norwegians are generally sincere and polite, though communication doesn't often come easy — it is usually up to you to break the ice and establish contact. They can be very direct and rarely say 'please', which may seem rude, but it's due to the fact that the Norwegian language rarely uses the word. On the other hand, they say 'thank you' for almost everything. They also tend to address people by their first name even on many formal occasions.

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

B3

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

Laughing and evolution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A15 In paragraph 1 “I was running wild” means that the boy

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

A16 How did the boy’s family react to the problem of his education?

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

A17 George was

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

A18 How did the boy and George feel when they first met?

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

A19 Why did the boy enjoy his lessons of natural history?

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

A20 The boy couldn’t solve the mathematics problem because he

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

A21 The geography lessons were more successful because

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

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. При переносе ответов в заданиях В2 и В3 цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведенные ниже тексты. 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.

Excuses, excuses ...

- B4** For years my husband, Tom, and I had complained bitterly about the lack of sidewalks in our village. We didn't have enough exercise but we _____ jog because there were no sidewalks. NOT CAN
- B5** Tom had often told _____, «If only we had sidewalks, we would jog or walk daily and become models of fitness». I
- B6** So we were thrilled when a community sidewalk project was announced, and watched eagerly as paving neared completion. Then the _____ thing happened: wishful thinking and reality collided. BAD
- B7** «Well, dear,» Tom said. «What'll we use as an excuse for not walking now?» I said I _____ of some excuse. THINK

Memorial Day

- B8** In the USA, Memorial Day is the last Monday in May. Memorial Day _____ a national holiday in 1971. DECLARE
- B9** But the tradition of honoring those who died in defense of _____ country goes back to the Civil War. The tradition to hold memorial services, visit the cemeteries, decorate the graves with flowers and wreaths originated in Waterloo, New York, in 1866. THEY
- B10** Since then, the tradition _____. Nowadays, on Memorial Day Americans honor not only soldiers who perished in wars but those loved ones who have died. CHANGE

Прочитайте приведенный 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.

Animals

- B11** The importance of animals in British life is reflected in many ways. In the past, landowners liked to be portrayed with their dogs and horses. _____ pictures of this kind can be seen in art galleries and private residences. **COUNT**
- B12** Animals are _____ used in advertising in magazines and on television. **WIDE**
- B13** The Royal Society for the _____ of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) is one of the largest charities in Britain. **PREVENT**
- B14** RSPCA is a part of a more general _____ in support of animal rights that has emerged recently in Britain and the USA. **MOVE**
- B15** Animal rights organizations use _____ tactics: picketing stores that sell furs, harassing hunters in the wild, or breaking into laboratories to free animals. **VARY**
- B16** Their main aim is to ban the cruel treatment and killing of animals both in laboratory experiments and in factory farming. The irresponsible and neglectful treatment of animals by some zoo and pet _____ is also their concern. **OWN**

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

Before Christmas

Vicky gave this party every year, just before Christmas. She **A22** _____ to do it before the war and she was doing it now, when the war was over. It was always the same people who came. It struck her suddenly how clannish they all were, but

then the Deravenels in particular were somewhat addicted to their family. Vicky knew that she could always depend **A23** _____ her relatives in a crisis.

She was **A24** _____ the guests greet each other and share the news. Vicky thought of her sister-in-law Kathleen, not present tonight. Vicky missed her presence. When Will had arrived tonight, he had **A25** _____ that Kathleen was really sick. "But not Spanish flu," he had added swiftly, observing the look of apprehension crossing her face, "just a heavy cold."

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

"He's relieved he is safely home, but his wounds still hurt and he feels depressed ..." She looked at Fenella as if **A26** _____ advice.

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

"That's an interesting idea" Vicky glanced at the others, **A27** _____ a brow. "Don't you agree?"

"To **A28** _____ the truth, I do," Stephen answered, always ready to back his wife in her project. "I think such a place would be quite marvelous for the wounded men who are now coming home." Fenella nodded.

A22 1) used 2) kept 3) held 4) took

A23 1) on 2) at 3) in 4) of

A24 1) looking 2) staring 3) watching 4) gazing

A25 1) admitted 2) adopted 3) agreed 4) accepted

A26 1) searching 2) posing 3) asking 4) seeking

A27 1) falling 2) heaving 3) rising 4) raising

A28 1) say 2) tell 3) speak 4) talk

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 и 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (C1, C2), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать его другую сторону.

C1 You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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

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

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

Write a letter to Tom.

In your letter

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

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 You have 40 minutes to do this task.

Comment on the following statement.

Some people think that you can have only one true friend.

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

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

A8 Why did Helen change her original name?

- 1) She wanted to break her tribe traditions.
- 2) People found it difficult to pronounce it.
- 3) She did not like its meaning.

A9 Which tradition, according to Helen, is still alive in Navaho lifestyle?

- 1) Horse riding.
- 2) Clothes.
- 3) Houses.

A10 How does Helen characterize her family?

- 1) They stick to the reservation area.
- 2) It tries to preserve old traditions.
- 3) It is unusually big for Navaho tribes.

A11 What is Helen's opinion about keeping Navaho traditions?

- 1) Navaho people must assimilate into white culture.
- 2) Traditional lifestyle is appropriate only in reservations.
- 3) There should be a balance in accepting white culture.

A12 What does Helen say about her knowledge of the Navaho language?

- 1) She used to be better at it.
- 2) She still has an excellent command of it.
- 3) Her speaking skills are better than her writing.

A13 Which of the following weekend activities does Helen NOT mention as her habit?

- 1) Watching films.
- 2) Taking part in traditional ceremonies.
- 3) Meeting peers.

A14 What does Helen dream of visiting?

- 1) Local places of interest.
- 2) American cities.
- 3) Countries on other continents.

По окончании выполнения заданий B1 и A1–A14 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания B1, A1–A14 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задании B1 (в нижней части бланка) цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 2. Чтение

B2

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Footballers' diets 2. Ideal football shape 3. Length matters 4. Puree instead of pasta | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Secret born in the USSR 6. Stress or relaxation 7. Flying fruit 8. Referee's perspective |
|--|--|
-
- A. Good footballers must have something in their genes. Scientists have discovered a link between the length of a footballer's ring finger and their ability as a player. They compared the ring and index fingers of top players. Players whose ring fingers were longer compared to their index fingers were more likely to be elite players. Some of the players found to have long ring fingers are Bryan Robson, Ossie Ardiles, Glenn Hoddle, Sir Stanley Matthews and Gazza.
 - B. Fitness training is absolutely necessary for a first-rate football team. Jogging up and down the stadium a few times is not enough. What footballers really need is a quick start. Footballers can get this ability to start running very quickly by using a training method called 'plyometrics'. In the 1960s, athletes in the Soviet Union used plyometric exercises to improve their results in jumping. Step by step, the method has become very important for many sports that include sprinting and jumping.
 - C. In the past, footballers used to have a big fried breakfast — or even a roast dinner — before a football match. In the new era of professional football, the menu of modern players has been radically reformed. Arsenal manager, Arsene Wenger, is known for his scientific method of feeding his team. When he first came to the club in 1996, he at once changed the players' dinner menus. Sugar, red meat, chips, fried foods and dairy products were out. Vegetables, fish, chicken and plenty of water were in.
 - D. French diet specialists heavily criticised the pre-match diet of the England players in Euro '96. Their menu of tomato soup and spaghetti was said to be more likely to produce wind than a win. Potatoes, according to French scientists, make the best meal on the day of a game. They have glucides, which give the player a lot of energy. They also include useful vitamins. According to one piece of research, a player should eat 200–300 grams of mashed potatoes, boiled for 20 minutes, exactly three hours before going to the game.
 - E. Physics can explain a football wonder — the banana kick. This happens when a ball suddenly changes its direction at the end of its flight. At a certain speed, the air flowing over a flying ball becomes 'turbulent'. This means that the air moves irregularly over the ball. As the ball slows down, the air becomes 'smooth' again. This slowdown makes the ball turn dramatically, creating the wonderful 'banana' kicks that the spectators like so much.
 - F. These days, footballs are made in a design based on the 'Buckminster Ball'. The American architect Richard Buckminster Fuller came up with the design when he was trying to find a way for constructing buildings using a minimum of materials. The ball is a series of geometrical figures, which can be fitted together to make a round body. The modern football is in fact a Buckminster Ball consisting of 32 pieces. When they are joined together and filled with air they make a perfect sphere.

G. Research has shown that watching the World Cup is good for our health — even if your team goes out on penalties. The scientists suggest that a common interest and a nationalistic pride are very important. The competition makes people less concentrated on their own problems. They are also more patient and can cope with crises much easier. Watching football can, however, also be disappointing, especially when it comes to the decisions of referees and officials. Besides, watching penalties can be very nervous.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

B3

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

Nenets culture affected by global warming

For 1,000 years the indigenous Nenets people have migrated along the 450-mile-long Yamal peninsula in northern Russia. In summer they wander northwards, taking their reindeer with them. In winter they return southwards.

But this remote region of north-west Siberia is now being affected by global warming. Traditionally the Nenets travel across the frozen River Ob in November A _____ around Nadym. These days, though, this annual winter migration is delayed. Last year the Nenets, together with many thousands of reindeer, had to wait until late December B _____.

“Our reindeer were hungry. There wasn’t enough food,” Jakov Japtik, a Nenets reindeer herder, said. “The snow is melting sooner, quicker and faster than before. In spring it’s difficult for the reindeer to pull the sledges. They get tired,” Japtik said.

Herders say that the peninsula’s weather is increasingly unpredictable — with unseasonal snowstorms C _____, and milder longer autumns. In winter, temperatures used to go down to -50°C . Now they are normally around -30°C , according to Japtik. “Obviously we prefer -30°C . But the changes aren’t good for the reindeer D _____,” he said, setting off on his sledge to round up his reindeer herd.

Even here, in one of the most remote parts of the planet, E _____ . Last year the Nenets arrived at a regular summer camping spot and discovered that half of their lake had disappeared. The water had drained away after a landslide. The Nenets report other curious changes — there are fewer mosquitoes and a strange increase in flies. Scientists say there is unmistakable evidence F _____ .

1. when the ice was finally thick enough to cross
2. that the impact on Russia would be disastrous
3. the environment is under pressure
4. and in the end what is good for the reindeer is good for us
5. and set up their camps in the southern forests
6. that Yamal’s ancient permafrost is melting
7. when the reindeer give birth in May

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

Hazlitt's Hotel

I took a cab to Hazlitt's Hotel on Frith Street. I like Hazlitt's because it's intentionally obscure — it doesn't have a sign or a plaque or anything at all to betray its purpose — which puts you in a rare position of strength with your cab driver. Let me say right now that London cab drivers are without question the finest in the world. They are trustworthy, safe and honest, generally friendly and always polite. They keep their vehicles spotless inside and out, and they will put themselves to the most extraordinary inconvenience to drop you at the front entrance of your destination. There are really only a couple of odd things about them. One is that they cannot drive more than two hundred feet in a straight line. I've never understood this, but no matter where you are or what the driving conditions, every two hundred feet a little bell goes off in their heads and they abruptly lunge down a side street. And when you get to your hotel or railway station or wherever it is you are going, they like to drive you all the way around it so that you can see it from all angles before alighting.

The other distinctive thing about them, and the reason I like to go to Hazlitt's, is that they cannot bear to admit that they don't know the location of something they feel they ought to know, like a hotel, which I think is rather sweet. To become a London cab driver you have to master something titled The Knowledge—in effect, learn every street, hospital, hotel, police station, cricket ground, cemetery and other notable landmarks in this amazingly vast and confusing city. It takes years and the cabbies are justifiably proud of their achievement. It would kill them to admit that there could exist in central London a hotel that they have never heard of. So what the cabbie does is probe. He drives in no particular direction for a block or two, then glances at you in the mirror and in an overcasual voice says, "Hazlitt's —that's the one on Curzon Street, innit, guv? Opposite the Blue Lion?" But the instant he sees a knowing smile of demurral forming on your lips, he hastily says, "No, hang on a minute, I'm thinking of the Hazelbury. Yeah, the Hazelbury. You want Hazlitt's, right?" He'll drive on a bit in a fairly random direction. "That's this side of Shepherd's Bush, innit?" he'll suggest speculatively.

When you tell him that it's on Frith Street, he says. "Yeah, that the one. Course it is. I know it — modern place, lots of glass".

"Actually, it's an eighteenth-century brick building."

"Course it is. I know it." And he immediately executes a dramatic U-turn, causing a passing cyclist to steer into a lamppost (but that's all right because he has on cycle clips and one of those geeky slip stream helmets that all but invite you to knock him over). "Yeah, you had me thinking of the Hazelbury" the driver adds, chuckling as if to say it's a lucky thing he sorted that one out for you, and then lunges down a little side street off the Strand called Running Sore Lane or Sphincter Passage, which, like so much else in London, you had never noticed was there before.

- A15** The narrator said that he liked London cab drivers because they
- 1) can be trusted and nice to deal with.
 - 2) can drive in a straight line.
 - 3) know all the hotels and streets in the city.
 - 4) make friends easily.
- A16** Which of the following statements about London cab drivers is true according to the narrator?
- 1) They prefer driving in a straight line.
 - 2) They prefer side streets to main streets.
 - 3) They have little bells in their cars.
 - 4) They let you see your hotel from all angles.
- A17** A reason why the narrator liked to go to Hazlitt's was that
- 1) cab drivers liked driving there.
 - 2) it was in the center of the city.
 - 3) cab drivers didn't know where it was.
 - 4) it was an old brick building.
- A18** According to the narrator, to be a London cab driver, one has to
- 1) be ready to study the city for years.
 - 2) be knowledgeable.
 - 3) be proud of the city.
 - 4) know all streets and places in London.
- A19** According to the narrator, if the cab driver did not know a hotel in London he would
- 1) panic.
 - 2) ask the passenger.
 - 3) use a map.
 - 4) never admit it.
- A20** According to the narrator, when the driver finally knows where to go, he would
- 1) speed up.
 - 2) say you are lucky he knew the place.
 - 3) turn the car in the opposite direction.
 - 4) admit he was confused at first.
- A21** What is the narrator's general attitude towards London cab drivers?
- 1) Ironic.
 - 2) Supportive.
 - 3) Accusatory.
 - 4) Critical.

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. При переносе ответов в заданиях В2 и В3 цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведенные ниже тексты. 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.

As old as a brontosaurus

B4 As we walked around the Prehistoric Park in Calgary, I had my six-year-old son, Jordie, pose for a picture with a brontosaurus in the background. After I took the photo, I _____ help crying.

NOT CAN

B5 «What's wrong, Mom?» Jordie asked. I explained that when I was his age, my parents had taken my picture standing in exactly the same spot, and I was feeling rather nostalgic. I added that perhaps one day he _____ his son's picture here.

TAKE

B6 Puzzled, he looked several times from the brontosaurus to _____.

I

B7 And then came the _____ moment of my life. My son said, «But ... when you were a girl ... it was alive then, right?»

BAD

Victory Day

B8 On this day, Russia celebrates the victory over Nazi Germany and honours 20 million Soviet people who died in the war. May 9 _____, since on the night of the 8th/9th of 1945, the Nazi Germany surrendered to the Soviet Union and the Allies in Berlin.

CHOOSE

B9 In Russia, almost every family has at least one person who _____ part in the war.

TAKE

B10 Older citizens who did not fight during the war worked in factories to make weapons, which was not _____ than fighting. They, too, are honoured on Victory Day.

EASY

Прочитайте приведенный 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**.

Why do we sleep?

- B11** A recent study may have an answer to one of the greatest unsolved mysteries in science — what is the purpose of sleep? The work suggests it's _____ about making animals function more efficiently in their environments. **REAL**
- B12** _____ from the University of California, Los Angeles, conducted a study of the sleep times of a broad range of animals. They discovered much variation. **SCIENCE**
- B13** You may think it _____ but some migrating birds can fly non-stop for up to 90 hours. **POSSIBLE**
- B14** Pythons and bats are among the longest _____ at over 18 hours a day. **SLEEP**
- B15** Human babies need 16 hours and their health and intellectual _____ depend on sleeping properly. **DEVELOP**
- B16** Most of us probably feel we need around eight hours sleep to function well. Some people have _____ in getting enough sleep and this may lead to serious health problems. **DIFFICULT**

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 lessons

It was a hard winter for Mother. She sometimes pleaded with Father but no one could ever tell Father anything. He continued to stand like a rock against stopping my music lessons.

To **A22** _____ the truth, Father had certain natural gifts for debate. In the

first place his voice was powerful and stormy, and he **A23** _____ to let it out at full strength. As a second gift, he was convinced at all times that his opponents were wrong. Hence, even if they won a point or two, it **A24** _____ them no good, for he dragged the issue to some other ground then, where he and Truth could prevail. When Mother said it surely was plain enough that I had no ear for music, what was his reply? Why, he said that the violin was the noblest instrument **A25** _____ by man. Having silenced her with this solid premise he declared no boy should expect to learn it immediately. It required persistence. Everything, he had found out, required persistence. His motto was, "Never give **A26** _____".

He said that Mother should be stricter with me, if necessary, and make me try harder. He also said that none of us realized what he had had to go **A27** _____. Mother started to cry and said, "But you're downtown, *you* don't have to hear it".

Father was outraged. His final argument, I remember, was that my violin had cost twenty-five dollars, if I didn't learn it, the money would be wasted, and he couldn't afford it. But it was put to him that my younger brother Julian could learn it instead. Father was defeated, though he didn't **A28** _____ it, and I was set free.

A22 1) tell 2) speak 3) say 4) talk

A23 1) kept 2) held 3) used 4) took

A24 1) gave 2) took 3) made 4) did

A25 1) discovered 2) invented 3) opened 4) explored

A26 1) of 2) in 3) up 4) on

A27 1) over 2) into 3) through 4) down

A28 1) accept 2) admit 3) agree 4) adopt

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 и 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (C1, C2), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать его другую сторону.

C1 You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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

... In our city we have an annual competition for teenagers who make their own short films. This year I got the second prize for a film about my grandparents. Do you think it's important to record family history? Who do you think should do it? How can it be done best?

This month is my mom's birthday and now I am thinking about a gift for her. I want it to be very special...

Write a letter to Tom.

In your letter

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

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 You have 40 minutes to do this task.

Comment on the following statement.

Some people think that learning foreign languages is a waste of time and money.

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

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

- A8** In his course Steven Roberts uses original films with
- 1) original subtitles.
 - 2) no subtitles.
 - 3) English subtitles.
- A9** What language input does Steven's course comprise?
- 1) Slang free language.
 - 2) Modern language.
 - 3) Traditional word lists.
- A10** Steven designed his film-based course because
- 1) people have problems watching TV abroad.
 - 2) films reflect real life communication.
 - 3) watching films is the most popular hobby.
- A11** What activity does Steven NOT mention as a part of his course?
- 1) Grammar exercises.
 - 2) Audio tasks.
 - 3) Essay writing.
- A12** What kind of learners does Steven aim his course at?
- 1) Any level.
 - 2) Top level.
 - 3) Lower level.
- A13** How can one get Steven's book on his film-based course?
- 1) Order by post.
 - 2) Download for free from the Internet.
 - 3) Buy in a book shop.
- A14** One of the advantages of a movie club, according to Steven, is that it
- 1) helps one find new friends.
 - 2) gives a chance to watch new films.
 - 3) is not expensive.

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	<p><i>Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.</i></p>
-----------	--

1. Training the mind
2. Welsh roots
3. Quick reaction
4. Chemistry in tennis

5. Too fast
6. Losing control
7. Unexpected prize
8. Ads with wings

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

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

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

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

Duration of life and its social implications

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

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

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

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

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

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

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

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

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

had paled significantly, and it had been only four weeks. I was only twenty-three years old. And my boss hadn't even been in the office yet. I knew I deserved a weekend.

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

A15 What did the girls hope to do that weekend?

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

A16 When the girl first met her friend, Lily

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

A17 Lily was crying when the girl first met her because

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

A18 Why did the girl become friends with Lily?

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

A19 "We complemented each other well" in paragraph 2 means that they

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

A20 Why did Lily have to do some occasional jobs?

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

A21 The girl "couldn't wait for the weekend" because she

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

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. При переносе ответов в заданиях В2 и В3 цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведенные ниже тексты. 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 Smart Boy

В4 Mr. Jones and Mr. Brown worked in the same office. Their _____ were good friends. One day Mr. Jones invited to Mr. Brown to a small party. WIFE

В5 Mr. Brown went into the other room and telephoned. He _____ very much by his telephone conversation. SURPRISE

В6 When he came back Mr. Jones asked him, "Have you spoken to your wife already?"
"No, she _____ there when I phoned. My small son answered the phone. I asked him, "Is your mother there?" And he said, "She is somewhere outside". NOT BE

В7 "Why is she outside?" I asked. "She _____ for me", he answered. LOOK

Maslenitsa

В8 Have you ever celebrated Maslenitsa? It is one of the _____ festivals in Russia. It signals the end of winter and welcomes the coming of spring. POPULAR

В9 Russian pancakes — blini — are very important in the celebration of Maslenitsa. Blini _____ with jam, sour cream, and of course, lots of butter. EAT

В10 Warm, round, and golden — blini are the symbol of the sun! Ancient Russians actually believed that when eating a pancake, they _____ a part of the Sun's life energy. GET

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11–B16, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11–B16.

Future population

- B11** The United Nations (UN) has published its prediction about the size and age of the world's population three hundred years from now. This report can help environmental _____ and policy-makers to understand dramatic changes in the world's population in the future. SCIENCE
- B12** The report suggests that if the birth rates stay the same, there'll be a huge expansion of the _____ population. GLOBE
- B13** You may think it _____ but three centuries from now there may be over one hundred and thirty trillion people. POSSIBLE
- B14** The report says that the world's population is likely to be _____ older. The average age will be fifty while today it is twenty six. SIGNIFICANT
- B15** Almost a quarter of all the _____ of the planet will live in Africa. INHABIT
- B16** _____ think that India, China and the United States will continue to be countries with the biggest population. RESEARCH

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.

Margaret

Old Margaret was just the kind of cook that we wanted. Lots of cooks can do rich dishes well. Margaret couldn't. But she **A22** _____ to cook simple, everyday dishes in a way that made our mouths water. Her apple-pies were the best pies I've ever tasted.

But to **A23** _____ the truth, even Margaret sometimes miscalculated. A large, royal-looking steak would be set before Father, which, upon being cut into, would

turn **A24** _____ to be underdone. Father's face would darken with disappointment. He would raise his foot and stamp slowly and heavily three times on the rug.

At this solemn **A25** _____, we would hear Margaret leave the kitchen below us and come up the stairs to the dining-room door.

"Margaret, look at the steak."

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

Father and Margaret were united by the intense interest they both took in cooking. Each understood the other instinctively. I have to **A26** _____ that they had a complete fellow-feeling. Mother's great interest was in babies. She loved her children and her happiness depended **A27** _____ them. She wanted to keep Father pleased somehow, and if it was too difficult or impossible she didn't always care about even that.

At table it was Father who carved the fowl, or sliced the roast lamb or beef. I liked to **A28** _____ him take the knife and go at it. And usually the cooking had been as superb as the carving. Sometimes it was so perfect that Father would summon Margaret and say in a low voice, "You are a good cook".

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| A22 | 1) held | 2) took | 3) kept | 4) used |
| A23 | 1) talk | 2) tell | 3) say | 4) speak |
| A24 | 1) into | 2) of | 3) out | 4) over |
| A25 | 1) gesture | 2) sign | 3) movement | 4) signal |
| A26 | 1) admit | 2) agree | 3) accept | 4) adopt |
| A27 | 1) at | 2) on | 3) of | 4) in |
| A28 | 1) look | 2) see | 3) watch | 4) gaze |

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 и 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (C1, C2), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать его другую сторону.

C1 You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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

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

This summer we plan to go to the mountains with my parents.

Write a letter to Tom.

In your letter

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

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 You have 40 minutes to do this task.

Comment on the following statement.

Some people think that young people should follow in their parents' footsteps when choosing a profession.

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

Вы услышите рассказ студента, переехавшего жить в Данию. В заданиях А8–А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** The narrator was brought up mainly in
- 1) Denmark.
 - 2) England.
 - 3) the USA.
- A9** The narrator is not happy about Danish grocery stores because of
- 1) the quality of the products.
 - 2) their size.
 - 3) the poor choice of foods.
- A10** The narrator criticizes
- 1) the lifestyle in Denmark.
 - 2) Danish supermarkets.
 - 3) the Danish diet.
- A11** The prices in the Danish stores are quite high because
- 1) the level of service is very high.
 - 2) everything is imported from abroad.
 - 3) there are no artificial foods.
- A12** According to the unwritten rules of Danish supermarket culture
- 1) you pack all the food you buy on your own, without any help.
 - 2) shop assistants are always ready to pack your food for you.
 - 3) there are clerks whose duty is to help you with your bagging.
- A13** When the narrator says, “I do miss American convenience” it means that he
- 1) wants ready-made dinners to be delivered to his place.
 - 2) wants to rent a flat near a big supermarket.
 - 3) doesn't like to spend much time cooking his meals.
- A14** Having lived in Denmark for a few years as a student, the narrator
- 1) feels nostalgic about the USA.
 - 2) believes it to be a good place for him.
 - 3) pities Danish people.

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Controlling skies</p> <p>2. Lack of safety</p> <p>3. Bicycle is faster</p> <p>4. Office at home</p> | <p>5. Blocked roads</p> <p>6. Paid roads</p> <p>7. Improving railways</p> <p>8. Buses instead of cars</p> |
|---|---|
-
- A. The world's first public passenger railway was built in Great Britain in 1826 and ran between the industrial north-eastern towns of Stockton and Darlington. After 180 years' experience the British say that their trains still don't seem to run efficiently or even safely. On average, about 500 accidents with broken rail tracks happen in the country every year.
- B. The British government is promising to give £33.5 billion to modernise the railways before 2010. Another £30 billion is to come from the private sector. The main target is to increase safety and speed. For example, new London-to-Scotland high-speed trains significantly reduce journey times and in 2004 a warning system was installed throughout the country.
- C. Statistics show that only 12% of all journeys made in Britain are by public transport. The remaining 88% are made by car. Every year British people spend about two weeks travelling to and from work including nine days in their own cars. But anyone will say this isn't a quick and easy way to travel. In fact, a journey from London to Manchester frequently takes seven hours. A cyclist could get there quicker.
- D. Every year there are about half a million traffic jams in Britain. That is nearly 10,000 a week. There are hundreds of big traffic jams every day. According to the forecast, the number of jams will grow by 20 per cent over the next ten years. Nearly a quarter British people find themselves in a jam every day and 55 per cent at least once a week.
- E. Nowadays many British people take their children to school by car. Twenty years ago, nearly one in three primary school children made their own way to school. Now only one child in nine makes their own way. During the school year at 08:50 a.m. one car in five on the roads in any British town is taking children to school. The solution could be special school buses widely used in the USA.
- F. Many scientists hope that new technologies allowing more people to work at home may help with traffic problems. Fewer people will work from 9 to 5 and travel to and from work during the rush hour. But only 15% of people now want to spend more time working at home. The workplace is, for many people, a place to meet other people and to talk to them, so they would miss it if they worked from home.

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

B3

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

Elephants sense 'danger' clothes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Cry-baby

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A15 At the beginning of the Oscar ceremony prizes were awarded

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

A16 Joan Weyland and Myra Caldwell were present at the ceremony because they

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

A17 The phrase Myra "had been called the greatest find in the history of pictures" means that

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

A18 "Calumet Centre" was

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

A19 The narrator describes the relations between Joan and Myra as

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

A20 The narrator liked the performance of the third nominee, Tanya Braden, because she

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

- A21** Myra's and Joan's reactions to the announcement about Tanya's victory could be excused because they
- 1) were very proud of themselves.
 - 2) had performed their roles better than Tanya.
 - 3) were very young.
 - 4) were very famous actresses.

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. При переносе ответов в заданиях В2 и В3 цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведенный 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.

Natural Wonders: Meteor Crater

- B4** Some of the natural wonders are known for their beauty. The Meteor Crater is not one of them. It looks like a big hole in the desert. It _____ by a meteorite hitting the earth thousands of years ago. **CAUSE**
- B5** The crater is 4,145 feet across, and 570 feet deep. It is the _____ impact crater in the entire world. **LARGE**
- B6** When Europeans discovered it in 1871, they _____ it was the top of a volcano. **THINK**
- B7** Since then, scientists _____ the crater for many years, but there are still many secrets and mysteries hiding inside it. **EXPLORE**
- It was simple**
- B8** One day last summer my nine-year-old daughter went off to the camp. All her things _____ in a small bag. **PACK**

B9 Two weeks later, Anna came back home and I unpacked her things. Everything was clean and well folded. "Camp sure has changed you. Your things look much _____ than usual." **GOOD**

B10 "It was simple, Mom," she answered. "I didn't unpack. Many _____ did the same." **CHILD**

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11–B16, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11–B16.

Invention of Potato Chips

B11 The potato chip was invented in 1853 by George Crum who was a chef at a restaurant in New York. Fried potatoes were popular at the restaurant because they were rather _____, but one day a visitor complained that the slices were too thick. **EXPENSIVE**

B12 Crum made thinner slices, but the _____ customer was still dissatisfied. **NERVE**

B13 Crum finally made fries that were too thin to eat with a fork, hoping to annoy the _____ difficult customer. **EXTREME**

B14 But the customer was happy — and that was the _____ of potato chips! **INVENT**

B15 _____ manufacturing of potato chips began in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1895. **INDUSTRY**

B16 The chips gained even more _____ in 1926 when a wax paper potato chip bag was invented that helped to keep them fresh and crisp. **POPULAR**

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

Helping Mother

“Liz! Remember to clean up the basement, ok?” Mrs. Parker called out. Liz, who was still lying in bed, sighed heavily and **A22** _____. “All right, mom,” she answered flatly, dragging herself out of bed. She got changed and headed downstairs for breakfast. As usual, the whole family was already seated at the dining table. Liz greeted everyone and sat at a **A23** _____ seat next to her elder brother Evan. “Pass me the butter, bro,” she said. “Sure,” Evan replied and passed it to her. “Thanks,” Liz said, and **A24** _____ a thin layer of it onto her toast. Mrs. Parker placed an arm onto her daughter’s shoulder. “Honey, I know it’s going to be a tiring day for you, and I’d like your brother to help too. But he’s got to head back to school for a day-long band practice.” Liz sat still and didn’t utter a **A25** _____ word. She was mad that Evan had band practice and did not need to help in the **A26** _____ chores. “I know what you’re thinking, Liz. But honey, we really need your help. Dad’s away on a **A27** _____ trip, you know, his boss has sent him. Evan’s busy with band practices, and I’ve got to help your grandma. You know, her health’s been poor these days-” “Ok, ok. Enough of it, mom. I’ll clean up the basement,” Liz said. Sometimes she wished her mother wouldn’t explain the reasons to her. Anyway, she thought to herself, it’ll be good to **A28** _____ the basement a little. She hadn’t stepped into it since they moved in here a couple of months ago. “Who knows something interesting will pop out of nowhere,” she grinned.

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| A22 | 1) waved | 2) nodded | 3) bowed | 4) bent |
| A23 | 1) clear | 2) unfilled | 3) blank | 4) vacant |
| A24 | 1) spread | 2) extended | 3) divided | 4) covered |
| A25 | 1) separate | 2) single | 3) only | 4) sole |
| A26 | 1) housework | 2) homework | 3) household | 4) housekeeping |
| A27 | 1) working | 2) official | 3) company | 4) business |
| A28 | 1) discover | 2) research | 3) explore | 4) analyze |

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 и 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (C1, C2), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать его другую сторону.

C1 You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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

...At school we are doing projects on famous people of different countries. If I choose Russia whom should I write about? What is this person famous for and what do you know about him/her? Why do you think people in other countries should know about this person?

I've just watched an interesting wildlife TV programme ...

Write a letter to Bill.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask 3 questions about his favourite TV programmes.

Write 100–140 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 You have 40 minutes to do this task.

Comment on the following statement.

Some students think that the most important thing for a teacher is to make studying enjoyable for students.

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

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

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

Вы услышите рассказ человека, увлеченного созданием календаря. В заданиях А8–А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** The narrator made mistakes in his scheduling because his weekly planner
- 1) was written in a foreign language.
 - 2) included a lot of additional information.
 - 3) listed the days of the week in an unusual order.
- A9** The planner contains the calendar that lets you know
- 1) many useful facts about natural phenomena.
 - 2) how to organise your working time efficiently.
 - 3) what places of interest are worth visiting in this season.
- A10** The main idea of “The Book of Days” was
- 1) to make people loosen the stress of life.
 - 2) to show the significance of each season.
 - 3) to help the readers to realise their dreams.
- A11** The project of “The Book of Days” was not finished because of a lack of
- 1) new ideas.
 - 2) enthusiasm.
 - 3) finance.
- A12** “The Ecological Calendar” is
- 1) completely identical to “the Book of Days”.
 - 2) absolutely different from “the Book of Days”.
 - 3) partly similar to “the Book of Days”.
- A13** According to “The Clock of the Long Now” people should
- 1) forget about the time.
 - 2) expand their concept of time.
 - 3) not care about their future.
- A14** The narrator wants to
- 1) give up calendar projects.
 - 2) make somebody else manage his project.
 - 3) see his ideas accomplished.

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 A–G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Useful Invention 2. US Younger Generation 3. Modern Branch of Industry 4. Historical Separation | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Verbal Misunderstanding 6. Britain, the World Empire 7. All in One 8. Old Enough |
|---|--|
-
- A. For 150 years America was a British colony. At that time British and American English were almost exactly the same. When America won the War of Independence in 1776, it became a free country. The USA was quickly growing richer, and millions of Europeans came to settle here. They brought new words and expressions to the language. As a result, English in America began to develop in its own way and today, there are certain differences in pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary and spelling between American and British English.
 - B. Typical American teenagers are in fact very ordinary. They think their teachers make them work too hard, they love their parents but are sure they don't understand anything, and their friendships are the most important things in their lives. Some of them do have a lot of money to spend, but usually they have earned it themselves. Most young people take jobs while they are in school. They work at movie theatres, fast-food restaurants, gas stations, and stores to pay for their clothes and entertainment. Maybe this is what makes them so independent from their parents at such a young age?
 - C. Is it possible to have one device with the functions of a TV-set, a PC and the Internet? With the advent of Internet TV it has become a reality. Imagine watching a film on TV and getting information on the actors in the film at the same time! To enter web-addresses and write e-mails you use a remote control and an on-screen keyboard or an optional wireless keyboard. By clicking a button, you can also read adverts, 'chat' with a friend, plan your holiday and play your favourite video games. And in the future you'll be able to change the plot of the film you are watching!
 - D. When do you stop being a child and become an adult? There are lots of laws about the age when you can start doing things. In Britain, for example, you can get married at 16, but you cannot get a tattoo until you are 18. In most American states you can have a driving licence at 17, but you cannot drink until you are 21. In Russia you can be put to prison when you are 16, but you cannot vote until you are 18. In fact, most European countries and the US have the same age for voting: 18. Many people, however, think that this is unfair. They would like to vote at an earlier age.
 - E. Blue jeans were a by-product of the Gold Rush. The man who invented jeans, Levi Strauss, emigrated from Germany to San Francisco in 1850. Levi was 20 years old, and he decided to sell clothes to the miners who were in California in search of gold. When he was told that durable trousers were the most needed item of clothing, Levi began making jeans of heavy tent canvas. Levi's jeans were an immediate success. Soon he switched from canvas to a cotton fabric which came from Nimes, a city in France. The miners called it 'denim' and bought a lot of trousers from Strauss.

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

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

Culture and customs

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

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

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

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

A Gifted Cook

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our cooking day began at the Wednesday market in Etla, shopping for ingredients and sampling as we went. On the way in the van, Gabe had made friends with Cindy

and Fred Beams, fellow classmates from Boston, sharing opinions about Caesar salad and bemoaning his brother's preference for plain pizza instead of Hawaiian. Cindy told Gabe about a delicious sauce she'd just had on her omelet at her B & B. "It was the best sauce — to die for," she said. "Then I found out the provenance. Roasted worms."

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

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

A15 Gabe's mother thinks that he is

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

A16 Gabe is supposed to represent the Emeril generation because he

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

A17 The narrator wanted to take Gabe to Oaxaca because

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

A18 Gabe was struck when he

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

A19 The Oaxacan people eat insects because this kind of food

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

A20 At the end of the class Gabe felt regret because

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

A21 In paragraph 3 “brimming with” means

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

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. При переносе ответов в заданиях В2 и В3 цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведенный 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 Climate of Russia

- B4** Russia has a varied climate. Almost all of Russia _____ in the North Temperature Zone. SITUATE
- B5** The climate is continental; however, the fluctuations in temperature are _____ than in other European countries. GREAT
- B6** The extreme north is a cold bare region — the tundra. For more than six months it _____ in snow. BURY
- B7** This region can be called the land of _____ rivers. FREEZE
- B8** In May the temperature begins to rise. The gloomy night is succeeded by continuous daylight, when the sun _____ below the horizon for several months. NOT SINK

B9 The better part of Russia is not influenced by the warm winds of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. There are no mountains in the north to form a barrier against the cold winds _____ from the Arctic Ocean.

BLOW

B10 The extreme west of Russia has a temperate climate. Thus, the summers in the Baltic are cool and the winters mild. If we go _____ east, the climate will become more continental.

FAR

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11–B16, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11–B16.

Tourism in Australia

B11 The growth of tourism infrastructure related to the base of Ayers Rock, or Uluru began in the 1950s. Soon it started to produce adverse _____ impacts.

ENVIRONMENT

B12 It was decided in the early 1970s to remove all accommodation-related tourist facilities and re-establish them outside the park. In 1975, a _____ of 104 square kilometres of land beyond the park's northern boundary was chosen as the site for a new resort.

RESERVE

B13 A year or two later, the _____ of a tourist facility and an associated airport, to be known as Yulara started.

DEVELOP

B14 The camp ground within the park was closed in 1983 and the motels closed in late 1984, coinciding with the opening of the luxurious resort. In 1992, the majority interest in the Yulara resort held by the Northern Territory _____ was sold and the resort was renamed Ayers Rock Resort.

GOVERN

B15 Since listing the park as a World Heritage Site, the annual number of _____ rose to over 400,000 people by the year 2000.

VISIT

B16 Increased tourism provides regional and national economic benefits. It also presents an ongoing challenge to balance conservation of _____ values and tourists' needs.

CULTURE

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

Mausoleum of Mausolus

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

In 377 BC, Halicarnassus was the capital of a small regional kingdom on the coast of Anatolia. In that year the ruler of the region died and left the kingdom to his son, Mausolus. Before his death the father king [A22] _____ control of several of the neighboring cities and districts. Mausolus [A23] _____ the territory of the kingdom as far as the southwest coast of Anatolia. Mausolus and Artemisia ruled from their capital over the surrounding territory [A24] _____ twenty-four years. Mausolus, although he was descended from local people, spoke Greek and [A25] _____ the Greek way of life and government. He founded many cities of Greek design along the coast and [A26] _____ Greek democratic traditions.

Mausolus decided to build a new capital, a city as safe from capture as magnificent to be seen. He chose the city of Halicarnassus. Mausolus and Artemisia spent huge [A27] _____ of tax money to embellish the city. They commissioned statues, temples and buildings of gleaming marble. In the center of the city Mausolus planned to place a resting place for his body after his death. It would be a tomb that would forever show how rich he and his queen were.

In 353 BC Mausolus died, leaving Artemisia broken-hearted. As a tribute to him, she decided to build him the most splendid tomb, a structure so famous that it became one of the Seven Wonders of the [A28] _____ World.

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| A22 | 1) captured | 2) took | 3) achieved | 4) required |
| A23 | 1) extended | 2) lengthened | 3) prolonged | 4) doubled |
| A24 | 1) by | 2) in | 3) with | 4) for |
| A25 | 1) worshiped | 2) admired | 3) beloved | 4) fancied |
| A26 | 1) insisted | 2) suggested | 3) encouraged | 4) persuaded |
| A27 | 1) amounts | 2) numbers | 3) quantities | 4) figures |
| A28 | 1) Archaic | 2) Prehistoric | 3) Antique | 4) Ancient |

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 и 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (C1, C2), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать его другую сторону.

C1 You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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

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

Write back soon,

Ann

Write a letter to Ann.

In your letter

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

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 You have 40 minutes to do this task.

Comment on the following statement.

Some people think that you can master the language only if you study it abroad, in the native speaking environment.

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

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

A8 Fred describes the outgoing year as the one which

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

A9 Fred worked with the children who

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

A10 When dealing with the children Fred was instructed to

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

A11 The new experience helped Fred to become more

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

A12 Fred says that before becoming a father he was particularly good at

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

A13 The parenthood made Fred

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

A14 Fred mentions as his special father's talent the ability

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

По окончании выполнения заданий B1 и A1–A14 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания B1, A1–A14 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задании B1 (в нижней части бланка) цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 2. Чтение

B2

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

1. Lucky escape
2. Long journey
3. Good way to meet
4. Growing in popularity

5. Ordering in
6. Fast food is unhealthy
7. A new way to buy
8. Too much choice

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

В3

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

My Stage

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

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

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

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

Avoidance activity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A15

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

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

- A16** Watching the stylists, the narrator concluded that they
- 1) were too impulsive.
 - 2) had hair anyone would envy.
 - 3) had strange hair-dos themselves.
 - 4) attached too much importance to their 'craft'.
- A17** The narrator calls herself 'the client from hell' mainly because she
- 1) doesn't like to look at herself in the mirror.
 - 2) never knows what she wants.
 - 3) is too impatient to sit still.
 - 4) is too demanding.
- A18** The narrator doesn't like stylists as they
- 1) are too predictable in their conversation.
 - 2) have once suggested that she should try a wig.
 - 3) are too insensitive to clients wishes.
 - 4) are too talkative.
- A19** According to the narrator the avoidance activity is
- 1) common to all writers.
 - 2) mostly performed in winter.
 - 3) talking to oneself.
 - 4) a trick to postpone the beginning of work.
- A20** The narrator finally
- 1) talked herself into going and fixing an appointment.
 - 2) got her hair done at a hotel.
 - 3) cut her hair after shampooing it.
 - 4) spoiled her hair completely.
- A21** The last paragraph means that the Toni & Guy salon in Leicester is the
- 1) only hairdresser's she has ever risked going to.
 - 2) salon she trusts and is not afraid to go to.
 - 3) place where she is a special client.
 - 4) the first place she has ever tried.

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. При переносе ответов в заданиях В2 и В3 цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

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

Who really discovered America?

- B4** Everybody knows that Christopher Columbus discovered America. Was he really the first to reach the continent? The great Norwegian explorer Thor Heyerdal believed that ancient people were able to build boats that _____ cross oceans. CAN
- B5** To test his ideas, Heyerdal decided to build a copy of the ancient Egyptian boat and sail across the Atlantic. On May 25, 1969 the boat called Ra left a port in Morocco and headed across the _____ part of the Atlantic. WIDE
- B6** On May 17, 1970 Ra successfully crossed the Atlantic, _____ that ancient civilizations had enough skill to reach America long before Columbus. PROVE

Greek myths: Apollo and Cassandra

- B7** In ancient Greece there were many temples built for Apollo. He was the god of youth, beauty, music and poetry. Besides, Apollo had one very special skill — he could see the future. One day Apollo came to the temple in Troy. Among other _____ he saw Cassandra, a young and beautiful priestess, who worked at the temple. WOMAN
- B8** Apollo _____ by her grace. IMPRESS
- B9** The minute Apollo saw Cassandra, he _____ in love. It was love at first sight. Apollo offered her a deal. He would give Cassandra the gift of being able to see the future, if she gave him a kiss. Cassandra agreed. FALL
- B10** With a laugh, Apollo gave her the gift, _____ about the reward. Instantly, Cassandra could see the future. She saw Apollo, in the future, helping to destroy Troy. DREAM

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

The World's Language

- B11** The English language is famous for the richness of its vocabulary. Webster's New International Dictionary lists 450,000 words, and the new Oxford English Dictionary has 615,000, but that is only part of the total. Technical and _____ terms would add millions more. SCIENCE
- B12** The wealth of existing synonyms means that _____ of English have two words for something denoted by one word in a different language. The French, for instance, do not distinguish between *house* and *home*, between *mind* and *brain*. The Spanish cannot differentiate a *chairman* from a *president*. SPEAK
- B13** In Russia, there are no native words for *efficiency*, *challenge* and *engagement ring*. Of course, every language has areas in which it needs, for _____ purposes, to be more expressive than others. PRACTICE
- B14** The Eskimos have fifty words for types of snow, though there is no word for just plain snow. _____, African languages have no native word for snow. NATURAL
- B15** Nowadays, globalization influences the _____ of languages. DEVELOP
- B16** Some native words _____, giving way to international terms. APPEAR

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.

Mark's Visit to Ravenscar

Mark and Fenella were the first to arrive at Ravenscar. Mark had not been to Ravenscar for a long time, but even so he had not forgotten the spectacular **A22** _____ from the library windows. As he and Fenella were ushered into the room by Cecily Deravenel, he **A23** _____ his best not to rush over to the windows to enjoy the view.

"It's lovely to see you both," Cecily was **A24** _____, and then her face broke into smiles. "Ah, here's Bess, your greatest admirer, Fenella. And Nanny with the other children."

A moment later Fenella and Cecily were surrounded by the youngsters, all clamoring for attention, and Mark took the opportunity to walk to the other end of the room. Mark always thought that **A25** _____ up children was so boring.

Turning around Mark allowed his eyes to sweep the room for an admiring moment, taking in long shelves of books, several memorable paintings, and the handsome antiques, made of dark, ripe woods. There were **A26** _____ sofas and chairs arranged near the huge stone fireplace. **A27** _____ the warm weather, a log fire was blazing. It was a pleasure to be in such a nice room.

His eyes settled on Fenella, who was momentarily preoccupied with the youngsters, and he had to admit he had never seen such beautiful children in his life. They might have just stepped out of a portrait by one of the greatest artists of the eighteenth century, Thomas Gainsborough, George Romney, Sir Joshua Reynolds. Suddenly he **A28** _____ he had had children.

A22 1) look 2) gaze 3) view 4) stare

A23 1) made 2) held 3) kept 4) did

A24 1) saying 2) speaking 3) telling 4) talking

A25 1) raising 2) bringing 3) rearing 4) growing

A26 1) comfortable 2) relaxing 3) convenient 4) suitable

A27 1) Although 2) Unlike 3) Instead 4) Despite

A28 1) wanted 2) longed 3) wished 4) willed

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 и 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.
 Запишите сначала номер задания (C1, C2), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать его другую сторону.

C1 You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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

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

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

Write a letter to Edward.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask 3 questions about his exams

Write 100–140 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 You have 40 minutes to do this task.

Comment on the following statement.

Some people think that boys and girls should study separately at different schools.

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

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

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

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях А8–А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** Sharon is invited to speak about how
- 1) her work influences her family life.
 - 2) she feels about working all over the world.
 - 3) she is bringing her children up.
- A9** How many children does Sharon have?
- 1) Two.
 - 2) Four.
 - 3) Three.
- A10** What does Sharon say about her husband's job of a computer scientist?
- 1) He had to leave it.
 - 2) He manages to keep it.
 - 3) He hopes to get it.
- A11** Sharon's husband's name is
- 1) Finnian.
 - 2) Rowan.
 - 3) Julian.
- A12** Sharon tries not to stay away from her family for more than five weeks because
- 1) she thinks it's her physical and emotional limit.
 - 2) she promised this to her husband.
 - 3) it's general practice of the Red Cross.
- A13** The first place in Sharon's heart is occupied by
- 1) aid work.
 - 2) both her family and aid work.
 - 3) her family.
- A14** What according to Sharon helped her remain true to her calling?
- 1) Her husband's help.
 - 2) Support of her children.
 - 3) The nature of her job.

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

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

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

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

В3

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

Cat's punctuality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. on the look-out for more treats
2. from the pavement between 0800 and 0815 GMT
3. to discover Sergeant Podge was back outside her home
4. on a pavement about one and a half miles (2.4km) away
5. to identify if anyone had bumped into him
6. when her son is having a lie-in
7. collected by car every morning

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A15** Who is Mike Melwill?
- 1) The founder of a new space program.
 - 2) An American scientist.
 - 3) A highly-qualified astronaut.
 - 4) A man who paid for a space travel.
- A16** Asif's final aim is to
- 1) become an astronaut.
 - 2) go on a space holiday.
 - 3) be a hotel manager in Pakistan.
 - 4) work in a new type of a hotel.
- A17** What will be new in the operations of space stations in the future?
- 1) Scientific research will be performed on them.
 - 2) They will be used for training professional astronauts.
 - 3) They will be used for making money.
 - 4) They will be less expensive.
- A18** In space hotels, a large tube will be necessary for
- 1) creating artificial gravity.
 - 2) connecting the hotel to the landing area.
 - 3) linking hotels with the Earth.
 - 4) launching the rocket ships.
- A19** Which of the following is NOT described as possible entertainment in space hotels?
- 1) Walks in the open space.
 - 2) Jumping on the ceiling.
 - 3) Watching the Earth through a telescope.
 - 4) Playing extra dimensional volley-ball.
- A20** Space hotels will require
- 1) exactly the same services and facilities as normal hotels.
 - 2) absolutely different services and facilities than normal hotels.
 - 3) more services and facilities than normal hotels.
 - 4) less services and facilities than normal hotels.
- A21** The author argues that
- 1) many things that used to be science fiction exist nowadays.
 - 2) rich people should finance the space exploration.
 - 3) space hotels are just a crazy dream.
 - 4) it's already hard to imagine our world without space travelling.

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. При переносе ответов в заданиях В2 и В3 цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведенные ниже тексты. 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**.

The Emperor's Seed

B4 Once there lived an old emperor who had no children. He _____ choose his successor for a long time. NOT CAN

B5 Then he called all the young people in the kingdom together and said, «I'll give each one of you a seed today. I want you to go home, plant it, water it and come back here one year from today with what you have grown from this one seed.» A boy named Ling also got a seed. He came home and told his mother that he _____ the best plant. GROW

B6 She helped _____ plant the seed. Every day he watered it but nothing grew. HE

B7 A year passed and Ling took his empty pot to the palace while all the rest brought some beautiful plants. The emperor said, «Lying is the _____ thing in the world. I gave you all spoilt seeds. Nothing grows from spoilt seeds.» So Ling became the new emperor. BAD

Roald Dahl

B8 Roald Dahl, a famous British writer, was Norwegian by birth. Dahl _____ after the Polar explorer Roald Amundsen, a national hero in Norway at the time. During the Second World War Dahl served in the Royal Air Force as a fighter pilot. NAME

B9 Dahl became well-known in 1940s with works for both _____ and adults. CHILD

B10 One of his highly popular tales was 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'. Since 1945 his books _____ in almost 50 languages. PUBLISH

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11–B16, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11–B16.

Entertaining guests

- B11** The most usual way to entertain friends at home is to invite them for a meal, either in the evening or at lunch-time on a Sunday. When guests are invited for a meal, they often sit and chat while they have a drink before the meal, and coffee is _____ served afterwards. USUAL
- B12** Several close friends are sometimes invited at once to make a small party to celebrate a birthday, a child's coming of age or some special _____. ACHIEVE
- B13** These parties are almost always _____, there is no dress code and in summer, when the weather is fine, people may hold a barbecue in the garden. FORMAL
- B14** Formal occasions, official receptions for foreign visitors, when written _____ are sent, rarely take place in people's homes, although they did in the past. INVITE
- B15** The host often provides _____ kinds of entertainment, or at least entertains guests with interesting stories and merry jokes. VARY
- B16** The _____ meal is often followed by party games or dances which are intended to amuse or interest people in a way that gives them pleasure and make them enjoy the party. TASTE

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

Father Feels Starved

In the summers, when we went to the country, we usually hired a temporary cook to go with us, so that Margaret could stay in town. We hated to leave her, but the idea was that somebody must stay to **A22** _____ care of the house.

But this didn't work well. No matter how few the substitute's faults were, Father had no patience with them. One summer, I remember, there was a nice woman Delia who got on well with Mother because she was so obliging and pleasant, but who didn't **A23** _____ Father at all. "I don't give a damn how obliging she is," he **A24** _____ to say. "If she won't oblige me by cooking something fit to eat, she can go."

This didn't sound unreasonable, but to **A25** _____ the truth, Delia cooked well enough for the rest of us. Mother tried to **A26** _____ no attention to Father's grumbling. At breakfast Father would put down his coffee cup in disgust and roar: "Does she call this confounded mess coffee? Take it away!" And while Mother and Delia were frantically making a fresh pot, he would eat all of his omelet and bacon, and then declare that he was starved.

The longer Delia stayed with us, the more alarmed Father became. He ate heartily, but he said he didn't feel nourished. At last Mother had to **A27** _____ that it was impossible to go on like this. "This is Delia's last night. I do hope you will like Tobo, they say, he is a very good cook."

The next night, Father found out, that the first dish was too Oriental and the meat underdone. So Mother sent for Margaret. She knew she could always depend **A28** _____ Margaret.

A22 1) help 2) make 3) give 4) take

A23 1) agree 2) suit 3) fit 4) match

A24 1) held 2) kept 3) used 4) took

A25 1) speak 2) talk 3) say 4) tell

A26 1) pay 2) draw 3) bring 4) turn

A27 1) admit 2) adopt 3) decide 4) promise

A28 1) in 2) on 3) at 4) of

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 и 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (C1, C2), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать его другую сторону.

C1 You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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

... I have to think about my pocket money all the time. My parents try to make me earn it by doing the housework. They try to make me save up and then buy something useful. But I need pocket money for the cinema and ice-cream and other treats like that. Do you have to 'earn' your pocket money in any way or do your parents just give it to you? What do you spend your pocket money on? What do your parents think of the way you spend it?

Last weekend my friends and I went on a picnic to the countryside...

Write a letter to Alice.

In your letter

— answer her questions

— ask **3 questions** about her visit to the amusement park

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 You have 40 minutes to do this task.

Comment on the following statement.

Some parents think that having a computer at home will help their children to get a better education.

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

— make an introduction (state the problem)

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

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

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

— make a conclusion restating your position

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Вариант 1

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два 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

For any celebration you have so many people to give presents to: your mates, parents, relatives. It creates a problem of choosing an original present. I think everybody is so tired of traditional gifts! To my mind, the simplest way out is accessories. They are always different and can suit everybody. For family members it may seem a good investment if it's expensive enough and it may definitely help your friends look great at a party!

Speaker B

As for me, I dislike pragmatic, domestic gifts. They may be useful, of course, but when you get a present, you expect a surprise, not a new kind of washing powder. I do not understand people who are happy to get kitchen towels, cups, dishes or anything like that. If you do not have any innovative ideas, buy some perfume or flowers — they are not practical, they are pleasant.

Speaker C

Honestly speaking, I'd be glad to get a weekend camping tour even to a local place of interest. It would be the best present and the worst is perfume. Perfume is the ultimate in personal gifts, even more than accessories. What scent a person chooses is unique and usually very subjective. It also looks like a last-minute decision which may seem impolite, unless you are absolutely sure in your choice, which, as I said is a rare case.

Speaker D

Giving and receiving presents can be stressful. A picky person can dislike some gifts or even worse — give them to somebody else. Horrible! So I found a perfect way

out — a gift certificate. For anyone who likes shopping it is ideal and you don't waste time trying to find something special. But there are disadvantages about a gift certificate too. A person may think that you just didn't want to be bothered and get offended, so it's not a universal present after all.

Speaker E

If you can afford it, try not to give things, but experiences as a present. It is not necessarily something very expensive. Tickets to the first night performance or to a new exhibition in an art gallery, or anywhere else will do fine. It is even better if you can go there together and share these experiences. Take a camera with you and take pictures! Such a present will leave long-standing memories which are dear themselves.

Speaker F

Living in a high-tech world, it would not be unusual to buy gadgets as a present. If your friend commutes, it can be an iPod, if your friend is very busy— an electronic organizer will be an excellent idea. There are millions of choices and they are not expensive either. Such a present can show the person exactly how much thought you put into choosing the perfect gift taking into account his or her way of life and needs.

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 диалог. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А1–А7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чем 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: Hello, Peter! What are you doing here in the library? I often come to the reading room but I have never seen you here before!

Peter: Hello, Jane. That's right — you could not have possibly seen me here. I come round to change my books or look through some journals now and then during the term time, but that is it. The end of the term is different, of course.

Jane: Why so?

Peter: Well, you know, the exams are coming and I am getting a bit nervous.

Jane: Have you missed many classes then?

Peter: Not many, really, but the fact is that I did just the bare minimum even for my major! There is a lot of information which went over my head completely. My group mates have lent me their notes but they are of very little use. They are really brief, as a rule, so I cannot make out a single thing of them!

Jane: So, you have missed not classes, but opportunities if I can put it this way.

Peter: I guess you can. Do you think I will be able to catch up with the rest of the group? I doubt it. I have been using my computer much to put all the information in proper schemes and tables but that does not seem to be helping much.

Jane: It is totally up to you! If you are determined to succeed, you will have to spend days and nights with books and your computer.

Peter: What worries me is the language course. It seems totally impossible!

Jane: Yes, that will be the most difficult one for you. You simply cannot expect to take in all the words and grammar rules in just a few nights.

Peter: Do you think I will fail it then?

Jane: Peter, be more optimistic! If the teacher sees you have tried to do at least something, she will appreciate it, I am sure.

Peter: Thank you, Jane; you are such a good friend! How about you? Are you ready for your exams? I bet you are!

Jane: Actually, I am not so sure about Literature. I think I am on the teacher's blacklist for not meeting deadlines with some of the essays.

Peter: You will pass, do not worry!

Jane: Well, let us hope for the best!

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания А8–А14

Вы услышите интервью. 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.

Presenter: With us in the studio today we have the owner of famous British Vintage Inns. Good afternoon, Mr. Mitchell.

Michael Mitchell: Good afternoon, but, please, call me Michael.

Presenter: So, Michael, what is so special about Vintage Inns for Englishmen or tourists?

Michael Mitchell: I must say one of our greatest advantages is that we are in really prime places. Imagine a summer's day, a river gently flowing past as you enjoy a light lunch or an evening meal with friends. Or, maybe, it is winter and you sit in front of a log fire. Our inns are always in a quaint village in the heart of the English countryside which makes it attractive for both nostalgic British people and enthusiastic tourists.

Presenter: As I understand, most of your inns have their own gardens.

Michael Mitchell: Yes, it is certainly true. They are every bit as pleasant as the places the inns are in — ideal for a meal in fine weather, which is, of course, seasonal.

Presenter: Still, competition is high in your sphere. Being not so close to centers of big cities, what do you do to make sure people will drive specially to you?

Michael Mitchell: Actually, I do nothing special to attract potential customers. You see, I do not have to as the inns are generally located in places worth visiting and many are close to enchanting walks. Very often there is a Vintage Inn close to a stately home or a historic village or another tourist attraction. What could be a better way to spend a day off with your family? Even London pubs cannot offer this.

Presenter: Any chain store risks becoming boring for clients as they all look exactly the same. What do you think about this opinion?

Michael Mitchell: I'd like to say that every Vintage Inn is different, but they are all the same. All our inns will definitely offer the same high quality menu and standards of service. All our landlords and ladies share the same passion for 'getting it right'. However, each Vintage Inn has its own unique character. You will discover thatched roofs, soft, natural slate, buildings of hewn stone. There are Tudor, Georgian, Victorian and many more styles of architecture, including modern ones.

Presenter: What about food in Vintage Inns?

Michael Mitchell: What we offer is best described as leaning towards traditional home style cooking but with a contemporary twist. Still, we do allow the best of great food from around the world to add a little influence on what we do. Many of our dishes are our own creation — and all dishes are designed to look tempting and great on the plate.

Presenter: Is there a difference between an afternoon menu and an evening one?

Michael Mitchell: Well, on working days at lunch time you can choose anything from a range of sandwiches to full three-course meals. Our evening meals also offer lighter choices but includes fish, chicken, pasta, salads, steaks and pies too. On Sundays we include a choice of traditional roasts and puddings.

Presenter: What is your booking policy? You must have a long line of people wishing to visit your places!

Michael Mitchell: I know many people prefer to book for their Friday dinner well beforehand. Nevertheless, in fact, at Vintage Inns you cannot book! That is because we are always ready to welcome you — seven days a week. Just turn up and we will make you feel welcome, even if you choose to come at the busiest time. As soon as a table is vacant, you can have it.

Presenter: Thank you, Michael.

Michael Mitchell: Pleasure.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 2

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два 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 A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I try to care about our planet. Some people argue that it's impossible for an individual to affect major changes, but I disagree as there're many things everyone can do to help our planet. Let's start with our homes. Encouraging your family to recycle regularly is a good thing to start with. Every glass bottle you recycle saves enough energy to run a TV for an hour, while recycling an aluminum can saves enough energy to run a TV for three hours! It's not difficult to turn out the lights when you leave a room or use re-useable containers for your lunches.

Speaker B

My name is Walton and I'm from the USA. I'm personally concerned about our environment pollution. I try to protect the environment, to preserve it and leave it clean and undamaged for the next generations who are at risk of not being able to leave their homes due to the high city pollution. Yet now, in my native city (Boston) the smog has increased to such a threatening level that my family and I had to move, because the air was harmful to the health of my 4-year-old son.

Speaker C

In my country, England, there is hardly a part of it that is within its natural state. The typical English countryside, the hills and fields, have all been shaped by generations of cultivation. In fact, taking the planet as a whole there is hardly a part of it that humans have not changed. I fear that by our pollution humans are changing the places where they do not live and where they live. Deserts are becoming hotter, arctic ice is melting and wherever you look you can see the ugly footprint of humanity.

Speaker D

Of course we should care more about our planet water supplies. When you use water wisely, you help the environment. You save water for fish and animals. You

help preserve drinking water supplies as well. You save the energy that your water supplier uses to move water to you and the energy your family uses to heat your water. When you use water wisely, you save money as your family pays for the water you use. So if kids start learning to use water wisely today, they will be helping themselves in the future.

Speaker E

My name is Susan and I'm 17 years old. I think the earth is the home we all live in but many people simply don't care. I get depressed by all those warnings that we hear daily, acid rain, global warming and on and on. It is likely that there will always be some people who litter in towns and in the country, despite fines and knowledge of the environmental consequences. You cannot influence the way other people care for our planet and that makes me very sad.

Speaker F

I suggest we should use all resources in the most efficient way possible. A green home will be a good solution here as it helps to conserve energy as well as water. Waste and pollution will be decreased too. A green home protects the environment by using renewable solar energy. Solar panels on the roof of a home collect sunlight, which is then converted into power to heat the home and run the home equipment. So a green home will save energy as well as money in addition to having other health benefits.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания A1–A7

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чем 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.

Emily: When I finished school I went to university, Melbourne University, and studied science. I then gained my university degree and after that I worked in a heart disease research institute. At that time I decided to start my career in medicine.

David: Did you work in Melbourne?

Emily: Yes, in Melbourne. So I worked for a year, a bit over a year on different patient recovery programs. Then I wanted to have a break so I went travelling and I travelled through Western Europe and ended up in London and I worked at the

hospital in an immunology lab and that was more diagnostic work. It was quite interesting. And after that I moved to Finland.

David: It sounds great!

Emily: And I did my doctor's dissertation there.

David: I'm sorry for interrupting, I am just curious ... was it in English?

Emily: Yes, every student who is doing their dissertation, they have to write their works in English. And the seminars are given in English as well.

David: So you were in Finland for about five years. Do you speak Finnish?

Emily: Not very well. I can understand a bit, but it is quite a difficult language and because English was my mother tongue they wanted to practice their English and preferred to speak English with me. But yeah I did take lessons and try to learn it... and that was all...

David: I understand. I've had a similar experience with learning French. My frequent business trips to France didn't help me much in language learning — some basic skills only. I wish I could take time to start regular lessons.

Emily: Probably I needed more lessons in Finnish too. Anyway I decided to move back to Melbourne so I took the trans-Siberian train.

David: Incredible!

Emily: Once I got back to Melbourne I started my post-doctoral research which was in a different field from heart problems, actually in the field of our immune system.

David: Well, it is quite a different direction. What influenced you most?

Emily: I think it was my previous working experience in London and my colleagues at the lab who encouraged me greatly to start this. So that was three years and that was in Melbourne. Then I just published the work and decided to travel.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания А8–А14

Вы услышите интервью. 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.

Callum: Hello, I'm Callum Robinson and this is Entertainment. Our topic today is films and film festivals. You may have heard of the Venice Film Festival and the Cannes Film Festival, glorious occasions with A-list celebrities from the movie world turning out to promote their latest projects. A festival you might not know is the Portobello Film Festival which is currently taking place in Portobello, an area of West London. It's had its own independent film festival for a number of years and to learn more about it I've invited the festival's director Jonathan Barnett. So, Jonathan, could you tell us about when and how the festival started.

Jonathan Barnett: Well, it started in 1996 because even back in those days there were people making very low budget films often using video equipment and there wasn't really anywhere for them to show their films so we thought it would be nice to provide a platform for these filmmakers. We had the mad idea at the time of showing every film that was submitted and we also decided not to charge because I suppose at heart we weren't rabid capitalists.

Callum: So the festival started as a way of giving unknown filmmakers somewhere to show their films. As Jonathan said, to give them a platform. Then I've got a question. How many films are being shown and how do you manage to pay for it, for running the festival, I mean?

Jonathan Barnett: This year we're showing 700 films. The money comes in from funding mostly, we get money from people and organizations like Film London and the Arts Council and we also get different kinds of support from sponsors. So we don't have to pay for advertising, we don't have to pay for launch parties, we don't have to pay for prizes.

Callum: Over the first three weeks of August 700 films are being shown as part of the Portobello Film Festival. What kind of films can be seen? Are they just short student films or does the festival attract big names as well? Here's the festival's director Jonathan Barnett.

Jonathan Barnett: The actual films we're showing are a lot better than anything you'll see on TV or on multiplexes and it's everything from student films and we also get stuff from top filmmakers like, for instance, John Malkovich. So I think because we're a festival that has a reputation for a certain amount of integrity and also being a little bit out on a limb we attract the big names as well as people who are just starting out. The first year of the festival we had Guy Ritchie's first film which was called the "Hard Case", which was fantastic, it's exactly the same as Lock Stock and Snatch but he was kind of formulating his ideas and it was a short film.

Callum: As far as I know, the Portobello Film Festival runs until the 21st of August as well as films there are other arts events, a variety of fantastic concerts, exhibitions and presentations. You want the festival to be more than just for film, don't you?

Jonathan Barnett: Yes, what we want it to be is, we want it to be a bit like a kind of cross between Glastonbury festival and Edinburgh festival, but for free and set in Portobello Road.

Callum: We also hope it would become a big arts festival — amazing, unforgettable and a good start for young talents!

That's all from Entertainment this week.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 3

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два 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 A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I think people should pay more attention to reusing materials. It's the best way to save our planet's resources. In fact, we don't have any other option if we plan to leave the planet for generations to come. For example, it's more environment-friendly to use linen napkins that can be washed and reused than to use paper products. It's also important to stop using dangerous chemicals that spoil our soil and drinking water.

Speaker B

My name is Stephen. I'm very worried about high urban pollution. This problem is actually global. Anyone who went to Beijing to watch the Olympic games can confirm it as Beijing was covered day and night by strong smog. The problem is that this smog in big industrial megapolises is not set to decrease, but instead it will increase over the coming years: this will bring about pollution all over the world and will cause global warming!

Speaker C

I find the effect of water pollution on the ecological balance and human life really dramatic. Though there are many other things that are polluting water, oil is still the major contributor. There may be cases of large oil spills during transportation, but the fact is that small motor oil spills on land are far more dangerous. So it's important that we take measures in time to save our water environment.

Speaker D

My name is Barbara. I've only been "cleaning green" for over a year now. It was a difficult start. My daughter made me stop using toxic chemical products for cleaning by regularly telling me how I was poisoning our health, polluting the air in the house,

damaging the planet and exposing my grandson to all of the above. Now I like it a lot! I will never go back to chemical cleaners, not any more.

Speaker E

I support the idea of using only natural products for cleaning purposes. Of course it's not easy. Changing from old habits to new healthy, non-toxic ones takes time and practice. It's like any bad habit, once it's been done we feel really good about ourselves. But we're not doing this for some unseen stranger. We're doing it for ourselves. Let's leave our planet in the best possible shape we can by all working out and following new rules together.

Speaker F

I think everyone can do their part to protect our planet. It's easier than you may think — do not litter and do not dispose your waste in the way that will harm people or animals. Always use the proper method for it. And it's really more useful to put out different bins for different waste materials like glass, plastic bottles, paper and tins. The bins are usually of different colours to be easily identified.

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 приведенных утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чем 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.

Kate: Hi Jerry. The school year is almost over. Do you have any plans for the summer holiday?

Jerry: I'm planning on sleeping all day, every day!

Kate: Oh, come on Jerry, you must be joking.

Jerry: Yeah, I'm just pulling your leg. Actually, I'm going to travel to Luxor in Egypt.

Kate: Really? Why would you go to Luxor but not to the Red Sea resorts? They're much more popular tourist sites.

Jerry: Exactly! They are very popular, so they'll be too crowded. What I need is peace and comfort. I enjoyed my last year trip to Paris to see the Eiffel Tower, but there were so many tourists there. I think it spoiled the atmosphere a bit.

Kate: I'm sure Luxor won't be so crowded. But won't it be too hot in the summer?

Jerry: I'll bear anything for the sake of the views of this ancient Egyptian city.

And I rely on air conditioning inside — the hotel promises it works perfectly there.

Kate: Well, that sounds good. I wouldn't mind going there myself then. Still, I wonder ... is there anything worth seeing in Luxor?

Jerry: Sure! For one thing, there's the unique scenery of the city built directly on the Nile. I'm sure you've heard of Luxor Temple. There are also the Egyptian Pyramids which are said to be spectacular. They are a major tourist attraction, aren't they?

Kate: Of course, I have heard of the Pyramids, but won't you get bored just looking at them?

Jerry: Come on Kate, there's lots of things to do. I can take a river cruise on the Nile, and I will visit some excavation sites at Luxor as it is a very historical city with many ancient remains that are still amazing.

Kate: Well, when you describe it like that, it sounds really interesting!

Jerry: And that's not all. I'll be able to eat delicious, spicy food and enjoy swimming and sunbathing as they have a huge open-air swimming pool in the hotel.

Kate: I'm sure you'll have fun, Jerry, but let me ask you — have you already reserved a room at the hotel you want? I find last minute bookings very disappointing.

Jerry: Don't worry, I'm very lucky. I've reserved a room at the Pyramid Luxor Hotel, the best five stars resort in the area. I've seen some pictures on the Internet, it's really nice!

Kate: That's great, Jerry. I'm looking forward to seeing your photos when you get back.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания А8–А14

Вы услышите интервью. 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.

Presenter: With us in the Studio today we have James Smith, a psychologist from the University of North Carolina. Good afternoon, James.

James Smith: Good afternoon. I am really glad to be taking part in this programme — it is a great honour for me.

Presenter: Thank you. The topic we have for today is familiar to everybody — this is our dreams. We all have dreams and are dreaming of our dreams coming true if I can put it that way! James knows exactly how to do it. Is that so, James?

James Smith: I think it is. One of the amazing things we have been given as humans is the desire to have dreams and the ability to establish goals to live out those dreams. What makes it even more powerful is our ability not only to dream and pursue those dreams but the cognitive ability to actually lay out a plan and strategies to achieve those dreams. The question is how to do it.

Presenter: Can you define what are our dreams and goals?

James Smith: This is not what you already have or what you have done, but what you want. Have you ever taken time to think over your life values and decide what you really want? Have you ever truly reflected and listened quietly to your heart to see what dreams live within you? Your dreams are there. Everybody has them. They may live right on the surface or be hidden deeply if you are often told sarcastically they are not serious but they are still there.

Presenter: So how do we know what our dreams are?

James Smith: This is an interesting process and it relates primarily to the art of listening. This is not listening to others; it is listening to you. If we listen to others, we hear their plans and dreams and many of them will try to put their dreams and plans on us. If we listen to others, we can never be fulfilled. We will only chase elusive dreams. So we must listen to our own hearts.

Presenter: That seems easy and difficult at the same time. Do you know any practical steps on hearing from our hearts on what our dreams are?

James Smith: Firstly, take time to be quiet. This is something that we do not do enough in this busy world of ours. Schedule some dream time — no other people, no cell phone or computer. Just you, a pad and a pencil and your thoughts! Think about what thrills you, what you would love to do either for fun or for a living. When you answer these questions, you will find yourself in the “dream zone”. Only when we get to this point, we will experience what our dreams are.

Presenter: What should we do next?

James Smith: Secondly, write down all of your dreams as you have them. Do not think of any as too outlandish or foolish — remember, you are dreaming! Let the thoughts fly and take careful record. Then, prioritize those dreams. Which are most important? Which are most feasible? Which would you love to do the most? Put them in the order in which you will actually try to attain them. Remember, we are always moving toward action, not just dreaming.

Presenter: What if a person does not find time to do all of this?

James Smith: Here is the big picture: life is too short and when it comes to the end, you can reflect on it either with joy or regret. Those who dream, who set goals and act on them to live out their dreams are those who live lives of joy and have a sense of peace.

Presenter: What is your final piece of advice?

James Smith: Remember about the dreams and goals that are born out of your heart and mind. These are the goals that are unique to you and come from who you were created to be and gifted to become. Your specific goals are what you want to attain because they will make your life joyful!

Presenter: Thank you, James.

James Smith: My pleasure.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 4

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два 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'm trying to get back on track again with healthy food. I've been really bad this couple of months, resulting in a horrible weight gain. I still go to the gym 3-4 times a week, but I eat a lot of unhealthy snacks between meals. I somehow thought it's my reward for going to the gym, but it certainly made me gain more weight rather than lose it. I figure if I can replace my dinner with fruits, I will achieve weight loss easily and in a healthy way. But the problem is, after the gym when I feel really hungry the first thing I look for is something savoury.

Speaker B

My name is Jenna and I'm 17 years old. I'd never had weight issues until last year. I had some problems that made me very depressed, so I ate all the time and watched TV because I didn't want to leave the house. I know that's not an excuse for eating so unhealthily, but I was in my own little world, you could say. I'm a very athletic person and I still have all my muscle, but I've just gained weight. I've decided to start my diet on Wednesday and work out Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays with one of my friends.

Speaker C

I am utterly frustrated at the moment. My weight is not moving in the right direction. Which is not surprising since I just can't resist food, especially unhealthy food. Like yesterday, I went to the supermarket and bought strawberries and grapes and apples only to go back 20 minutes later to get a marble cake. I only ate two slices of it and it was all I had for dinner but still it makes me angry. Sometimes I feel it has to be either all or nothing. I just know that eating nothing is not the right thing to do and that it won't help in the long run.

Speaker D

I'm doing really well. I thought that when I came home from school I would balloon up, because my mom is an awesome cook and when I'm home I work two jobs and I am always too tired to exercise. Plus, at school the gym is free and at home it most certainly is not. However, I've managed to stay at the same weight, and am at my lowest weight on my mom's scale! I eat around 1200-1400 calories a day so that my parents don't suspect anything, but I know they're impressed with my weight loss. I am too!

Speaker E

My name is Bobbi. I'm a sophomore in college and live in the dorm. This is the first time I've experienced living on my own. So I can go to any grocery shop and get whatever I want or go out to eat whenever I want. I stopped being active after the swim season was over in my senior year of high school. My weight has steadily increased since then because of my eating and exercise habits alone, I think. So I have asked my doctor recently to work out a special combination of diet and sport activities. I hope it will help.

Speaker F

I wish I could just kick the pounds away but alas, no way. I cannot starve myself, and also, I don't want to. Still, I want to lose weight, as fast as possible, of course. I thought I'd try to eat healthy food and exercise a lot but it's just so hard to come home and not plunder the fridge. It's so difficult to change one's lifestyle. I need some support and encouragement from somebody who understands how difficult it is to solve my problem.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания A1–A7

Вы услышите разговор подруг. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чем 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.

Susan: Sally, have you read "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland"?

Sally: Yes. My mother read and loved it when she was younger and I have her copy. I loved it when I was younger, and even more now that I understand the metaphors and the irony.

Susan: Personally, I have a great love for the Caterpillar. And who is your favourite character from the book?

Sally: I think it is the Mad Hatter. His madness and playfulness helps me understand who I am or at least try to be as a person. What is your favourite passage from the book?

Susan: I love when the queen says "Sometimes I've believed in as many as six impossible things before breakfast."

Sally: My favourite passage is Alice's conversation with herself as she falls down the rabbit hole. It was in that moment that I really fell in love with the quaint little girl named Alice.

Susan: Do you think that the book has any undertones, or do you merely love it as it is, a book written in an eccentric and witty style, full of twisted adventures?

Sally: I would say there are many witty, eccentric, slightly twisted books out there. Of course I think there are undertones. There are so many undertones in fact that I'm afraid the Alice book may become too outdated and cryptic for today's children.

Susan: Oh, no! I think of it as a contemporary book that can be enjoyed for years to come. I hope my children will read the same cherished copy I read and my mother read before me.

Sally: By the way, what is your favourite film adaptation of the Alice book?

Susan: I am not as familiar with the film adaptations as I am with the novel and musical interpretations. I quite like a music video that a friend of mine has done to the song "White Rabbit", but I suppose my favourite Alice film is the Disney version.

Sally: Yes. I highly respect Walt Disney and his work, and I think the movie is well done. Though I much prefer the book itself, Disney was not afraid to add a little bit of himself to the film, which I respect him for.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания А8–А14

Вы услышите рассказ студента. 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.

Again, I'm not sure how this works in any other part of the world. At my university we have a student-elected body of representatives called "The Union". It is a quasi-political body, elected from the student body and meant to represent the student body as a whole. However, I have doubts about their ability to represent me, and any other mature student at that university.

Let me begin by saying that this year's President likes to be called "Gravy". The behavior of the Union on the whole reflects this level of maturity. This year I ran for

the office, I promised someone that I would run. A random meeting with next year's President and a rant about how ineffectual I thought the Union was brought this about, and I must say, my mates gave me a lot of support. However, I did not make the effort to canvass, I did not want the position.

Yes, if more mature and experienced people do not join, what hope is there of this body being more representative? I should feel worse than I do about my lax efforts, but there is no way in the world I could sit in an office with these people without ranting and raving at them. How can a body of 19 and 20 year olds represent a student body that ranges from 18 to 80? In the UK, more and more mature students are returning to study every year. If the body that is meant to represent them discusses issues like the ethics of every single product in the Union shop, or whether not allowing Al-Qaeda to operate from the university is discrimination or not ... they are simply not represented. How can I present problems specific to a mature student to someone with little or no life experience themselves?

This became evident in a short time and I did not actually take any notice of the elections because these were not elections based on any kind of merit, but on how popular someone is, or how much attention they can draw to themselves during the elections by dressing up. When I see taxpayers' money wasted on these things (and yes, it is that money that is used) it makes me see red. The Union has a very important job to do, and unfortunately it does not do it very well at all. The Union would perform better as a non-elected body where people with experiences of the issues and methods do the work, rather than young and inexperienced people who want nothing more than a jolly good time with their mates, and something to put on their CV.

I have overheard some people talking about this on occasions. They think that there is something wrong with the situation. In my opinion, there's definitely something wrong with it.

I never thought that this was what university would be about. I am there for a reason, to learn. I sold my house to finance this degree, it is a pretty major commitment for me, so of course I am going to take it seriously.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 5

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два 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 think there is too much competition at work nowadays. Everybody is longing for promotion and often trying to move on to a better position in another company. On the contrary, teamwork aims at a company's accomplishments. When employees understand they can get ahead with their own company, they cooperate with colleagues and work more effectively to get better common and personal results.

Speaker B

It's very important to understand people around you. If you are a manager, you'd better take time and listen to your colleagues, employees, face to face, if possible. Pay attention to non-verbal ways of communication, as appropriate gestures and eye contact can do more than even words of praise or criticism. The same piece of advice goes to employees. Explain to your management your decisions in detail and you'll get a reputation as a well-balanced person and better career prospects.

Speaker C

I think it is difficult for men and women to work in the same space. Women are more creative and emotional whereas men are more logical and better organized. Women want to feel, men want to think. Any department, if it considers these differences, will be much better off with men and women working separately, without distracting each other, causing conflicts and misunderstandings.

Speaker D

What I dislike about some offices is that there is too much gossip there. It does not depend on who dominates there — men or women. Actually, men are sometimes even worse! It gets on my nerves when people begin to discuss their manager, the

latest teambuilding activity or their domestic affairs. It distracts me and is simply unpleasant. To create some personal space and work effectively, I listen to music instead.

Speaker E

I think there should be a law for people not to go to work if they are ill or upset. To work effectively is simply impossible if someone is coughing or wants to scream at you instead of listening to your requests or suggestions. Any manager must ensure that the office environment is calm and appropriate for work. To introduce some relaxation techniques might be a good idea as well.

Speaker F

What is important in any office is that you get a clear explanation of what exactly to do from your management. There should not be any room for confusion or misinterpretation. If instructions can be understood as suggestions, there will not be any result. Instructions in the written form are simply perfect. If you are provided with details of a desirable result, this will be a key to completing the task successfully, I think.

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.)

ТЕКСТ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания А1–А7

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А1–А7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чем 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.

Jack: Hello, Mary! You look great and you have a wonderful tan! What did you do at the weekend?

Mary: Hello, Jack. Well, my parents and I had a long drive to the countryside to Sherwood Forest. My father is very much interested in Robin Hood, you know. Then we had lunch in a vintage inn in the summer garden. It was fantastic!

Jack: A vintage inn? What is that? Is it a kind of a countryside pub?

Mary: Not really. Actually, there are a lot of them, close to many major sights in Great Britain. They may look village-like, but the standards of service are very high and the food is very tasty.

Jack: I don't find such places amusing. Besides, the prices there are usually huge.

Mary: It is not cheap, I agree. At the same time, a lunch in London can be even more expensive indeed. Where else can you try a traditional pudding or delicious Cheddar Mash after all?

Jack: Still, I do not see any point in driving miles from London just to have a light lunch. What will you do there except gazing out of the window across a village green or a natural pond if you are lucky?

Mary: I cannot agree with you here, I am afraid. Vintage inns are generally located in places worth visiting like stately homes or historic villages or any other tourist attractions and many are close to enchanting walks. It is not only about a meal! As for staying indoors, as I said, most vintage inns have their own gardens and they are ideal to have lunch in in fine weather. That is where I got my tan anyway.

Jack: Well, you seem to have managed to persuade me. Next weekend I am going to Cardiff. Is there a vintage inn close?

Mary: There must be one. If you take a look at the map, you will certainly discover the closest vintage inn.

Jack: It may turn out not as good as the one you visited last weekend, though.

Mary: According to the travel brochure, every vintage inn is different, but they are all the same. They may have different designs and menus, but all landlords and landladies share the same passion for good food and excellent service, believe me!

Jack: Ok, can you lend me the map? I am sure you took one in the inn you visited.

Mary: You know me well enough! I will bring it tomorrow, I promise.

Jack: Thanks.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

ТЕКСТ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания А8–А14

Вы услышите интервью. 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.

Presenter: With us in the studio today we have a girl from the famous Indian tribe – the Navaho. Could you please introduce yourself to the audience?

Helen: People call me Helen, though it is not my real name. All our names have special meanings; my original name for instance can be translated as 'dewdrop' from my native language.

Presenter: That is a beautiful name indeed! Why would one change it?

Helen: You see I had to when I went to school. It was not easy for my teachers and classmates to pronounce it as our system — I mean the Navaho system — of

vowel sounds is so much different for people around, which makes it problematic both for ear and tongue. The sound of my name was closest to Helen so I put up with that.

Presenter: When people hear your tribe name, they imagine Indian-style tents and horse riding without a saddle. Could you explain what your land and people are like?

Helen: Much about the life of modern Native Americans is not the same as stereotypes may make you believe. Our land is basically a desert, with proper houses scattered everywhere. We no longer live in our traditional teepees. They are only used for religious meetings. We still ride horses as the land is very open. The people are nice and friendly. I live in a small community in New Mexico.

Presenter: Could you tell us about your family?

Helen: Well, mine is very large, with a lot of relatives spread all over the reservation, and some in different cities. I have three brothers, a sister and three sisters-in-law. I'm the youngest of my family. However, it is not a must, not all our families are the same size. They used to be like ours, but not anymore.

Presenter: What is your lifestyle like?

Helen: Again, far from stereotypes. I go out with friends and wear clothes like an ordinary person — we only wear squaw dresses on certain occasions. I play all types of sports.

Presenter: Do you feel that your traditions are being kept or have they been destroyed, as your people become more influenced by European culture?

Helen: In some families Navaho traditions are kept — they are in my family. Other families are being influenced by white culture, but I think it is wrong for a Navaho to be completely like a white person. Something truly authentic must remain.

Presenter: Is English your first language?

Helen: When I was a child, I was taught both English and Navaho. Now I have partly forgotten the latter — I can understand almost anything but speaking or writing may create a problem for me. The elders understand our language best.

Presenter: What do you do on an average weekend?

Helen: I go to Farmington, the nearest large town, and go shopping, eat out, and then go to the movies. A great weekend would be going to the mall where I'd hang out with friends.

Presenter: Have you traveled much? What is your favourite place?

Helen: Yes, I have traveled. My favourite place is Connecticut. I would like to go overseas some day and see how people are there, and what their lifestyle is like. Navaho people are hospitable and we welcome travelers in our land too.

Presenter: Thank you, Helen.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 6

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два 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 A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

We have a great variety of food available now, but I think we should care a lot more about where our food comes from. I think if people started to buy local and went to farmers' markets, they would be amazed at how fresh and tasty everything is. Vegetables are the best choice when they are in season, and simple food can be easy to prepare.

Speaker B

There are still people who think that it costs more money than it really does to eat well. It worries me that people are happy to spend thousands of dollars on a car, but don't want to spend more than 2.50 on a chicken. We all need to be aware of what we are putting in our mouths but we seem to attach far more importance to clothes than food.

Speaker C

When I was a child we used to eat healthy food without thinking about it — you could rarely see preserved or processed food in stores. Big home-cooked family meals were central to my childhood. Nowadays, while some families have kept that tradition, generally we've lost a connection with food, and that makes me pessimistic about our eating habits.

Speaker D

No doubt there will always be people who prefer to eat out, and there is a place for ready-made meals, but I believe we've started to understand the advantages of simple local produce, and the harm of all these preservatives and chemicals in processed food. We are beginning to realize that freshly prepared ingredients, cooked simply, are much better than ready-made meals.

Speaker E

Growing your own produce is a fantastic way to get better food. You grow what you want and, when you dig it up, it's on the table an hour later. There are always

things you can grow, even if you don't have a garden or a piece of land — herbs in a pot on your kitchen windowsill will make the difference in any dish you cook because they are so fresh.

Speaker F

We are able to buy much better food than ten years ago, but what is really missing is the culture of cooking at home. We have two generations of children who didn't stand at their parents' shoulders and learn how to cook — and a few TV shows are not going to change that. Many children, especially in big cities, don't know what flour is or where milk comes from.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания А1–А7

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А1–А7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чем 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.

Mary: Hey, John! Tomorrow is Valentine's Day! Do you remember?

John: Do I remember? I've spent loads of money on Valentine cards, to say nothing of postage costs!

Mary: That's funny! I thought one was supposed to buy and send a card to just one person. Isn't that the point?

John: It used to be, but I think not anymore. You are expected to send cards to teachers, relatives, neighbours ... This is ridiculous — but be ready for some caustic comments if you forget somebody from this list! People have completely forgotten the fact that there was a time when this holiday was close to being forbidden — I guess it was in 1969.

Mary: That's sad, but you are probably right. For example, have you heard that, according to the statistics, teachers receive the most Valentines, followed by kids, mothers and only then spouses or sweethearts?

John: This doesn't surprise me at all. Valentine's Day is probably the second largest card-sending holiday in the world.

Mary: Only the second? How come?

John: I think you are missing Christmas, aren't you? You know Hallmark employs 80 people every year to research the sales pattern of previous Valentines. That is big business for them.

Mary: Much depends on clever advertising; that's the fact. Do you know that in Japan after the successful campaign of a chocolate factory, women began to give men a box of sweets for Valentine's Day?

John: Never! I don't believe it! At least lucky men in Japan don't have to buy bunches of roses.

Mary: A bouquet is important indeed. You don't want to send mixed signals with it, do you?

John: What do you mean?

Mary: The colour of flowers, of course! Red can mean romantic love or just deep respect. Peach can tell a person of your gratitude or appreciation. Pink symbolizes perfection and black says farewell. Imagine you mix black and red or peach and pink.

John: This is completely over my head. I doubt many people still remember these archaic rules.

Mary: You never know! OK, I've got to go. See you tomorrow.

John: All right. I hope you'll have a card for me!

Mary: I certainly will!

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания А8–А14

Вы услышите интервью. 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.

Presenter: With us in the studio today we have Steven Roberts, a world-recognized expert in teaching foreign languages. Good afternoon, Steven.

Steven Roberts: Good afternoon.

Presenter: Steven, everybody wants to speak at least one foreign language. You are constantly in search of new effective ways of teaching a foreign language. What are the most modern ways of improving one's language skills independently?

Steven Roberts: There are many methods indeed, but the thing I am presently researching is using films as a teacher. Many people feel like watching the original version of a foreign movie they liked. What I offer is a unique educational programme accompanied by the original film in the original language with original subtitles. Our programme is run entirely in a foreign language and instead of classics it introduces slang expressions, new vocabulary, modern grammar, listening comprehension practice as well as comments by native speakers to the audience.

Presenter: That sounds really innovative! Can you please tell us how this idea crossed your mind?

Steven Roberts: Well, when you start communicating with native speakers in a foreign language, you soon decide you are fluent and you have almost accomplished your goal of true bilingualism. However, as soon as you watch a movie in a foreign language, you feel lost. Films are difficult to understand precisely because they are so real world, at least from a linguistic perspective. This may make watching original films very frustrating even for advanced speakers of any language, but the fact remains that there is probably no better source of linguistic input than a good film, if, paradoxically, you could just understand what is being said.

Presenter: It seems to me though, not every learner may find this programme appropriate.

Steven Roberts: True. Movies are a good tool for fluent students. They are ideal for those language learners who fall into the linguistic zone of frustrated fluency discussed earlier. They are designed for upper level learners for the simple reason that they will be most effective as learning tools if you can already understand the language well enough to generally hear where one word ends and another begins. For lower level students, like pre-intermediate or elementary, I would advise to watch films, but not authentic, of course.

Presenter: If a person cannot take part in your programme, but still wants to try using films in their studies, what could you recommend?

Steven Roberts: Find a group of like-minded people and start a film club! The goals of such a club can be to help maintain your language proficiency and to upgrade it as well to give you a chance to enjoy original movies! In 2002 I developed a methodology called “Foreign Languages through Films and Media” which is a copyright and can be got in bookstores or via Internet and used for your club’s shows. Apart from this inexpensive book and some DVDs you will not need anything — well, of course you will need a place where to meet, watch films and discuss them.

Presenter: For those who would like to join your programme after the interview, will you please give some contact details?

Steven Roberts: Certainly.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 7

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два 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

Right now I'm trying to find a way to regain a healthy lifestyle despite being busy. I've completely lost the athleticism that was a large part of my identity and I can't stand it any more. Now I'm trying to regain general fitness. So I've been biking to work (about 20 minutes) for two months now, trying to get more veggies and whole grain in my life, drinking lots of water, and I'm hoping to start walking more although right now I have to work a lot and usually feel too exhausted after work to do anything else.

Speaker B

My name is Katie, I'm 25 years old, and I started making a conscious effort to develop healthy habits about a year ago. The first thing I did was give up smoking. My goals are mainly to exercise regularly, drink enough water, and eat fruits and veggies daily. I do keep track of what I eat with journaling although I'm not a calorie counter, and I don't own scales or restrict myself in any way. I just want to be stronger and feel better through trying to meet those goals every day. Now I feel I can do it.

Speaker C

A year or so ago, I was in pretty good shape and paying a lot of attention to my health. I slipped back into inactivity and unhealthy eating for various reasons. I miss what I had, but I've had a hard time finding the motivation to return to my usual healthy lifestyle. Spring is just arriving — sunny sky, warmer weather, longer days, green leaves peeking up from last season's dead grass. The improvement in the weather is lifting my spirits, so I've decided to take advantage of the extra energy and design for myself a spring fitness challenge.

Speaker D

I have just realised that at least six days out of seven, I do the amount of exercise that is recommended for those whose goal is a healthy lifestyle, just by walking during my daily routine. About three times a week, I do more, sometimes considerably more.

Despite that, I often do myself down by telling people I don't exercise at all. I think some part of my brain still believes that because I'm doing it as part of my routine rather than going to any special effort, it can't be taken into account.

Speaker E

Hi! I'm Alex. I've had terribly unhealthy eating habits for the last few years. I never took much time to eat and ended up eating very few meals. I'm trying to develop healthier eating habits, and I wonder what would constitute a balanced meal. For breakfast I eat a bowl of cereal and yogurt. Then grab five pieces of fruit I divide between lunch and dinner. It's more than I usually eat, but I know there's still a lot of room for improvement. At the same time I'm worried about going overboard, which can happen very easily for me.

Speaker F

I am 27 years old, and I come from a family of rather overweight people. I've been working to live a more healthy and fit lifestyle since last December. Over the past three years, I've watched older relatives dealing with serious health problems, and it's been a wake up call for me to start taking care of myself while I'm young and my state of health hasn't become worse. I'd like to start a family in the next couple of years, and it would be great to be able to keep up with my children as the years go by.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания A1–A7

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чем 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.

Mike: I'm 39 now and I resumed my studies when my son started Grade One. Now I'm very happy that I made up my mind to do this. I'll be graduating in April and hopefully start teaching high school English in September.

Mary: What had you been doing before you went to university?

Mike: I had been doing administrative work for 13 years, straight out of high school. I had got very tired and fed up with the low pay and the monotonous nature of the work. So I started university.

Mary: That's a right decision, indeed. As for me, I went to university at more or less the normal age. I was actually 21 at the time. But I did so miserably that the

university suggested that I not return. Since then I've been basically wasting my time.

Mike: And what are your plans?

Mary: You see, one day I was fiddling around on the web and found some information about distance learning. It's fabulous if you can't take the time out to go to people-ridden classes, because you can work it around your own schedule.

Mike: Yes, I think the fact that you can do the work in your own space and your own time is really helping.

Mary: Of course, I will have deadlines to meet, but they're not the same as the in-class sort. Handing things in doesn't depend on anyone else's office hours or class times, which is really handy. I will only have to contact my tutors when I want to or need to, or when I'm required to do an oral quiz or exam.

Mike: I think it's a very good idea. Going to university was the best thing I have ever done. I found it was more fun than I expected, and the benefits outweighed the disadvantages. I learned so much about myself, and I'm very proud of my accomplishments!

Mary: And I expect my ability to study to be much better than it used to be and things come much more easily. While I still see doing some of the work as a chore, at least this time around I'm actually enjoying it.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания А8–А14

Вы услышите рассказ студента, переехавшего жить в Данию. 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've lived in Denmark now for nearly four years, and I've changed a lot within this time. I've become more fashionable, more cosmopolitan-minded, more ...Danish — if I'm allowed to say that.

But one thing hasn't changed about me. And that is my inability to cooperate with or understand Danish supermarket culture. As someone who was raised predominantly in the United States, I've always been used to grocery stores with a selection of food choices so huge that it's almost perverted. That and a high level of service. In an American grocery store, one can find a kind of product with a thousand different brandings and types. For example, let's take the flakes varieties: whole grain frosted flakes, or fat-free frosted flakes. Do I want my cream cheese with low, medium, or full fat? Seedless watermelons or watermelons with seeds? That being said, when I walk into a Danish grocery store I want to burst into tears because I'm so bored

with the selection. The variety of cereals consists of Cherrios, Honey-nut Cherrios, and Wheaties. Coco-puffs if I'm lucky. There're few fruits and vegetables, most rotten. I'm telling you, everything is so boring and plain and demanding of hard kitchen labour that you just wish some American food companies could establish factories here and import some ready made dinners.

I know I should be ashamed of saying this, but I do miss American convenience. In Denmark, making a homemade meal requires at least 30 dollars spent at the grocery store and 2 hours in the kitchen. For instance, at my local grocery store, nothing is allowed to be under 4 dollars. That's right, it's called organic and healthy food, free of anything synthetic or "fast"-related. But I do miss synthetic food.

Oh yes, the whole Danish, "do-it-yourself" attitude prevails! Expect to stress while bagging all of your food, as no one will do it for you.

The only way to really understand what I mean is to imagine that if you've come from America and you're used to certain things with service and product selection and then you move here — it truly is different in Denmark. And I've lived elsewhere in Europe (Iceland, England, Spain) and I still find the grocery stores much better and with more selection in those countries.

However, how could anyone take me serious when I say, "I miss synthetic food"? That is purely attempting to be sarcastic, and I see that it is wrong and disgusting that American food is pumped up with so much crap. I really appreciate that in Denmark the food is free of everything artificial and it shows on Danes — most of them look healthy and fit here. But once in a while I miss the vastness of an American grocery store!

I want to add that I am Danish, was born in Denmark, lived here for 5 years as a child and then moved to America where I lived most of my life. I moved back here a few years ago and I love the country. I speak Danish. I'm not an immigrant in Denmark who is unsatisfied with the way of life here and who should move back to the States. I'm a student and of course it takes 2 hours to make a meal on my own.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 8

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два 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

Hi! What's your favourite book? A book that you love because it inspires you, or has changed your life? What I'd like to do is go to a secondhand book store, pick up a book that maybe I have read or maybe I haven't, purchase it, read it, then leave it someplace else for someone else to find and read and pass on. I know a lot of times things like that don't work — people don't read them or pass them on. But oddly, I can't explain why, I have the urge to do it. Maybe this happens because I love books and want everyone to try them.

Speaker B

I enjoy one book very much. I have read it at least 20 times and it is always wonderful. Every time I read the novel as if I have no idea of what happens on its pages and I am never bored with it. It is truly a success story about a woman who managed to do well despite her poor environment. Sometimes the author becomes a bit wordy but it is a stunning memoir. I adore reading memoirs such as these about strong people who endure and do well despite their circumstances. They teach us to be strong and to resist any problems.

Speaker C

I've been reading "Bleak House" for some time now, over a month I'd estimate, and probably closer to 6 weeks. I'm half way through, and I find it difficult to enjoy. Dickens's convoluted way of getting to the point seems little mollified by the beautiful language, and although the dialogue is thoroughly enjoyable, I can't help but want to explore other books. This is my first time reading Dickens but I remember feeling this way to a much lesser extent with some other books which didn't have the lure of language to keep me interested.

Speaker D

At a message board I go to they've been polling to see what books everyone has read. The participants are mostly 18 to 22 year old guys who play video games and like reading, so the whole thing is slanted towards high-school curriculum stuff and sci-fi/fantasy. Not exactly scientific or representative of your average American, but still somewhat interesting. I wonder to what extent books can keep young people interested in other parts of the world and if their preferences vary to a greater degree.

Speaker E

I'm going to make a trip to the used bookstore to get rid of some books I have and probably pick some books up at the same time. The problem is, I'm awful at trying to figure out what books to get rid of. I have many books that I've read and probably won't reread but I have a hard time getting rid of them because the majority of them are hardback and they cost a lot. The worst ones are books that I haven't finished but promised to get back to and I think I never will. I'm good at convincing myself to keep books at home.

Speaker F

This might seem a little weird and hard for me to explain, but bear with me. I was checking out movies and books with philosophical concepts, and I came across a list with existentialist concepts. I realized that I've seen or read, and enjoyed, most of the stuff on the list. I've already read "Crime and Punishment" by Dostoevsky and find it a deep philosophical book that really makes you think when you read it. What I'm looking for now are books that can explain in a simple way what the basics of existentialism are.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания A1–A7

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чем 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.

Tom: I was an exchange student in Denmark in 2005 and had an absolutely awful experience with my host family and my school. They weren't the friendliest of people.

Jack: Oh really? Well, with me there were things that made me a bit sad but in general I enjoyed being there. Yes, I know, people can seem a little cold and, yes,

even rude.

Tom: That's it. And in my very first week I got insulted by a bus driver when I was trying to clip my card. Of course it can happen anywhere, but it was a bit sad that no one batted an eyelid.

Jack: It's something I experienced as well, to be honest, but Scandinavians seem to be very sensitive underneath the shell. The harder the shell is, it seems, the more fragile underneath. It's a new set of social rules we need to learn, I guess, when we go to a different country.

Tom: You're right, of course. And despite all my problems, I miss Denmark so much, it's like having a constant stomachache.

Jack: I know what you mean. There are things that I really love there. First, the tap water is drinkable. Then the Metro is gorgeous. It's a pleasure to go by train, as the trains are cute inside.

Tom: What is more, the sky is often starry, because there's little pollution. The air is pretty good. The thing is, I haven't been happy since I returned home to the States. I've gotten to the point that I consider myself more Danish than I do American. But I wonder if it will be difficult to make new friends.

Jack: I have friends who live there now who say it's quite hard to make friends or get into their circle. But, I think, it depends.

Tom: Ideally I plan to move in January. Yes, I know it's the coldest month but if I don't do it then, I'll get all wrapped up in our city's big spring festival and then the football season begins, then my birthday ... you get the idea — and never ...

Jack: Yes, and this will also give you enough time to get a visa.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

Задания А8–А14

Вы услышите рассказ человека, увлеченного созданием календаря. 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.

Today I bought "The Ecological Calendar" that has peculiar formatting on its title. The calendar is apparently available in a few different formats. The one I've bought is a weekly planner for 2007, although it starts at the Winter Solstice, so it includes part of December too. It's partly in the standard Gregorian format, so I don't have to worry about making mistakes in it that take away from its usefulness. In 1997, I had a weekly planner where the week started with Monday instead of Sunday, as it does in some countries, and that little change caused a lot of havoc in any kind of scheduling that I tried to do.

However, it pairs the usual Gregorian calendar with a lot of information about the astronomical and seasonal changes that are happening at that time of year, so that

you get the feeling of being connected to the grand cycles of nature. What the plants and animals are doing, when you can look for meteor showers, that sort of thing; it's quite detailed.

This calendar concept is the one that is dear to me. It's part of what I was trying to accomplish when I was working on my own calendar project called "The Book of Days", which was supposed to give a sense of the passage of time so that each part of the year is meaningful. It would describe the patterns common among all cultures such as the psychological need for relief from the darkest part of winter, and most cultures say that the veil between our world and the other world is thinner at a certain time of the year, even though they don't all agree on when that is. It would tell about the cycles in nature such as seasons, and any light-hearted contemporary events such as Rabbit Hole Day. It didn't just list events, it drew connections between them so that you can get a feel for the significance of the current time.

However, "The Book of Days" was a very time-consuming thing to try and work on every day. I'd hoped that it would become a voluntary group project and thus would lessen the load of each contributing individual, but other people seemed to lack interest. I managed it for several months, but it was too much for one person to manage alone. Eventually I had to let them go off it for more important projects. I still want to see something like "The Book of Days". That's why I'm so glad to see that someone else has executed a similar project, "The Ecological Calendar".

I also like the idea of redefining the scope of time that we humans perceive that I have found in "The Clock of The Long Now", a book I'm in the middle of reading and which has already made a huge impression on me. That book argues that we need to expand our concept of time which looks not only at the present, back into the past and into the future at least a century each, but which also encourages us to learn from the past as well as consider our impact on future generations.

So for 2007, I'll be completely redefining my perception of time to make it more meaningful, although that's something I've been working on for a while now, since calendars fascinate me.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.
(Pause 15 seconds.)**

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 9

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два 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 A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

What is something that really troubles me? Well, like everyone else these days I worry about earning enough to pay my monthly bills, my rent and all the other current living expenses. I want to be secure for the future and make sure I will have everything I need and maybe start saving some money. I am so afraid of losing everything I own.

Speaker B

What do I worry about? Oh, about a lot of different things — money, politics, the weather. But my greatest concern is my mum and dad. I have a good job with a foreign firm and I am living overseas at the moment. I am so worried about them. I'm afraid they won't be able to deal with all their problems. If anything happens to them when I'm away, I won't be able to come back home quickly enough to help.

Speaker C

I think my biggest worry today is my career. I'm 26 now and I've spent the last few years travelling. Most of my university friends have settled down. They work hard and have made a good start to their careers. So I began to worry that when I go back home I will be too old for companies to want me. What shall I do then? That's a tough question. I do not want to be unemployed.

Speaker D

Every time I look in the mirror I feel nervous. I am afraid of getting fat as I love pizza and hamburgers. I like shopping a lot and always buy sweets. I know I shouldn't, but I can't help it. Like any other woman in her thirties, I am really afraid of gaining extra kilograms.

But I just can't say "no" to cakes and sweets. Who can?!

Speaker E

What am I afraid of? Well, recently I visited a friend of mine in Shanghai and she made a comment that I thought was very interesting. She said I look as though I have plenty of money. I don't, but compared to ordinary people in the street I look like I have a lot of money. I am really afraid of someone thinking that I have a lot of money and trying to rob me, especially if they have a gun. I have a little bit of paranoia about guns and robbers.

Speaker F

I guess I worry about the usual things, like getting in shape for the summer or being healthy and fit. I think being healthy is the most important thing. So I exercise regularly and watch what I eat. You know it's all about getting the right amount of vitamins, minerals, and fibre. I need this body to last at least another fifty years.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания А1–А7

Вы услышите разговор двух молодых людей. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А1–А7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чем 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.

Carter: Hello, Holly. I need to talk to you.

Holly: Hi, Carter. We've got about ten minutes before Professor Label comes. How can I help you?

Carter: Holly, may I borrow your notes? I'll give them back tomorrow.

Holly: Sorry, but I usually go to the cafeteria and review them. Say, why don't you copy them over in the library?

Carter: Okay, I think I've got enough coins for the machine. You're a lifesaver, Holly!

Holly: No problem. But I don't understand why you need my notes, Carter; you haven't missed any classes. Have you lost your notebooks?

Carter: Em... no, of course, not. But weekday mornings, I'm a cashier at a coffee shop. After work, I come directly to school, and, boy, am I beat!

Holly: Wow, you must be really exhausted!

Carter: That's exactly why I want to borrow your notes; I've been nodding off during class, so my notes aren't very good. But I need them badly — the exams are

coming and I'm short of time.

Holly: Well, here's Professor Label; he's about to start a lecture. How are you feeling?

Carter: I'm usually awake at the beginning. But ten minutes into class and I have trouble keeping my eyes open.

Holly: Listen, I need someone to study with, and you need someone to keep you awake; want to be study companions?

Carter: Yeah, I'd sure appreciate it.

Holly: Okay; let's start today at the library. We should go there anyway. I'll have to grab a bite to eat in the cafeteria. I am hungry. Would you go with me?

Carter: No, thanks. We have someone from the international center coming to speak to the students about extracurricular activities, so I'll join you in the library. Oh, no, it looks like the Professor has brought along some more of his slides; push me if I start falling asleep.

Holly: I'm afraid I won't be very helpful; his slides make me sleepy too!

Carter: Anyway, can you wake me up as soon as he finishes showing them?

Holly: Okay. You owe me an ice-cream.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания А8–А14

Вы услышите интервью. 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.

Sabrina: Hi, Fred. This is almost the end of the year, so tell me, how was your year?

Fred: Oh, I've experienced a lot and undertaken a lot of new responsibilities. I'd say my life has changed fundamentally. I became a father and I feel proud and happy about that. I also tried a new job in the construction business. And, you know, I took part in a very unusual project — it was not connected with finance or business. But it was very rewarding.

Sabrina: What was it?

Fred: I tried working with children, actually, it was amazing.

Sabrina: What was it exactly that you did when you worked with children?

Fred: Basically, it was in ... a rehabilitation center for disabled children. I spent two days a week with them — actually I attended classes with them and just played with them, interacted with them during the day and supervised their weekend activities.

Sabrina: Oh, that sounds really great.

Fred: Yes. It was the first time I had done something like that. It was quite

challenging because I was a bit afraid at first. I wasn't sure how to treat them. I wasn't sure what exactly I should do. There was something about those children that made them different. One minute they were depressed and the next they became very excited. But the instructors were very nice and they explained that, you know, I had to be myself and treat them like any other children, like normal children, and that's what I tried my best to do.

Sabrina: So you must have learned so much. It probably changed your attitude to a lot of things.

Fred: Yes, it has. It has really changed me because I have more patience now. Earlier, I mean, I used to be quite stubborn and used to make decisions irrationally. But now I've calmed down and I always question myself before doing something, so I think, in that way I've completely changed.

Sabrina: Could you say that what you've learned through your experience of working with children has also helped you in other areas of your life?

Fred: Apart from developing a more patient side, I've mastered some nursing skills. You know, now I know how to take care of my baby son.

Sabrina: OK, I feel that I can learn a lot from you and maybe I should do the same thing — become a more rounded person.

Fred: You should.

Sabrina: Well, Fred. I'm just curious. What is it like being a father?

Fred: Ah, right. I think I should first talk about what it was like not being a father, being me and not being a father. I was a very lazy person. I was an incredible time waster. I would have all this free time to make use of and I would probably just sit in front of TV, or I'd probably go to a pub — I loved spending time with my friends in the warm and friendly atmosphere of a pub. Anyway, I took time for granted. I had so much of it. Once I became a father, suddenly my time disappeared but strangely enough, it taught me to appreciate the time I have. My time is very limited now. I am a lot busier at work and I have more responsibilities than ever before. I also have to help my wife at home and make some time for charity activities. I actually make much more use of my time now than ever before. And I still go to the sports centre and play paint ball with my friends.

Sabrina: Yeah, so when you first have a kid do you lose a lot of sleep?

Fred: Well, something that carried over from my previous lifestyle was an ability to sleep very well whatever the circumstances and, um, fortunately I have a very understanding wife so if the child wakes up during the night, she looks after him and doesn't wake me up. I have to work hard during the day and need some rest, at least at night. I am never home before 8 in the evening. Anyway, I'm such a good sleeper that even if he cried for hours, it wouldn't wake me up. I don't think there are many fathers like me. I've spoken to some other fathers and they don't have the same talent as I do.

Sabrina: What a lucky man you are!

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Вариант 10

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два 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

Perhaps the greatest problem that people have today is lack of free time. Whether they work or study, people always seem to have too much to do and too little time to manage it all. The harder they work the more they still have to do. Most people simply react to what is happening around them instead of prioritizing. It's important to decide which task you should do first, and which can wait and come next. This is a key to good time management.

Speaker B

What is important in time management is finding harmony. In your weekly schedule there must be some time for studies, communicating with relatives and friends, sport, hobbies and so on. Calculate how much time you've spent on each sphere of your life weekly. Buying a diary may be of great help in dividing your time more efficiently.

Speaker C

Time is the most valuable thing you have. What's interesting — it can't be saved — all work demands time. So managing time is a core skill upon which everything else in life depends. During different periods of your life, set different big goals and priorities. Right now the top one is education. Later there will be other important ones. But each time choose and concentrate on one particular thing that is crucial at the moment!

Speaker D

In your daily life there are so many demands on your time from other people that very little of your time can be used as you choose. Preparing for a test, meeting a deadline with a project can distract you from your personal goals. Have you watched that film you have been interested in for weeks? Have you had a long chat with your granny over the phone? In other words do you find time for doing what you want to do? If not, you should probably reconsider your time management.

Speaker E

I have read in a book on time management that hard time always pushes out soft time. This means that if you didn't do something because you didn't use your time well, you take the necessary time from another activity important for you and this may irritate you. So concentrate on any work you are doing and do not waste minutes. When you work — work hard but play hard too.

Speaker F

Many people believe time is not a resource as it only exists in our mind. But I consider time an important resource. It's a pity it's wasted because we do not think about our biological rhythm. Why should we all go to school at 8 AM? There are so many people who can really take in information only after lunch! The same activity can take you two hours in the morning and just about half an hour in the evening or vice versa! I always try to use this important concept.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания A1–A7

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чем 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.

Kelly: Hey, Peter, why don't we go to the cinema together over the weekend?

Peter: I don't like cinemas. There are crowds of people with pop corn and soda, and mobile phones will go off every now and then. It is difficult to concentrate. I would rather rent a DVD.

Kelly: Good idea! Let's watch this new Indian film which was released last month. Do you like Indian films?

Peter: I have never watched a single Bollywood film before so I really do not know. I hear they are very long and boring.

Kelly: I will agree with you about the length but this is because of the amount of the song material. Besides, it is a cultural thing — when Indians go out for an evening's entertainment, they want a saga, a drama, a life story — all in one and with some comical episodes as well. It is problematic to put all these aspects into 90 minutes, you know.

Peter: I see. Well, I guess singing and dancing must be a great strength of Indian commercial cinema. When actors show extreme emotions, just facial expressions may not be enough.

Kelly: Exactly. Songs and dances make the message loud and clear. Of course, it's not real — after all, who breaks out in synchronized dances with many extras when one is happy? But this is a characteristic of Indian cinema.

Peter: What is the main theme of Indian films?

Kelly: Well, India cannot be considered a rich country but movies show an image of the upper-middle or rich classes. Most Indian people live a life which is completely different from what is there on the screen. This makes these films so attractive and bright.

Peter: How odd!

Kelly: I say, Peter, you mentioned "Bollywood films". What do you mean?

Peter: Don't you know? It is one of the largest film producers in the world — three films a day are finished there, which makes it about a 1000 films a year — can you imagine? The name is a combination of Bombay where the studio is situated and Hollywood.

Kelly: I didn't know that! So, what is your decision?

Peter: Well, let's go to the rental shop, shall we?

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Задания А8–А14

Вы услышите интервью. 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.

Presenter: For half a year, Sharon Trollope is a stay-at-home mother. But the rest of the time, she's an aid worker in desperate situations around the globe. We asked her to describe how her family copes with the change.

Sharon: For every working mother, that moment when you open the front door at the end of a long, hard day, and see your children hurtling down the hallway towards you it makes your heart skip. But for me it's extra special because by the time I reach my front door it is often more than a month since I saw them.

For almost three years, I've been on call as a British Red Cross aid worker. The phone rings and — sometimes within 48 hours — I'm on a flight to wherever my skills are needed most. For up to six months of every year, I'm on the other side of the world, working in desperate situations. Meanwhile, home alone in the Cotswolds, my husband Julian copes heroically with a sudden switch to life as a single dad to Rowan, who is 11, and Finnian, who is seven, and Orla, six.

Although I try never to be away for longer than five weeks, that is still a painfully long time to be separated from them all, and I know it's very hard on them too. Julian does a fantastic job on his own with them — while holding down a job as a computer scientist — but five weeks is as long as any of us can manage, practically and emotionally.

At the most recent school parents' evening, Orla's teacher took me to one side and said that she had been very withdrawn during my last stint in Haiti. I thought I felt as guilty as it was possible to feel about it, but at that moment my heart sank to a new low.

Presenter: So, how do you feel about it?

Sharon: I do feel guilty about leaving them, about not being there and not talking to them every day.

Presenter: Then why do you do it to them, and to your poor husband, and yourself?

Sharon: The answer is because I have no doubt — on all but the most exhausting days in the field — that the benefits to us all far outweigh the downsides.

After my family, aid work is what I am most passionate about. I have a degree in development studies and a Masters in irrigation, and soon as I graduated I started working abroad. But then, later in my twenties, I met Julian and realised that I wanted to have a family, I decided I'd better switch from aid work to teaching, to make it possible. I taught for a short while but my heart was never in it. When Rowan, our eldest was about one, I got a job with the British government in Botswana, so we moved there as a family for a year.

With just one, very small, child, it was possible to live that life. But as our second and third children came along, I felt as though I had to accept that aid work and motherhood simply don't mix. I was unemployed for a number of years and although I loved being a mum, I felt that having lost my work I'd lost a really big part of who I was.

Presenter: Was it easy, to find yourself again?

Sharon: Well, even if you're keen to return to the field, as a woman with children it's very hard to find agencies willing to take you on. The job requires the kind of flexibility and commitment a lot of men and women with families would struggle to meet. But Julian saw how important it was for me to get back to doing what I do. I was qualified to do it and, until I became a mother I had relished the challenges that every assignment threw at me.

He saw the effect that not being able to do it was having on me. It changed me. My confidence was sapped and I felt so frustrated. Thankfully, he didn't want having had kids to cut me off from such an important part of my life. We didn't want to set that example for the kids. He wanted to find a way to make it work, and without his support it just wouldn't have been possible.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.

ОТВЕТЫ

Вариант 1

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	1	A15	1	A22	3
A2	2	A16	3	A23	4
A3	2	A17	1	A24	3
A4	3	A18	2	A25	2
A5	2	A19	2	A26	2
A6	3	A20	3	A27	1
A7	1	A21	4	A28	2
A8	1				
A9	3				
A10	1				
A11	3				
A12	2				
A13	3				
A14	1				

	Аудирование		Грамматика и лексика*
B1	431627	B4	me
	Чтение	B5	wouldcome
B2	1468527	B6	worst
B3	642153	B7	greatest
		B8	wasbuilt
		B9	began
		B10	hasbecome
		B11	population
		B12	natural
		B13	visitors
		B14	seriously
		B15	protection
		B16	scientists

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 2

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	2	A15	4	A22	1
A2	1	A16	3	A23	3
A3	2	A17	4	A24	4
A4	2	A18	1	A25	2
A5	1	A19	4	A26	1
A6	3	A20	2	A27	2
A7	3	A21	3	A28	1
A8	2				
A9	1				
A10	3				
A11	3				
A12	1				
A13	2				
A14	3				

	Аудирование		Грамматика и лексика*
B1	753416	B4	him
	Чтение	B5	wouldcome
B2	2156378	B6	worst
B3	715432	B7	later
		B8	iscalled
		B9	men
		B10	hasbecome
		B11	popularity
		B12	certainly
		B13	uncomfortable
		B14	remarkable
		B15	attraction
		B16	countless

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 8

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	1	A15	2	A22	2
A2	3	A16	3	A23	1
A3	2	A17	4	A24	4
A4	1	A18	2	A25	2
A5	1	A19	3	A26	3
A6	2	A20	4	A27	1
A7	2	A21	2	A28	4
A8	3				
A9	1				
A10	2				
A11	2				
A12	3				
A13	2				
A14	3				

	Аудирование		Грамматика и лексика*
B1	746253	B4	issituated
	Чтение	B5	greater
B2	4278135	B6	isburied
B3	264173	B7	frozen
		B8	doesnotsink<или>doesn'tsink
		B9	blowing
		B10	further<или>farther
		B11	environmental
		B12	reservation
		B13	development
		B14	government<или>governer
		B15	visitors
		B16	cultural

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 7

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	2	A15	4	A22	2
A2	3	A16	2	A23	4
A3	2	A17	3	A24	1
A4	3	A18	4	A25	2
A5	2	A19	2	A26	3
A6	1	A20	1	A27	4
A7	1	A21	3	A28	3
A8	3				
A9	3				
A10	2				
A11	3				
A12	1				
A13	3				
A14	2				

	Аудирование		Грамматика и лексика*
B1	527614	B4	wascaused
	Чтение	B5	largest
B2	2735841	B6	thought
B3	362175	B7	haveexplored<или>havebeenexp loring
		B8	werepacked
		B9	better
		B10	children
		B11	inexpensive
		B12	nervous
		B13	extremely
		B14	invention
		B15	industrial
		B16	popularity

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 6

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	2	A15	4	A22	4
A2	3	A16	3	A23	2
A3	1	A17	3	A24	3
A4	1	A18	2	A25	4
A5	3	A19	1	A26	1
A6	1	A20	1	A27	2
A7	2	A21	4	A28	3
A8	1				
A9	2				
A10	2				
A11	3				
A12	2				
A13	3				
A14	3				

	Аудирование		Грамматика и лексика*
B1	576142	B4	wives
	Чтение	B5	wassurprised
B2	2164578	B6	wasn't <или> wasnot
B3	342576	B7	islooking
		B8	most popular
		B9	areeaten
		B10	weregetting
		B11	scientists
		B12	global
		B13	impossible
		B14	significantly
		B15	inhabitants
		B16	Researchers

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 5

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	3	A15	1	A22	1
A2	2	A16	4	A23	3
A3	1	A17	3	A24	4
A4	3	A18	4	A25	2
A5	1	A19	4	A26	3
A6	2	A20	2	A27	3
A7	1	A21	1	A28	2
A8	2				
A9	1				
A10	2				
A11	3				
A12	1				
A13	2				
A14	3				

	Аудирование		Грамматика и лексика*
B1	763251	B4	couldn't<или>couldnot
	Чтение	B5	wouldtake
B2	3514726	B6	me
B3	517436	B7	worst
		B8	waschosen
		B9	took
		B10	easier
		B11	really
		B12	Scientists
		B13	impossible
		B14	sleepers
		B15	development
		B16	difficulty<или>difficulties

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 4

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	1	A15	2	A22	1
A2	3	A16	1	A23	1
A3	1	A17	3	A24	3
A4	2	A18	3	A25	1
A5	1	A19	2	A26	4
A6	2	A20	4	A27	4
A7	2	A21	4	A28	2
A8	3				
A9	2				
A10	1				
A11	2				
A12	2				
A13	3				
A14	2				

	Аудирование		Грамматика и лексика*
B1	215634	B4	couldn't<или>couldnot
	Чтение	B5	me
B2	8543621	B6	worst
B3	731645	B7	wouldthink
		B8	wasdeclared
		B9	their
		B10	haschanged
		B11	countless
		B12	widely
		B13	Prevention
		B14	movement
		B15	various
		B16	owners

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 3

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	1	A15	3	A22	1
A2	2	A16	1	A23	2
A3	3	A17	4	A24	1
A4	2	A18	3	A25	2
A5	2	A19	4	A26	2
A6	1	A20	3	A27	1
A7	3	A21	2	A28	4
A8	1				
A9	1				
A10	2				
A11	3				
A12	3				
A13	1				
A14	3				

	Аудирование		Грамматика и лексика*
B1	253147	B4	me
	Чтение	B5	couldn't<или>couldnot
B2	5816324	B6	worst
B3	315672	B7	wouldlisten
		B8	first
		B9	wascelebrated
		B10	havebeenheld
		B11	widely
		B12	popularity
		B13	various
		B14	weaknesses
		B15	countless
		B16	achievement<или>achievements

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 9

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	2	A15	3	A22	3
A2	2	A16	4	A23	4
A3	1	A17	2	A24	1
A4	3	A18	1	A25	2
A5	1	A19	4	A26	1
A6	2	A20	3	A27	4
A7	3	A21	2	A28	3
A8	2				
A9	1				
A10	3				
A11	3				
A12	1				
A13	3				
A14	2				

	Аудирование		Грамматика и лексика*
B1	247135	B4	could
	Чтение	B5	widest
B2	5127384	B6	proving
B3	734162	B7	women
		B8	wasimpressed
		B9	fell
		B10	dreaming
		B11	scientific
		B12	speakers
		B13	practical
		B14	naturally
		B15	development
		B16	disappear

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Вариант 10

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	1	A15	4	A22	4
A2	2	A16	4	A23	2
A3	1	A17	3	A24	3
A4	3	A18	2	A25	4
A5	2	A19	1	A26	1
A6	2	A20	3	A27	1
A7	3	A21	1	A28	2
A8	1				
A9	3				
A10	2				
A11	3				
A12	1				
A13	3				
A14	1				

	Аудирование		Грамматика и лексика*
B1	736254	B4	couldn't<или>couldnot
	Чтение	B5	wouldgrow
B2	3264187	B6	him
B3	453261	B7	worst
		B8	wasnamed
		B9	children
		B10	havebeenpublished
		B11	usually
		B12	achievement<или>achievements
		B13	informal
		B14	invitations
		B15	various
		B16	tasty

* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует инструкции ФЦТ по заполнению бланка ответов № 1.

Критерии и схемы оценивания выполнения заданий раздела «Письмо» (2012 г.)

(максимум 20 баллов за весь раздел)

Критерии оценивания выполнения задания С1 (максимум 6 баллов)

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Языковое оформление текста
	К1	К2	К3
2	Задание выполнено полностью: содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (даны полные ответы на все вопросы, заданы три вопроса по указанной теме); стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учетом цели высказывания и адресата; соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости.	Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст верно разделен на абзацы; структурное оформление текста соответствует нормам, принятым в стране изучаемого языка.	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной задаче; орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более 2-х негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок или (и) не более 2-х негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок).
1	Задание выполнено не полностью: содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании (более одного аспекта раскрыто не полностью или один аспект полностью отсутствует); встречаются нарушения стилевого оформления речи или (и) принятых в языке норм вежливости.	Высказывание не всегда логично; имеются недочеты/ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, их выбор ограничен; деление текста на абзацы нелогично/отсутствует; имеются отдельные нарушения принятых норм оформления личного письма.	Имеются лексические и грамматические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание текста; имеются орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки, не затрудняющие коммуникацию (допускается не более 4-х негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок или (и) не более 4-х негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок).
0	Задание не выполнено: содержание не отражает те аспекты, которые указаны в задании, или (и) не соответствует требуемому объему.	Отсутствует логика в построении высказывания; принятые нормы оформления личного письма не соблюдаются.	Понимание текста затруднено из-за множества лексико-грамматических ошибок.

Примечание. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» все задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

**Критерии оценивания выполнения задания С2
(максимум 14 баллов)**

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста
	К1	К2
3	Задание выполнено полностью: содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании; стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно (соблюдается нейтральный стиль).	Высказывание логично, структура текста соответствует предложенному плану; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст разделен на абзацы.
2	Задание выполнено: некоторые аспекты, указанные в задании, раскрыты не полностью; имеются отдельные нарушения стилевого оформления речи.	Высказывание в основном логично, имеются отдельные отклонения от плана в структуре высказывания; имеются отдельные недостатки при использовании средств логической связи; имеются отдельные недостатки при делении текста на абзацы.
1	Задание выполнено не полностью: содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании; нарушения стилевого оформления речи встречаются достаточно часто.	Высказывание не всегда логично, есть значительные отклонения от предложенного плана; имеются многочисленные ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, их выбор ограничен; деление текста на абзацы отсутствует.
0	Задание не выполнено: содержание не отражает те аспекты, которые указаны в задании, или (и) не соответствует требуемому объему, или (и) более 30% ответа носит непродуктивный характер (т.е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником или с другими экзаменационными работами).	Отсутствует логика в построении высказывания; предложенный план ответа не соблюдается.

Баллы	Лексика	Грамматика	Орфография и пунктуация
	К3	К4	К5
3	Используемый словарный запас соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче; практически нет нарушений в использовании лексики.	Используются грамматические структуры в соответствии с поставленной коммуникативной задачей. Практически отсутствуют ошибки (допускается 1–2 негрубые ошибки).	

Окончание табл.

Баллы	Лексика	Грамматика	Орфография и пунктуация
	К3	К4	К5
2	Используемый словарный запас соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче, однако встречаются отдельные неточности в употреблении слов (2–3), либо словарный запас ограничен, но лексика использована правильно.	Имеется ряд грамматических ошибок, не затрудняющих понимание текста (не более 4-х).	Орфографические ошибки практически отсутствуют. Текст разделен на предложения с правильным пунктуационным оформлением.
1	Использован неоправданно ограниченный словарный запас; часто встречаются нарушения в использовании лексики, некоторые из них могут затруднять понимание текста (не более 4-х).	Многочисленны ошибки элементарного уровня, либо ошибки немногочисленны, но затрудняют понимание текста (допускается 6–7 ошибок в 3–4 разделах грамматики).	Имеется ряд орфографических или (и) пунктуационных ошибок, в том числе те, которые незначительно затрудняют понимание текста (не более 4-х).
0	Крайне ограниченный словарный запас не позволяет выполнить поставленную задачу.	Грамматические правила не соблюдаются, ошибки затрудняют понимание текста.	Правила орфографии и пунктуации не соблюдаются.

Примечание. Критерий «Орфография и пунктуация» в разделе «Письмо» оценивается в 2 балла. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» все задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

Порядок определения процента текстуальных совпадений в задании С2

При оценивании задания С2 особое внимание уделяется способности экзаменуемого продуцировать развернутое письменное высказывание. Если более 30% ответа носит непродуктивный характер (т.е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником или с другими экзаменационными работами), то выставляется 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» и, соответственно, все задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

Текстуальным совпадением считается дословное совпадение отрезка письменной речи длиной 10 слов и более.

Выявленные текстуальные совпадения суммируются и при превышении ими 30% общего числа слов в ответе, работа оценивается в 0 баллов.

Порядок подсчета слов в заданиях раздела «Письмо»

При оценивании заданий раздела «Письмо» (С1–С2) следует учитывать такой параметр, как объем письменного текста, выраженный в количестве слов. Требуемый объем для личного письма С1 — 100–140 слов; для развернутого письменного высказывания С2 — 200–250 слов. Допустимое отклонение от заданного объема составляет 10%. Если в выполнен-

ном задании С1 менее 90 слов или в задании С2 менее 180 слов, то задание проверке не подлежит и оценивается в 0 баллов. При превышении объема более чем на 10%, т. е. если в выполненном задании С1 более 154 слов или в задании С2 более 275 слов, проверке подлежит только та часть работы, которая соответствует требуемому объему. Таким образом, при проверке задания С1 отсчитываются от начала работы 140 слов, задания С2 — 250 слов и оценивается только эта часть работы.

При определении соответствия объема представленной работы вышеуказанным требованиям считаются все слова, начиная с первого слова по последнее, включая вспомогательные глаголы, предлоги, артикли, частицы. В личном письме адрес, дата, подпись также подлежат подсчету. При этом:

- стяженные (краткие) формы *can't, didn't, isn't, I'm* и т. п. считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные цифрами, т. е. *1; 25; 2009, 126204* и т. п., считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные словами, считаются как слова;
- сложные слова, такие как *good-looking, well-bred, English-speaking, twenty-five*, считаются как одно слово;
- сокращения, например *USA, e-mail, TV, CD-rom*, считаются как одно слово.

Дополнительная схема оценивания задания С1 «Личное письмо»

ВАРИАНТ 1

ФИО эксперта _____

Код эксперта _____

НОМЕР БЛАНКА																				
Объем высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче: 90—154 слова																				
1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (Содержание)	Аспект 1. Ответ на вопрос, ходит ли автор письма с классом в музей и как часто, дан																			
	Аспект 2. Ответ на вопрос о любимом музее или музее, куда автор письма хотел бы пойти, дан																			
	Аспект 3. Ответ на вопрос о том, почему стоит посетить этот музей, дан																			
	Аспект 4. Три вопроса о планах на лето заданы																			
	Аспект 5. Нормы вежливости соблюдены: ссылка на предыдущие контакты; благодарность за полученное письмо; надежда на последующие контакты.																			
	Аспект 6. Стилизовое оформление выбрано правильно: обращение, завершающая фраза, подпись автора в соответствии с неофициальным стилем																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
2. Организация	Логичность																			
	Деление на абзацы																			
	Средства логической связи																			
	Обращение на отдельной строке																			
	Завершающая фраза на отдельной строке																			
	Подпись на отдельной строке																			
	Адрес автора в правом верхнем углу (можно краткий)																			
	Дата под адресом																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
3. Языковое оформление текста. ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				

ВАРИАНТ 2

ФИО эксперта _____

Код эксперта _____

НОМЕР БЛАНКА																				
Объем высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче: 90—154 слова																				
1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (Содержание)	Аспект 1. Ответ на вопрос о домашних обязанностях или их отсутствии дан																			
	Аспект 2. Ответ на вопрос о наиболее любимых/нелюбимых работах по дому дан																			
	Аспект 3. Ответ на вопрос, считает ли автор нужным помогать родителям, дан																			
	Аспект 4. 3 вопроса о подаренном котенке заданы																			
	Аспект 5. Нормы вежливости соблюдены: ссылка на предыдущие контакты; благодарность за полученное письмо; надежда на последующие контакты.																			
	Аспект 6. Стилиевое оформление выбрано правильно: обращение, завершающая фраза, подпись автора в соответствии с неофициальным стилем																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
2. Организация	Логичность																			
	Деление на абзацы																			
	Средства логической связи																			
	Обращение на отдельной строке																			
	Завершающая фраза на отдельной строке																			
	Подпись на отдельной строке																			
	Адрес автора в правом верхнем углу (можно краткий)																			
	Дата под адресом																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
3. Языковое оформление текста. ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				

ВАРИАНТ 3

ФИО эксперта _____

Код эксперта _____

НОМЕР БЛАНКА																				
Объем высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче: 90—154 слова																				
1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (Содержание)	Аспект 1. Ответ на вопрос о проводимых в школе соревнованиях дан																			
	Аспект 2. Ответ на вопрос о том, как стать членом школьной спортивной команды и легко ли это сделать, дан																			
	Аспект 3. Ответ на вопрос о доступных школьных и городских спортивных секциях дан																			
	Аспект 4. 3 вопроса о дне рождения заданы																			
	Аспект 5. Нормы вежливости соблюдены: ссылка на предыдущие контакты; благодарность за полученное письмо; надежда на последующие контакты.																			
	Аспект 6. Стилевое оформление выбрано правильно: обращение, завершающая фраза, подпись автора в соответствии с неофициальным стилем																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
2. Организация	Логичность																			
	Деление на абзацы																			
	Средства логической связи																			
	Обращение на отдельной строке																			
	Завершающая фраза на отдельной строке																			
	Подпись на отдельной строке																			
	Адрес автора в правом верхнем углу (можно краткий)																			
	Дата под адресом																			
ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				
3. Языковое оформление текста. ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				

ВАРИАНТ 6

ФИО эксперта _____

Код эксперта _____

НОМЕР БЛАНКА																				
Объем высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче: 90—154 слова																				
1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (Содержание)	Аспект 1. Ответ на вопрос о поездках автора по России и о том, куда он хотел бы поехать при возможности, дан																			
	Аспект 2. Ответ на вопрос, почему именно туда, что хотел бы там увидеть автор письма, дан																			
	Аспект 3. Ответ на вопрос о том, есть ли что-то интересное там, где живет автор письма, дан																			
	Аспект 4. 3 вопроса о поездке в горы заданы																			
	Аспект 5. Нормы вежливости соблюдены: ссылка на предыдущие контакты; благодарность за полученное письмо; надежда на последующие контакты.																			
	Аспект 6. Стилизовое оформление выбрано правильно: обращение, завершающая фраза, подпись автора в соответствии с неофициальным стилем																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
2. Организация	Логичность																			
	Деление на абзацы																			
	Средства логической связи																			
	Обращение на отдельной строке																			
	Завершающая фраза на отдельной строке																			
	Подпись на отдельной строке																			
	Адрес автора в правом верхнем углу (можно краткий)																			
	Дата под адресом																			
ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				
3. Языковое оформление текста. ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				

ВАРИАНТ 9

ФИО эксперта _____

Код эксперта _____

НОМЕР БЛАНКА																				
Объем высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче: 90—154 слова																				
1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (Содержание)	Аспект 1. Ответ на вопрос о разных хобби у разных народов и пример даны																			
	Аспект 2. Ответ на вопрос об интересных хобби у россиян, дан																			
	Аспект 3. Ответ на вопрос о хобби членов семьи дан																			
	Аспект 4. 3 вопроса об экзаменах заданы																			
	Аспект 5. Нормы вежливости соблюдены: ссылка на предыдущие контакты; благодарность за полученное письмо; надежда на последующие контакты.																			
	Аспект 6. Стилизовое оформление выбрано правильно: обращение, завершающая фраза, подпись автора в соответствии с неофициальным стилем																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
2. Организация	Логичность																			
	Деление на абзацы																			
	Средства логической связи																			
	Обращение на отдельной строке																			
	Завершающая фраза на отдельной строке																			
	Подпись на отдельной строке																			
	Адрес автора в правом верхнем углу (можно краткий)																			
	Дата под адресом																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																			
3. Языковое оформление текста. ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 2)																				

**Дополнительная схема оценивания задания С2
«Письменное высказывание с элементами рассуждения»**

ВАРИАНТЫ 1—10

ФИО эксперта _____

Код эксперта _____

НОМЕР БЛАНКА																				
Объем высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче: 180–275 слов. Высказывание носит продуктивный характер																				
1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (Содержание)	Аспект 1. Вступление — постановка проблемы																			
	Аспект 2. Мнение автора с 2–3 аргументами																			
	Аспект 3. Противоположная точка зрения с 1–2 аргументами																			
	Аспект 4. Объяснения, почему автор не согласен с противоположной точкой зрения (контраргументы)																			
	Аспект 5. Заключение с подтверждением позиции автора																			
	Аспект 6. Стилиевое оформление выбрано правильно: соблюдается нейтральный стиль																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 3)																			
2. Организация	Логичность																			
	Деление на абзацы																			
	Использование средств логической связи																			
	ИТОГОВЫЙ БАЛЛ (максимальный балл — 3)																			
3. ЛЕКСИКА (максимальный балл — 3)																				
4. ГРАММАТИКА (максимальный балл — 3)																				
5. ОРФОГРАФИЯ И ПУНКТУАЦИЯ (максимальный балл — 2)																				

Содержание

Введение	3
Инструкция по выполнению работы	4
Вариант 1	7
Вариант 2	17
Вариант 3	27
Вариант 4	37
Вариант 5	47
Вариант 6	57
Вариант 7	67
Вариант 8	77
Вариант 9	87
Вариант 10	97
Тексты для аудирования	107
Ответы	147
Критерии и схемы оценивания выполнения заданий раздела «Письмо» (2012 г.)	157
Порядок определения процента текстуальных совпадений в задании С2	159
Порядок подсчета слов в заданиях раздела «Письмо»	159
Дополнительные схемы оценивания задания С1 «Личное письмо»	161
Дополнительная схема оценивания задания С2 «Письменное высказывание с элементами рассуждения»	171

Издание для дополнительного образования

ЕГЭ-2012. ФИПИ --- ШКОЛЕ

ЕГЭ-2012. АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК:

ТИПОВЫЕ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ.

10 ВАРИАНТОВ

Под редакцией Марии Валерьевны Вербицкой

Главный редактор *И. Федосова*
Заведующая редакцией *И. Артюхова*. Редактор *С. Захаров*
Художественный редактор *М. Левыкин*. Компьютерная верстка *С. Птицына*

ООО «Национальное образование»
119021, Москва, ул. Россолимо, д. 17, стр. 1, тел. 788-0075(76)

Свои пожелания и предложения по качеству и содержанию книг
Вы можете сообщить по эл. адресу editorial@n-obr.ru.

Подписано в печать 22.08.2011. Формат 60x90^{1/8}.
Усл. печ. л. 22,0. Печать офсетная.
Тираж 5 000 экз. Заказ № 11921.

ОАО «Владимирская книжная типография»
600000, г. Владимир, Октябрьский проспект, д. 7.
Качество печати соответствует качеству предоставленных диапозитивов