

**10**  
**вариантов**  
СООТВЕТСТВУЕТ  
ДЕМОВЕРСИИ

# ЕГЭ

# 2019

К. А. Громова, О. В. Вострикова, О. А. Ильина и др.

## АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

### ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ

- Примерные ответы к заданиям разделов «Письмо» и «Говорение» с оценкой экспертов
- Аудиоматериалы, озвученные носителями языка



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**ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ**

  
МОСКВА  
2018



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Издание адресовано учащимся старших классов для подготовки к ЕГЭ по английско-  
му языку.

Пособие включает:

- 10 тренировочных вариантов, составленных в соответствии с демоверсией;
- примерные ответы к заданиям 39, 40 письменной части и заданиям 2, 3, 4 устной части с оценкой экспертов и комментариями;
- ответы и критерии оценивания;
- бланки ответов для каждого варианта;
- диск с аудиозаписями текстов к разделу «Аудирование», озвученных носителями языка.

Издание окажет помощь учителям при подготовке учащихся к ЕГЭ по английскому языку.

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## ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Данное учебное пособие предназначено для учащихся 10–11-х классов общеобразовательных школ, а также всех тех, кто хочет самостоятельно подготовиться к успешной сдаче единого государственного экзамена по английскому языку. Пособие также будет быть полезно учителям, которые смогут использовать его на занятиях для отработки необходимых экзаменационных навыков.

Книга включает 10 тематически организованных тренировочных вариантов, каждый из которых максимально приближен к формату ЕГЭ. Материалы для тестов отобраны в соответствии с кодификатором ЕГЭ и школьной программой, что позволит использовать их с учебно-методическими комплектами для основной школы, рекомендованными Министерством образования и науки РФ.

Каждый из 10 вариантов включает разделы для оценивания лексико-грамматических навыков, а также умений аудирования, чтения, письменной речи. В конце пособия приводятся тексты для аудирования, в которых выделены опорные фразы, помогающие правильно ответить на контрольные вопросы заданий. Кроме того, прилагается диск с аудиозаписями инструкций и текстов, озвученных профессиональными дикторами — носителями языка. В книге приводятся краткие ответы к заданиям письменной части, а также возможные варианты выполнения заданий 39, 40 письменной части (письмо личного характера, сочинение с элементами рассуждения) и заданий 2, 3, 4 устной части (вопросы, описание картинки, сравнение двух картинок) с комментариями, указаниями типичных ошибок и оценкой согласно критериям.

Авторы надеются, что данное пособие поможет старшеклассникам успешно подготовиться к сдаче ЕГЭ по английскому языку и окажется полезным учителям для проведения эффективного текущего контроля учебных достижений школьников.

*Желаем удачи!*

→ Единый государственный экзамен -

→ *Бланк ответов №1*



Заполнять гелевой или капиллярной ручкой ЧЕРНЫМИ чернилами ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ ПЕЧАТНЫМИ БУКВАМИ по следующим образцам:

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0  
А В С D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z , - à á â ã ô õ è é ê ë ì í ù ú û

Регион

Код  
предмета

Название предмета

С правилами экзамена ознакомлен и согласен  
Совпадение вариантов в задании  
и бланке ответов подтверждаю  
Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окошка.

Резерв 5

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

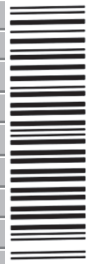
Результаты выполнения заданий с ответом в краткой форме

1		21	
2		22	
3		23	
4		24	
5		25	
6		26	
7		27	
8		28	
9		29	
10		30	
11		31	
12		32	
13		33	
14		34	
15		35	
16		36	
17		37	
18		38	
19		39	
20		40	

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с ответом в краткой форме

	-		
	-		
	-		

→ *Бланк ответов №2*



Регион	Код предмета	Название предмета
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Резерв - 8

Дополнительный бланк ответов №2	Лист №
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Перепишите значение полей «регион», «код предмета», «название предмета» из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.  
Отвечая на задание, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.  
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете.  
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

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## ВАРИАНТ 1

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. Getting ready in advance for the flight.
2. Some handy eating and drinking tips.
3. The importance of resting a lot during the flight.
4. You need to fly to the right direction.
5. Forcing yourself to follow the new regime of sleep.
6. A fortunate coincidence during the flight.
7. The extreme way of resetting your internal clock.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A. Liam has already been to Russia.
- B. Liam wanted to see only the central part of Russia.
- C. Liam went on the tour with his friends.
- D. Liam was accompanied by the guide during his travel in Russia.
- E. He spent a night near Lake Baikal.
- F. When Liam was visiting Russian cities he stayed at hotels.
- G. Liam liked varied Russian food.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Chase's interest in travelling is due to ...

- 1) his studying at school.
- 2) his personality.
- 3) going to college.

ОТВЕТ:

4 When Chase learned about couchsurfing, he ...

- 1) got interested in it.
- 2) asked his friends for details.
- 3) decided to become a host.

ОТВЕТ:

5 According to Chase the best way to succeed in couchsurfing is by ...

- 1) setting up a creative blog.
- 2) presenting your personal data well.
- 3) having a real photo of yourself on the site.

ОТВЕТ:

6 While travelling Chase realised that ...

- 1) it's better to couchsurf when you are young.
- 2) couchsurfing depends on age.
- 3) it's the person not the age that is important.

ОТВЕТ:



7

Couchsurfing made Chase understand that ...

- 1) there is nothing to worry about the strangers.
- 2) the more you travel the more you learn about the locals.
- 3) there are great differences in cultures.

ОТВЕТ:

8

The hobby made Chase ...

- 1) more self-assured.
- 2) more generous to others.
- 3) more occupied in travelling.

ОТВЕТ:

9

Chase believes that in the future ...

- 1) he'll be travelling with his friends.
- 2) he'll make his dream true.
- 3) wherever he goes he'll find a soul mate.

ОТВЕТ:

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

## Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10

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

1. People's contribution for the common good
2. Sharing your personal knowledge with others
3. Virtual reality for users with social interaction problems
4. New visual technologies at school
5. Virtual travel with useful navigation apps
6. Popularity of virtual tourism among teens
7. Comparing new technology to other forms of entertainment
8. When age does not matter

- A.** Google Maps and Google Earth are largely influencing tools for finding a place and searching information about a destination. Travelers who want a quality time through online travel can look in the google maps. They have powerful satellite system through which any destination can be seen and explored without going there. And last but not the least, the Guardian has an extensive travel service called the Guardian Travel. It offers a tool called 'where have you been'.
- B.** Wikipedia is an online 'crowdsourced' encyclopedia that is constantly updated by thousands of volunteers from all over the world. It is a real-time look into the combined knowledge and experiences of billions of people. It is great for virtual tourism because you can quickly find almost any destination on Earth getting a sense for what each of these places is like. It does not matter how far, forbidding or obscure it is. You can find detailed descriptions and even photos.
- C.** Hundreds of new immersive experiences can transport students back through history or across our solar system with no magic bus required. Students can find themselves in the middle of the action where they can truly have first-person experiences. Virtual adventures can tap into the emotional core of human brains by tricking the mind into believing that users are actually teleported beyond the classroom into environments that fully engage their senses.
- D.** Virtual reality is more than just a fun classroom distraction. It is especially useful to help mobility-challenged students or those with special educational needs. According to a recent study, virtual reality is helping to accurately identify students with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Virtual 'peer' avatars are also used to help students on the autism spectrum learn important social skills such as eye contact and empathy.
- E.** We remember only ten percent of what we read, twenty percent of what we hear and thirty percent of what we both see and hear. But virtual reality can trick us into actually experiencing being chased by a dinosaur or feeling the emotional despair of life. The exhilaration of walking on the moon can cause an emotional response far deeper than any movie ever could. According to studies VR users have a higher emotional engagement than content provided with traditional video.

- F. VirtualTourist was a travel website that existed from 1997 to 2017. It was a place where members could benefit from the first-hand knowledge, experience and advice of real travelers and locals. Then Trippy was founded. Some of the original forums from VirtualTourist were migrated to Trippy since a lot of the discussion was similar, focusing on travel questions and answers. Trippy is a home for the expert travel help and knowledge from former VT'ers.
- G. Travel is a luxury sometimes taken for granted. But the older we get, the more difficult it can be to see the world. Luckily, virtual reality technology can change it. Unfortunately, elderly people are often overlooked when new technology enters the market, most likely due to their perceived inability to adopt new concepts. Though VR is rarely associated with the elderly, it can improve the quality of their life and make sure their dreams of travel are never ignored.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

### Welcome to Kaliningrad

Kaliningrad is Russia's western exclave located between Poland and Lithuania.

Originally there was an Old Prussian fort called Twangste, meaning 'Oak Forest'. But during the conquest of the Teutonic Knights in 1255, this settlement was destroyed and **A** \_\_\_\_\_. The city **B** \_\_\_\_\_ the Bohemian King Ottokar II. The literal meaning of Königsberg is the 'King's Mountain'. As a Baltic port city, it successively became the capital of the monastic state, the Duchy of Prussia (1525–1701) and East Prussia. Königsberg remained the coronation city of the Prussian monarchy, though the capital was moved to Berlin in 1701.

Between the 13<sup>th</sup> and the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, the majority of inhabitants spoke German, but the multicultural city also **C** \_\_\_\_\_ the Lithuanian and Polish cultures. The city was a publishing centre of Lutheran literature and it was in there that the first-ever books were printed in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, including the first Polish translation of the New Testament, the first book in Lithuanian and the first Lutheran catechism.

Königsberg was a university city, home of the Albertina University which was founded in 1544. The city developed into **D** \_\_\_\_\_, being the residence of world famous philosophers, scholars, writers, such as Immanuel Kant, E. T. A. Hoffmann and others.

The city had been the capital of the former German province of East Prussia before the end of World War II **E** \_\_\_\_\_ the Soviet Union and was renamed 'Kaliningrad'.

Few traces of the former Königsberg remain today, **F** \_\_\_\_\_ during World War II. But the city's historic charm is still felt if you look about attentively.

1. when the city was joined to
2. had a great influence on
3. replaced with a new fortress named Königsberg
4. an important German intellectual and cultural centre
5. was named in honor of
6. one of the biggest ports
7. as Königsberg was heavily damaged

ОТВЕТ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

### Unseen translation

The rain held off as Arthur and his new nanny walked to the underground. Missy thought it was important for a child to use public transport, to suffer dreary queues and biting winds. Even when working for the richest families she had made a point of hauling their children around the streets of London on buses and trains. She believed stoicism was a virtue that was badly in need of reviving.

Missy was looking forward to the school break and some life-kicking time in London's parks with Arthur, when his mother Romney suddenly said that he was going to visit his father for half-term.

'Oh yeah, didn't I say?' Romney said when Missy questioned her. 'Boak are in the middle of the huge world tour. Arthur's going to visit him when they're in Germany. Flying into Munich, flying out of Hamburg at the end of the week. All the arrangements have been made by his publicist, you're going too.'

Missy and Arthur were in possession of an extraordinary detailed itinerary for the German leg of Boak's tour with provided flight times, driver details, hotel reservations and two different mobile numbers to contact.

'What will that be like?' Missy asked Arthur, as the plane bumped lightly onto the runway at Munich airport.

'Extreme,' he said.

There was no car to collect them from the airport, but Missy had changed sterling into Deutschmarks at Heathrow and they caught a taxi to the hotel.

The hotel had no record of any reservation. 'Two rooms? In the name of Wright?' Missy persisted, showing the receptionist the careful itinerary. The receptionist regarded it politely as if it was a document from another civilization.

'Are Boak actually staying here?' Missy asked. At first, the receptionist thought she was trying to say 'book' and then 'Björk'. The smile on the receptionist's face grew stiff and tired. She called the manager.

The manager appeared, smiling sadly, and said that he very much regretted but the hotel never revealed details about its guests. It was growing late by now and Missy didn't want to argue. Arthur was sitting on their luggage, looking like a weary refugee, and Missy decided they would take a room anyway. She offered the brand-new gold credit card Romney had given her before they left. A few minutes later the hotel manager returned it to her and said in a low murmur that he was very sorry but the card was 'not acceptable'. He smiled even more sadly. Missy paid for the room on her own card.

‘How much money do you have?’ Arthur asked.

‘Quite a lot actually,’ Missy said truthfully. ‘I’ve been saving for years.’

‘But you’re not supposed to be paying.’

‘True. But it’s only for one night. I expect your father’ll turn up tomorrow.’

The next morning Missy phoned both mobile numbers. One was completely dead, the other announced something impenetrable in German. And there was no answer on Romney’s number.

Missy went down to reception and looked the sadly smiling manager in the eye in the same way that she looked at little boys when she particularly wanted them to tell her the truth.

‘If you were me,’ she said to him, ‘and think about this carefully, would you stay another night to this unbelievably expensive hotel and wait for the band known as Boak to turn up?’

‘No,’ he said, ‘I wouldn’t.’

‘Thanks.’

‘Look at it this way,’ Missy said to Arthur. ‘Our flight from Hamburg isn’t for another week, we have enough money — even if it’s mine — and we’re in one of the great cultural cities of Western Europe in the half-term holidays, so we may as well enjoy ourselves.’

*Adapted from ‘Not the End of the World’ by Kate Atkinson*

**12** We learn from the first paragraph that Missy ...

- 1) was finding it necessary to protect the kids from difficulties in real life.
- 2) enjoyed going on walking tours round the city.
- 3) worked only for well-to-do families.
- 4) thought that kids should know how to overcome difficulties in life.

ОТВЕТ:

**13** Arthur was going ...

- 1) to visit his father and to spend his summer vacation in Europe.
- 2) to go to Germany with his nanny.
- 3) to tour Germany with his father.
- 4) to fly to Germany with his family.

ОТВЕТ:

**14** Arthur suggested that their holiday might be ...

- 1) entertaining.
- 2) challenging.
- 3) overwhelming.
- 4) tough.

ОТВЕТ:

**15** After Missy and Arthur had arrived at the hotel ...

- 1) they had problems with checking-in.
- 2) they were offered the best suite.
- 3) Arthur’s father was waiting for them there.
- 4) they had an argument with the manager.

ОТВЕТ:

**16** The manager of the hotel ...

- 1) was not willing to answer Missy's questions.
- 2) sympathized with the tourists.
- 3) was speaking firmly and agitatedly.
- 4) got angry with Missy.

Ответ:

**17** Missy spent the next morning ...

- 1) talking with the publicist in German.
- 2) discussing the plans with Arthur.
- 3) trying to come in touch with Arthur's acquaintances and family.
- 4) finding the band.

Ответ:

**18** When Missy was speaking to Arthur at the end of the story she was ...

- 1) supportive.
- 2) confused.
- 3) respectful.
- 4) thoughtful.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

### Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

#### The birthplace of the First Prince of Wales

- 19 Caernarfon, an ancient British fortress in North Wales, has great historical associations. It was built \_\_\_\_\_ off English might over Wales. SHOW
- 20 Edward I of England was the first king who set his sight on some thing that no English ruler \_\_\_\_\_ (ever) to do. Invading Wales he wanted the castle to become the centre of this conquest. MANAGE
- 21 The castle, begun in 1283, is the largest of the great Edwardian Welsh defences. It took thousands of craftsmen to build it. Caernarfon \_\_\_\_\_ the city for more than 700 years reminding of those past times. DOMINATE
- 22 The castle survived the \_\_\_\_\_ rebellion in the history of Wales. BLOODY
- 23 In order to stop it forever, as the legend says, Edward I promised the Welsh that he \_\_\_\_\_ ‘a prince born in Wales, who spoke no word of English’. But then, to their surprise, he produced his infant son, who had been born at the castle. NAME
- 24 It was here that Edward I \_\_\_\_\_ his son Prince of Wales in 1301. PROCLAIM
- 25 This title has passed by tradition to the eldest son of each monarch since that time. In 1969 Prince Charles \_\_\_\_\_ Prince of Wales here also. CREATE

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

#### Railway terminals of St. Petersburg

- 26 St. Petersburg is a city of five active railway terminals that \_\_\_\_\_ link past and present. SYMBOL

- 27 Baltic Terminal was constructed in the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century on the southern bank of the Obvodnoy Canal. It used to direct the trains to Tallinn but since 1933 the terminal has been used to handle \_\_\_\_\_ communications only. SUBURB
- 28 Moscow Terminal is a crossroads of ways running through Central and South Russia, Crimea, Siberia and Eastern Ukraine. The first \_\_\_\_\_ appeared in 1844–51 and was named Nicholaevsky after the reigning monarch Nicholas I. It has a twin train station in Moscow known as Leningradsky Rail Terminal. ERECT
- 29 Vitebsk Terminal was the first railway station to be built in the city and the whole of the Russian Empire in 1837. It was the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ of engineering that crucially changed the life in the city and in the country. IMPROVE
- 30 Finland Terminal handles transport to northern destinations including Helsinki and Vyborg. Finland Station was designed by \_\_\_\_\_ architects, built by Finnish State Railways and opened in 1870. SWEDEN
- 31 Ladozhsky Terminal is one of the newest, the largest and most modern passenger railway station in Russia. It opened in 2003 for the 300<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the city's \_\_\_\_\_. It serves routes to the north and east previously served by Moscow Terminal and by Finland Station. Of the stations in Saint Petersburg, this station is the only 'not terminus' station, that trains can pass. FOUND

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

### To travel or not to travel

I have always been thinking if the cost of travelling compensates the experience. Travelling is such a pleasure. Imagine going around the world experiencing all the different things that aren't the same in your home country. Travelling gives you a great thing to put on applications because it shows that you are 32 \_\_\_\_\_ to travel and understand travelling for work.

33 With travelling you could literally go anywhere in the world. You could never \_\_\_\_\_ out of different places to visit because there are so many! Entering a new country usually changes your views about everything.

Another thing with travelling is the cultural exchange you get. The best way to do it is communicating with local people. So, I usually tend to 34 \_\_\_\_\_ away from all the touristy areas to feel more like the locals.

35 \_\_\_\_\_, travelling does have a disadvantage ... the cost. Travelling not by yourself but with your family along is more expensive. But one way to save is going on cruises. They are the best for big families and if you want to see many places in a short period of time.



Another tip to **36** \_\_\_\_\_ the cost of travelling is to follow other travellers' advice. Some of them launch blogs, travel vlogs on YouTube Channel and post pictures on Instagram to keep a record of their journeys and let people back home know what they're **37** \_\_\_\_\_ to as well as share their travel tips, costs and stories. This information can help other travellers budget for their trip and **38** \_\_\_\_\_ an eye on their spendings. All in all I think travelling is worth taking!

**32** 1) versatile                      2) flexible                      3) responsive                      4) nimble

ОТВЕТ:

**33** 1) run                                  2) get                                  3) move                                  4) be

ОТВЕТ:

**34** 1) stand                              2) stay                              3) step                              4) stick

ОТВЕТ:

**35** 1) consequently                      2) moreover                      3) however                      4) therefore

ОТВЕТ:

**36** 1) lessen                              2) cut down                              3) reduce                              4) decline

ОТВЕТ:

**37** 1) up                                      2) about                                      3) round                                      4) down

ОТВЕТ:

**38** 1) have                                  2) keep                                  3) put                                  4) hold

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него.

**39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Cole who writes:

*... This month we have completed a course of outward bound activities we've been up to the mountains on a hiking tour. We spent an unforgettable time there, exploring the beautiful scenery and doing different challenging tasks. And what area of your country would you like to know better? How will you explore it? Who would you prefer to go with?*

*I'm going to take a gap year after graduating, and, unfortunately, I haven't got a scholarship...*

Write a letter to Cole.

In your letter

— answer his questions

— ask **3 questions** about his plans for spending his gap year

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40** Comment on the following statement.

*It is better to travel if you have a package tour.*

**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 do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Ecotourism is a recent development in the tourist industry. It was created in its current form in the 1980s but became first well known when the United Nations declared the year 2002 to be the International Year of Ecotourism. Ecotourism is an environmentally responsible travel to natural areas in order to enjoy and appreciate nature that promote conservation. These areas have a low visitor impact and provide active socio-economic involvement of local peoples. Many ecotours employ native guides who can help visitors appreciate the natural and cultural significance of their experience. Ecotourism can also provide an economic development for local communities and can increase the level of education among travelers, making them more enthusiastic agents of conservation.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**Enjoy the breathtaking beauty of the  
countryside during a Hot Air Balloon Ride!**



You are considering going on a Hot Air Balloon Ride in Russia, in the suburbs of St. Petersburg, and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) age restriction
- 2) range of destinations
- 3) working hours
- 4) duration of the ride
- 5) cost of an individual ride

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.

You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- when and where the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously starting with 'I've chosen photo number ...'

Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



**4** Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the types of rest presented in the pictures you'd prefer
- explain why

You will have to speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences).

You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Единственный государственный экзамен -

Бланк ответов №1



Заполнять гелевой или капиллярной ручкой ЧЕРНЫМИ чернилами ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ ПЕЧАТНЫМИ БУКВАМИ по следующим образцам:

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
А В С D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z , - à á â ã ô õ è é ê ë ì í ù ú û

Регион

Код предмета

Название предмета

С правилами экзамена ознакомлен и согласен
Совпадение вариантов в задании и бланке ответов подтверждаю
Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окошка.

Резерв 5

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

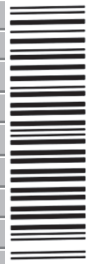
Результаты выполнения заданий с ответом в краткой форме

Grid for answers 1-40

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с ответом в краткой форме

Form for replacing incorrect answers

→ *Бланк ответов №2*



Регион	Код предмета	Название предмета
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Резерв - 8

Дополнительный бланк ответов №2	Лист №
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Перепишите значение полей «регион», «код предмета», «название предмета» из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.  
Отвечая на задание, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.  
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете.  
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

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## ВАРИАНТ 2

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. In spring there are a lot of birds singing in Scotland.
2. The weather in England is often a bit warmer than in Scotland.
3. Summer in Scotland is always damp and cold.
4. Summers in Scotland are beautiful, with a lot of sun.
5. In England you can have a good time on the coast in summer.
6. In Scotland there are lots of events in summer.
7. Winters in Scotland are better than in England.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A. The excursion takes place in London.
- B. There is a railway that leads to Kensington Palace.
- C. There is a business complex 50 floors high.
- D. Donald Trump doesn't have his model in Madam Tussaud's Museum yet.
- E. It's prohibited to take photos in St. Paul's Cathedral.
- F. St. Paul's Cathedral is a rather small building.
- G. The visitor decided to buy a post card in order to have the picture of St. Paul's.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Frank says that Buckingham Palace ...

- 1) has always been the residence of a monarch.
- 2) has always been the residence of the Duke of Buckingham.
- 3) hasn't always been the residence of a monarch.

Ответ:

4 The first monarch who resided in Buckingham Palace was ...

- 1) Queen Victoria.
- 2) King George III.
- 3) Queen Charlotte.

Ответ:

5 The palace became the residence of the British monarch ...

- 1) in 1837.
- 2) in 1761.
- 3) in 1703.

Ответ:

6 Frank states that in those days ...

- 1) the palace was luxurious.
- 2) the state rooms were luxurious.
- 3) the necessities were luxurious.

Ответ:



7

The Queen's Gallery was constructed ...

- 1) During World War II.
- 2) in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 3) in 1962.

ОТВЕТ:

8

According to Frank the Palace is ...

- 1) 24 meters high.
- 2) 25 meters high.
- 3) 77 meters high.

ОТВЕТ:

9

Frank says that ...

- 1) Official dress code plays an important role.
- 2) Official dress code never played an important role.
- 3) There is no official dress code.

ОТВЕТ:

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

## Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10

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

- |                                     |                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 'Dialogues' on the road          | 5. Too heavy traffic    |
| 2. The role of two-wheeled vehicles | 6. Whole life in motion |
| 3. Liberty is better than safety    | 7. My car is my castle  |
| 4. Savages of the road              | 8. Slow but steady      |

- A. The British are enthusiastic about mobility. They are sure that the opportunity to travel far and often is their right. Some people spend more than three hours every day to get to work in London or some other big city and back home late in the evening. Of course most people do not spend so much time every day on travelling, but it is a fact that very few people live near enough to their work or school to get there on foot.
- B. As in almost all the countries in modern Europe, most people in Britain use the motor car as the most frequent means of transport. And as in many countries nowadays there are a lot of problems with traffic congestion and air pollution. In fact these problems are more serious than in many other European countries because of two facts. Firstly, Britain is densely populated and, secondly, a very high proportion of goods are transported by road.
- C. Almost every family in Britain has a car that they use regularly and quite many families have more than one car. There are several reasons for the widespread enthusiasm for cars. Some people use them just to project an image of themselves. Another possible reason that might explain the British love for their own cars is the nation's passion for privacy. Driving your car is like taking your 'home' with you wherever you go.
- D. The privacy factor might as well explain why British drivers 'communicate' less than drivers from many other countries. They use their horns very seldom, and do not usually 'signal' their displeasure at the behavior of other road users with their hands. Many tourists also notice that British drivers are a little bit more tolerant of both other drivers and pedestrians than drivers from their home countries. Some tourists first take this peculiarity for the British 'being gentleman'.
- E. British drivers are also more safety conscious than drivers from any other countries in Europe. Britain has the best road safety record among all the European countries. The speed limit on motorways in Britain is a little lower than in most other countries. It is 70 miles per hour (112 kilometers per hour). The British go over this limit very seldom. What's more, it's profitable to be a good driver in Britain as there are many costly government campaigns to encourage road safety.
- F. Another interesting indication showing that the car is supposed to be a private space is that, in spite of British concern for safety, Britain was one of the last countries in Western Europe that introduced the compulsory wearing of seat belt. This measure was, and still is, considered by many British drivers to be a kind of an infringement of personal liberty.
- G. The British are not really fond of mopeds or motorcycles like the Italians, for example. They exist, of course, but they are considered to be not that private for British tastes. Every year there are twenty times as many cars as mopeds or motorcycles that

are registered in Britain. Millions of bicycles are used especially by younger people in certain university towns such as Oxford and Cambridge. Still this means of transport is not as common as it is in other parts of north-western Europe like the Netherlands.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

Liverpool is situated in North West England. The population within the City of Liverpool borough in 2016 was of 484,578. With its surrounding areas, it is **A** \_\_\_\_\_, with over 2.24 million people. Liverpool is located on the eastern side of the Mersey Estuary.

It became a borough back in 1207 and a city in 1880. In 1889, it **B** \_\_\_\_\_. Thanks to the Industrial Revolution Liverpool expanded and became a major port. The city merchants were handling not only general cargo, coal and cotton but also **C** \_\_\_\_\_. Liverpool served as a major port of departure for Irish and English emigrants to North America in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It was the port of registry of the ocean liner RMS *Titanic*, RMS *Olympic*, RMS *Queen Mary* and RMS *Lusitania*.

The popularity of The Beatles and other groups from the Merseybeat era **D** \_\_\_\_\_. The world-famous Grand National horse race takes place every year at Aintree Racecourse. Liverpool is also the home of two Premier League football clubs, Liverpool and Everton. The Merseyside derby which is **E** \_\_\_\_\_ is known all around the world.

In 2004 several areas of Liverpool were granted World Heritage Site status by UNESCO. In 2007, the city celebrated its 800<sup>th</sup> anniversary and a year later it was nominated as **F** \_\_\_\_\_.

1. were involved in the Atlantic slave trade
2. the annual European Capital of Culture
3. the most famous sight of the city
4. the fifth-largest metropolitan area in the UK
5. became a county borough independent of Lancashire
6. the name for games between the two teams
7. contributes to Liverpool's status as a tourist destination

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания **12–18**. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2, 3** или **4**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Northern Ireland is one of the four countries in the United Kingdom, with England, Scotland and Wales. The number of people who live there is about 1.8 million, which is about 3% of the UK population. The capital city is Belfast. Another name for Northern Ireland is

‘Ulster’ or ‘The Six Counties’. The country was created in 1921 when Ireland was divided into Southern Ireland (later — the Republic of Ireland) and Northern Ireland.

In Northern Ireland you can find beautiful beaches, forests and mountains. You can visit the Giant’s Causeway, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. About ten thousand columns were formed after a volcanic eruption. Different popular films and TV series are filmed in Northern Ireland. The most famous TV series shot here is ‘A Game of Thrones’. Hundreds of tourists come to Northern Ireland just to see the places where some scenes took place.

Nearly everyone in Northern Ireland speaks English. A small number of people speak Irish Gaelic, an old Celtic language. The Irish language is the national and first official language in the Republic of Ireland. In some of the regions it is spoken by more than 70% of the population. Speaking about Northern Ireland this language is officially recognized as a minority language. The other regional language is Ulster Scots, a variation of English which is similar to Scots spoken in Scotland.

All types of music can be heard in Northern Ireland. These are traditional Irish music, jazz, rock or pop. In summer Belfast has music festivals like ‘Belsonic’ and ‘Tennents Vital’. Many musicians from Northern Ireland as well as international ones play at these festivals. There are some very popular singers and bands that come from Ireland. The most famous are U2 who have sold more than 170 million copies, Enya with her 80 million and the Cranberries with more than 50 thousand copies.

Northern Ireland is a popular place to go walking or do outdoor activities such as mountain biking, coasteering or zorbing. Such kinds of sport as football, rugby, cricket, Gaelic football and hurling are popular in Northern Ireland. Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland join together in the same team for many international competitions. However, football is different and Northern Ireland has its own football league. Still, almost all the players from the Northern Ireland national football team play in the English Premier League.

The best known dish from Northern Ireland is the ‘Ulster Fry’, which is bacon, eggs, sausages and soda bread. Sometimes you can also find tomatoes, mushrooms or baked beans in this dish. It is also eaten with Irish potato bread. Irish stew is also a very popular dish among tourists. It is made with mutton with some vegetables such as potatoes, carrots and onions. Herbs play a very important role. The most frequent ones are thyme and parsley.

As for symbols, St. Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland and Northern Ireland. On March 17<sup>th</sup> St. Patrick’s Day is a very important celebration in both countries with parades, concerts, music and dancing. Nowadays this holiday is observed in many other countries, not necessarily English-speaking: in Europe and even Russia. The main symbol of these countries is the shamrock (a green plant with three leaves). There are many other symbols such as the harp, Celtic cross, the Claddagh ring etc.

**12** According to the author Northern Ireland used to be ...

- 1) part of the UK.
- 2) part of Ireland.
- 3) part of the Republic of Ireland.
- 4) part of Southern Ireland.

ОТВЕТ:

**13** Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the author?

- 1) The Giant’s Causeway is the only UNESCO World Heritage Site in Northern Ireland.
- 2) ‘A Game of Thrones’ was shot in The Giant’s Causeway.
- 3) The Giant’s Causeway is surrounded by beautiful beaches.
- 4) A volcano eruption created The Giant’s Causeway.

ОТВЕТ:

14 The author says that the Irish language ...

- 1) is spoken by 70% of the population of Northern Ireland.
- 2) is the national language of Northern Ireland.
- 3) is a minority language in Northern Ireland.
- 4) is a variation of English.

ОТВЕТ:

15 According to the author at music festivals you can hear ...

- 1) only traditional music.
- 2) many international singers.
- 3) only musicians from Northern Ireland.
- 4) many famous bands.

ОТВЕТ:

16 Which of the following statements is WRONG, according to the author?

- 1) Many players of the national football team of Northern Ireland play in England.
- 2) Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland join for some international competitions.
- 3) Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland joined football team.
- 4) Gaelic football is more popular than football and rugby.

ОТВЕТ:

17 The author says that the 'Ulster Fry' ...

- 1) is made with mutton.
- 2) is cooked with many herbs.
- 3) is made with sausage.
- 4) is the most famous dish in Northern Ireland.

ОТВЕТ:

18 According to the author St. Patrick's Day is celebrated in ...

- 1) all the countries in the world.
- 2) all Europe.
- 3) all the English-speaking countries.
- 4) all Ireland.

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

### Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

#### York

- York is a historic walled city. It is situated in England where the two rivers Ouse and Foss confluence. Traditionally York is a county town, so, it \_\_\_\_\_ a rich heritage. HAVE
- 20 The city \_\_\_\_\_ about 20 centuries ago by the Romans. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, York became a basis of the railway network and a confectionery manufacturing center. Lately, the city has become a tourist city which is important for its economy. FOUND
- 21 For two thousand years of existence the city \_\_\_\_\_ with numerous important political events. CONNECT

#### Peterborough

- Peterborough is a cathedral city in England. Its population is about 185 thousand people. The distance between London and Peterborough is 118.4 km. The Peterborough stop at the railway station is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ between Edinburgh and London. The city is situated on the river Nene, from which you can reach the North Sea because it is in 48 km of flow. ONE
- 23 The \_\_\_\_\_ cathedral in the city is called Peterborough Cathedral. It is supposed that the cathedral was established in the Anglo-Saxon period. OLD
- 24 By the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century Peterborough \_\_\_\_\_ an industrial center because of its brick manufacture. But of course now the city's significance as an industrial city has fallen. BECOME
- 25 The situation \_\_\_\_\_ better now if the city were closer to London. BE

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

## Manchester

- 26** Manchester is a city in England. Its population is about 530 thousand people. The \_\_\_\_\_ authority is Manchester City Council. LOCALITY
- 27** The history of Manchester began with the \_\_\_\_\_. They built a fort there. It was established about 20 centuries ago. ROME
- 28** In 2014, Manchester was ranked as a beta world city, the highest — \_\_\_\_\_ British city apart from London. RANK
- 29** After London and Edinburgh Manchester is the third city in the UK that people choose to visit. It is known for its architecture, music, sports clubs, culture, transport \_\_\_\_\_ and a lot more. Moreover, the world's first inter-city passenger railway station was built there. CONNECT

## Cambridge

- 30** Cambridge is a university city. It is situated on the River Cam which is approximately 80 km north of London. The population of the city is about 125 thousand people and the fifth part of it consists of students and there are almost no \_\_\_\_\_ people living in the city. EMPLOY
- 31** Everyone knows that this city is home to the University of Cambridge that was founded in 1209. The university has one of the largest legal deposit libraries in the world. The skyline of Cambridge is arrayed by several college \_\_\_\_\_, a church, a hospital and a chapel tower. BUILD

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

## Scotland

The United Kingdom consists of several parts: Wales, England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Scotland is **32** \_\_\_\_\_ the north of the UK. It is washed by the North Sea, Atlantic Ocean, the North Channel and Irish Sea. Scotland is not **33** \_\_\_\_\_ on Great Britain, it includes more than 790 smaller islands. For the moment less than 90 islands are inhabited.

The population of this country is about 5 million people. The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh. It is **34** \_\_\_\_\_ the country's financial centre. Numerous finance firms are based there. But the **35** \_\_\_\_\_ city is Glasgow. Its population counts about 600 thousand people, so that means that one-eighth of the whole country lives in this city.

'Scotland' comes from 'Scoti', the Latin name for the Gaels who settled there first.

There are three official languages in Scotland they are English, Scots and Scottish Gaelic. Scottish English is something **36** \_\_\_\_ British English and Scots.

The climate of Scotland is temperate and oceanic, but it is always very changeable. **37** \_\_\_\_ the fact that it is warmed by the Gulf Stream from the Atlantic Ocean, Scottish winters are much milder than those in areas on similar latitudes such as the Moscow region, the Kamchatka Peninsula, the southern part of Scandinavia etc. Nevertheless, the temperature in Scotland is usually **38** \_\_\_\_ than in other parts of the United Kingdom. In the coldest winter of 1985 the temperature recorded in the Grampian Mountains was  $-27.2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

- 32** 1) on                      2) at                      3) in                      4) about

ОТВЕТ:

- 33** 1) yet                      2) only                      3) just                      4) simply

ОТВЕТ:

- 34** 1) also                      2) and                      3) nevertheless                      4) too

ОТВЕТ:

- 35** 1) widest                      2) tallest                      3) nevertheless                      4) largest

ОТВЕТ:

- 36** 1) between                      2) among                      3) amidst                      4) through

ОТВЕТ:

- 37** 1) though                      2) due to                      3) in spite of                      4) thus

ОТВЕТ:

- 38** 1) smaller                      2) shorter                      3) colder                      4) lower

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



## Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

- 39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend pen-friend Michelle who writes:

*... When I go abroad I always take a dictionary with me. How often do you go abroad? How long have you been studying English? Are you confident while speaking English to somebody or do you always need a dictionary?*

*Last week I found out that I had lost my suitcase and I'm leaving for New York in a fortnight...*

Write a letter to Michelle.

In your letter

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

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

- 40** Comment on the following statement.

*Travelling makes us wish to study languages.*

**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 do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Wales is located on the peninsula in the western part of Great Britain Island and lies in the zone of moderate climate. Atlantic winds bring some features of coastal climate. Consequently weather is similar to the rest of the island, but a bit colder. Major difference in temperature is observed only between daytime and night. It is quite hard to predict the weather of upcoming spring in Wales. In March people more often expect a slight growth of temperature but actual warmth is yet to come. The weather is shifting several times per day and calmness is followed by gusty winds. Dull sunlight is hidden behind heavy clouds. Summer is usually rainy there but warm. South coasts are the warmest location with the highest temperature of about 24 degrees. Inland plains and northern portion of Wales are colder with average temperatures in range between 14 and 20 degrees.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

### Spend a wonderful time in Dover



You are considering having a holiday and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) transference
- 2) accommodation
- 3) price for a week for one
- 4) group discounts
- 5) excursions

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

3

**Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.**

Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



**You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:**

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

**You have to talk continuously, starting with: ‘I’ve chosen photo number ...’**

4

**Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the countries presented in the pictures you want to visit.
- explain why

**You will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.**

Photo 1



Photo 2



Единственный государственный экзамен -

Бланк ответов №1



Заполнять гелевой или капиллярной ручкой ЧЕРНЫМИ чернилами ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ ПЕЧАТНЫМИ БУКВАМИ по следующим образцам:

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0  
А В С D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z , - à á â ã ô õ è é ê ë ì í ù ú û

Регион

Код предмета

Название предмета

С правилами экзамена ознакомлен и согласен  
Совпадение вариантов в задании  
и бланке ответов подтверждаю  
Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окошка.

Резерв 5

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

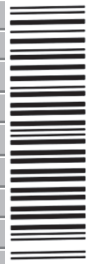
Результаты выполнения заданий с ответом в краткой форме

Grid for answers 1-40

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с ответом в краткой форме

Grid for correction of answers

→ *Бланк ответов №2*



Регион	Код предмета	Название предмета
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Резерв - 8

Дополнительный бланк ответов №2	Лист №
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Перепишите значение полей «регион», «код предмета», «название предмета» из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.  
Отвечая на задание, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.  
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете.  
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

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## ВАРИАНТ 3

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. One of the advantages of a traditional book is that you don't need to charge it.
2. It's easier to edit the text when it's printed out.
3. Electronic books are more customer friendly than regular books.
4. It is very convenient that you can store electronic books in the memory of your gadget.
5. It's easy to share the electronic version of the book with your friends.
6. An electronic book gives you a fast and easy access to information that you need.
7. It takes a long time to deliver a book if you order it from another country.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A. After the free time is over the tourist group is going to meet the bus at another place.
- B. The meeting time for the tourist group is 2.30 PM.
- C. There are plenty of coffee shops on the embankment of the Griboyedov Canal.
- D. The price for chocolate sweets in the recommended shop is the same as in the other shops.
- E. This shop is mentioned in the guidebooks as a place that should be avoided by tourists.
- F. The reason why Serena has come to Russia is that she wanted to see St. Petersburg.
- G. Serena came to Russia for a business trip.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 For Mr. De Lillo writing is a ...

- 1) vocation.
- 2) way of careful thinking.
- 3) job that helps him to earn money.

ОТВЕТ:

4 The first time when Don De Lillo started to read books was when he was ...

- 1) a teenager.
- 2) a child.
- 3) an adult.

ОТВЕТ:

5 When De Lillo was eighteen, he had a summer job. He was actually paid for ...

- 1) reading books.
- 2) studying the language of Joyce and Faulkner.
- 3) attending children at the playground.

ОТВЕТ:

6 Both of the parents of Mr. De Lillo ...

- 1) were born in America.
- 2) came to USA as immigrants.
- 3) left America, looking for new opportunities.

ОТВЕТ:



7

As the author claims, his first novel, *Americana*, came to his mind when he was ...

- 1) waiting for a train.
- 2) taking a shower.
- 3) travelling with his friends in the State of Maine.

ОТВЕТ:

8

According to the author's opinion, to become a novelist one must develop ...

- 1) a certain sense of dedication.
- 2) his writing skills.
- 3) his sense of ambition and self-esteem.

ОТВЕТ:

9

With time Mr. De Lillo developed such helpful working habits as ...

- 1) looking out of the window.
- 2) printing his manuscripts on a typewriter.
- 3) reading dictionary entries.

ОТВЕТ:

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

## Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10

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

- |                                    |                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Santa Claus and St. Nicholas    | 5. How do your cocks crow?         |
| 2. Tastes differ                   | 6. Right place for shoes           |
| 3. The difference in gun laws      | 7. Icebreaker questions in America |
| 4. Christmas stories are different | 8. Christmas gifts opening time    |

- A.** I've never been much for guidebooks, so when trying to get my bearings in a strange American city, I normally start by asking the cab driver or hotel clerk some silly question regarding the latest census figures. I say silly because I don't care how many people live in Olympia, Washington, or Columbus, Ohio. My second question might have to do with average annual rainfall, which, again, doesn't tell me anything about the people who have chosen to call this place home.
- B.** What really interests me are the local gun laws. Can I carry a concealed weapon, and if so, under what circumstances? What's the waiting period for a tommy gun? Bide your time, and you can walk away with some excellent stories. I've heard, for example, that the blind can legally hunt in both Texas and Michigan. They must be accompanied by a sighted companion, but still, it seems a bit risky. I ask about guns not because I want one of my own but because the answers vary so widely from state to state.
- C.** Guns aren't really an issue in Europe, so when I'm traveling abroad, my first question usually relates to barnyard animals. 'What do your roosters say?' is a good question, as every country has its own unique interpretation. In Germany the rooster greets the dawn with a hearty 'kik-a-ricki'. Greek roosters crow 'kiri-a-kee', and in France they scream 'coco-rico'. When told that an American rooster says 'cock-a-doodle-doo', my hosts look at me with disbelief and pity.
- D.** 'When do you open your Christmas presents?' is another good question as it explains a lot about national character. People who traditionally open gifts on Christmas Eve seem a bit more pious and family oriented than those who wait until Christmas morning. Gifts are generally reserved for children, and the parents tend not to exaggerate. In France and Germany, gifts are exchanged on Christmas Eve, while in Holland the children receive presents on December 5, in celebration of Saint Nicholas Day.
- E.** Unlike the jolly, obese American Santa, Saint Nicholas is painfully thin and dresses like a priest. His outfit is a carryover from his former career, when he served as a bishop in Turkey. While American Santa flies on a sled, Saint Nicholas arrives by boat and then transfers to a white horse. I'm not sure if there's a set date, but he generally docks in late November and spends a few weeks hanging out and asking people what they want.
- F.** In the years before central heating, Dutch children would leave their shoes by the fireplace, the promise being that Saint Nicholas would fill your clogs with presents.

Now that so few people have a working fireplace, Dutch children are instructed to leave their shoes beside the radiator, furnace, or space heater. Saint Nicholas, I guess, gets to your room through the pipes and electrical wires. It's best not to think about it too hard.

- G. American Christmas story remains relatively simple. Santa lives with his wife in a remote polar village and spends one night a year traveling around the world. If you're bad, he leaves you coal. If you're good, he'll give you just about anything you want. A Dutch parent tells his children, 'The former bishop from Turkey will be coming. He might put some candy in your shoes, he might stuff you in a sack and take you to Spain. We don't know for sure, but we want you to be prepared.'

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

### The Impressionists and the Wanderers

The artistic life in Russia and in France in the late nineteenth century had a lot in common. The art of French Impressionists and Russian artists called 'Peredvizniki' or 'The Wanderers' had different philosophies and views of life, but both opposed academism in painting. In fact A \_\_\_\_\_, to achieve similar goals.

Back in 1860-s the painters of those two groups were yet very young people, who were B \_\_\_\_\_, where the training was mostly academic. Claude Monet claims that his teacher, Charles Gleyre, told him that whatever he paints, he must keep the classical antique models in the back of his mind. This was quite different from the young artist's view of C \_\_\_\_\_. So after two weeks Monet left the Academy with his friends Auguste Renoir, Alfred Sisley and Frederic Bazille.

Quite fascinating that a Russian painter, Ivan Kramskoy, describes the same thing happening to him at the Academy of arts in Russia. His teacher told him that he should learn from classical antique masters, rather than D \_\_\_\_\_. Just as Claude Monet did, Ivan Kramskoy left the Academy with some of his friends and developed his own method of painting. Some years later, Ilya Repin, Vassily Surikov, Ivan Shishkin and other famous painters joined the Wanderers art society.

Of course at first both the Impressionists and the Wanderers were rejected by other artists. All through the 1860-s their pictures were not displayed at the exhibitions in the capital cities. But gradually the art society started E \_\_\_\_\_ and manner of painting. The first exhibition of the Wanderers took place in 1871, while the first exhibition of the Impressionists was in 1874. By the 1880-s the Wanderers and the Impressionists F \_\_\_\_\_ and commercial success. But in the early 1890-s their methods have had to face the crisis. So the next generation of artists had to discover new depictive patterns that further on took us into the world of contemporary art.

1. attending art schools
2. trying to be realistic
3. enjoyed critical acclaim
4. they followed different ways
5. learned to paint well
6. to appreciate their style
7. what art should be

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

### Liking and loving: what's the difference?

A couple of weeks ago, I replaced my three-year-old smartphone with a new one. Needless to say, I was impressed with how far the technology had advanced in three years. Even when I didn't have anybody to call or text or e-mail, I wanted to keep holding my new smartphone and experiencing the marvelous clarity of its screen, the silky action of its track pad, the shocking speed of its responses, the delightful elegance of its graphics.

I was in love with my new device. I'd been similarly in love with my old device, of course; but over the years I'd developed trust issues, compatibility issues and even some doubts about its sanity, until I'd finally had to admit to myself that our relationship was over. Do I need to point out that our relationship was entirely one-sided? Let me point it out anyway. Let me further point out that hi-tech companies create products that correspond to our ideal of a relationship, in which the beloved object asks for nothing and gives everything, and doesn't make terrible scenes when it's replaced by another object.

To speak more generally, the ultimate goal of technology is to replace a natural world that's indifferent to our wishes with a world so responsive to our wishes as a mere extension of ourselves. Let me suggest, finally, that the world of techno-consumerism is troubled by real love, and that it has no choice but to commercialize love in turn. You can all supply your own favorite examples of the commercialization of love. Mine include the wedding industry, TV ads that feature automobiles as Christmas presents, and comparing the diamond jewelry to everlasting devotion. The message, in each case, is that if you love somebody you should buy stuff.

A related phenomenon is the transformation of the verb 'to like' from a state of mind to an action that you perform in social networks. And liking, in general, is a commercial substitute for loving. The striking thing about all consumer products is that they're designed to be immensely likable. This is, in fact, the definition of a consumer product, in contrast to the product that is simply itself, like jet engines, laboratory equipment, serious art and literature. But if you imagine a person who only cares about being liked, you see a person without integrity, without a center. If you dedicate your existence to being likable, it suggests that you've despaired of being loved for who you really are.

There is no such thing as a person whose real self you like every particle of. This is why a world of liking is ultimately a lie. But there is such a thing as a person whose real self you love every particle of. And this is why love is a threat to the techno-consumerist order: it exposes the lie. When you love a specific person, you identify your-

self with his or her struggles and joys as if they were your own. The big risk here, of course, is rejection. We can all handle being disliked now and then, but to expose your whole self and to have it rejected can be catastrophically painful. The prospect of rejection makes us to avoid love and stay safely in the world of liking. And yet pain hurts but it doesn't kill.

When I was in college, and for many years after, I liked the natural world. Didn't love it, but definitely liked it. But then a funny thing happened to me. It's a long story, but basically I fell in love with birds. I think that my love of birds became a portal to an important, less self-centered part of myself that I'd never even known existed. Instead of continuing to drift forward through my life as a global citizen, I was forced to confront my true inner self that I had to either accept or reject. Because the fundamental fact about all of us is that we're only alive for a while. And you can either run from this fact or, by way of love, by way of sacrificing yourself for the sake of someone else, you can embrace it.

**12** The author describes how much he was fond of his new ...

- 1) e-mail.
- 2) track pad.
- 3) smartphone.
- 4) screen.

ОТВЕТ:

**13** Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the text?

- 1) The relationship always breaks because of the lack of trust.
- 2) Our attitude to electronic gadgets today is similar to a relationship.
- 3) One of the most important qualities in any relationship is compatibility.
- 4) You can't have a good relationship with a person if you doubt his sanity.

ОТВЕТ:

**14** The wrong idea of consumerism is that if you love someone ...

- 1) you should buy things for him.
- 2) you should care for him.
- 3) he should love you in turn.
- 4) you should be troubled by it.

ОТВЕТ:

**15** Which of the following qualities, according to the author, all the consumer products must have?

- 1) They have to be very likeable.
- 2) They must be quite reliable.
- 3) They should be functional.
- 4) They need to be inexpensive.

ОТВЕТ:

**16** The author states that exposing your love to another person and being rejected can be very ...

- 1) cheerful.
- 2) grateful.
- 3) painful.
- 4) playful.

ОТВЕТ:

**17** As the author puts it, — pain hurts, but it doesn't ...

- 1) heal.
- 2) kill.
- 3) kneel.
- 4) seal.

ОТВЕТ:

**18** Just as the author has become very interested in birds, he became less ...

- 1) self-centered.
- 2) self-oriented.
- 3) self-conscious.
- 4) self-sufficient.

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

### Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

- 19 Since the very first state has been formed, people \_\_\_\_\_ dreaming of the ideal form of social organization with liberty and justice for all the citizens. KEEP
- 20 One of the first writers, who \_\_\_\_\_ the idea of a perfect state, was Plato, that lived in ancient Greece. CREATE
- 21 His famous book 'The Republic' that describes the city-state, ruled by a philosopher king, \_\_\_\_\_ in a form of a dialogue. WRITE
- 22 In the year of 1516, an English author, Thomas More, has published a book 'Utopia', that \_\_\_\_\_ an ideal state, located on an island. DESCRIBE
- 23 But by the name of the book 'Utopia', which means 'a place that doesn't exist', one may judge that Thomas More \_\_\_\_\_ too optimistic about the future of the mankind. NOT/BE
- 24 The ideas of Plato and Thomas More \_\_\_\_\_ later by Tommaso Campanella in his book 'The City of the Sun'. USE
- 25 Today the word 'utopia' has become a part of \_\_\_\_\_ everyday language, for instance, if the idea is unrealistic we may call it 'utopian'. WE

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

- 26 Some of the 20<sup>th</sup> century authors felt \_\_\_\_\_ about the ability of the state to control the life of individual. RESENT
- 27 So a genre of 'dystopian fiction' which was \_\_\_\_\_ to the genre of utopia has become very popular among British, American and Russian writers. OPPOSE
- 28 One of the first Russian dystopian fiction books is a novel 'We' by Yevgeny Zamyatin which is a \_\_\_\_\_ of science fiction, political satire and social criticism. COMBINE

- 29 A British writer Aldous Huxley is best known by his dystopian book 'Brave new world' which has predicted many \_\_\_\_\_ of the 20<sup>th</sup> century science and technology. ACHIEVE
- 30 In the novel '1984' a famous British author George Orwell depicts a society that maintains an ultimate control over every single individual by the means of \_\_\_\_\_ and manipulation. PUNISH
- 31 In the book by Ray Bradbury 'Fahrenheit 451' the society has banned all kinds of literature, and people who dare to hold the books are killed by a \_\_\_\_\_ machine that looks like a giant spider. MERCY

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

### The Lost generation.

World War I had a tremendous influence on European and American literature. The whole generation of writers who were born and raised before this war and then witnessed the atrocities of it, had their values changed. Even 32 \_\_\_\_\_ most of them have never been in combat, the characters of their novels and short stories often were 33 \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers and officers.

The young people of the Lost generation didn't have patience to wait. They wanted to get everything 'here and now'. Many young people of that time expected that one fine morning they will just 34 \_\_\_\_\_ up rich and famous. But the idea of working hard and saving more seemed to them quite annoying. This generation has rejected the values of their parents but the new system of values was 35 \_\_\_\_\_ to come.

This type of a person, characteristic 36 \_\_\_\_\_ the Lost generation, we find in the novel by F. S. Fitzgerald 'The Great Gatsby'. This is a story of a young man, who becomes 37 \_\_\_\_\_ rich, but as the story unfolds, we discover that he has 38 \_\_\_\_\_ his money by smuggling alcohol to America in the times of 'Dry law'. Though, in terms of law, Jay Gatsby is a criminal, we feel sympathetic to him when he dies in the end of the novel.

- 32 1) more                      2) though                      3) although                      4) so

Ответ:

- 33 1) before                      2) previous                      3) former                      4) early

Ответ:

- 34 1) wake                      2) go                      3) stand                      4) stay

Ответ:



35 1) already                      2) less                      3) more                      4) yet

Ответ:

36 1) to                      2) with                      3) of                      4) by

Ответ:

37 1) oddly                      2) extremely                      3) painfully                      4) seriously

Ответ:

38 1) acquired                      2) lent                      3) paid                      4) earned

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него.

**39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Jill who writes:

*... Next month I'm coming to Russia. I'm having a direct flight from Oslo to St. Petersburg. I remember you wrote me it's a beautiful place to see.*

*As I can see from the itinerary, we visit churches and monasteries. On one of the evenings we've got a ballet at Alexandrinsky theatre. Is there any special dress code for people who visit the churches? How do normally people dress in Russia when they go to a theatre? Do you like going to the theatres?*

*... By the way, last week I went to my granny's birthday...*

Write a letter to Jill.

In your letter

— answer her questions

— ask **3** questions about her granny's birthday

Write **100–140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40** Comment on the following statement.

*People should always dress up when they go to a theatre to maintain the atmosphere of a holiday.*

**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 do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

- 1 Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

In 1893, ten years after his arrival at Giverny, Claude Monet bought a piece of land neighbouring his property on the other side of the railway. It was crossed by a small brook, the Ru, a tributary of the Seine River. With the support of the prefecture, Monet had the first small pond dug; even though his peasant neighbours were opposed. They were afraid that his strange plants would poison the water.

In this water garden you will find the famous Japanese bridge, weeping willows, a bamboo wood and above all the famous water lilies which bloom all summer long. Never before had a painter so shaped his subjects in nature before painting them. And so he created his works twice. Monet would find his inspiration in this water garden for more than twenty years.

- 2 Task 2. Study the image below.



You have to buy online a book by one of the following writers (left to the right): Mark Twain, Edgar Allan Poe, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Ernest Hemingway and you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) availability of books
- 2) price of a book
- 3) delivery time
- 4) cost of delivery
- 5) payment options

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



**You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:**

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

**You have to talk continuously, starting with: ‘I’ve chosen photo number ...’**

**4** Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the seasons presented in the pictures you preferred as a child
- explain why

**You will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.**

Photo 1



Photo 2



↘ *Бланк ответов №1*



Заполнять гелевой или капиллярной ручкой ЧЕРНЫМИ чернилами **ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ ПЕЧАТНЫМИ БУКВАМИ** по следующим образцам:

А	Б	В	Г	Д	Е	Ё	Ж	З	И	Й	К	Л	М	Н	О	П	Р	С	Т	У	Ф	Х	Ц	Ч	Ш	Щ	Ъ	Ы	Ь	Э	Ю	Я	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	,	-	À	Á	Â	Ë	Ê	Ë	Ì	Í	Û	Ü	ß				

Регион

Код предмета

Название предмета

С правилами экзамена ознакомлен и согласен  
Совпадение вариантов в задании и бланке ответов подтверждаю  
Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окошка.

Резерв 5

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

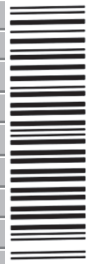
Результаты выполнения заданий с ответом в краткой форме

1	[ ]	21	[ ]
2	[ ]	22	[ ]
3	[ ]	23	[ ]
4	[ ]	24	[ ]
5	[ ]	25	[ ]
6	[ ]	26	[ ]
7	[ ]	27	[ ]
8	[ ]	28	[ ]
9	[ ]	29	[ ]
10	[ ]	30	[ ]
11	[ ]	31	[ ]
12	[ ]	32	[ ]
13	[ ]	33	[ ]
14	[ ]	34	[ ]
15	[ ]	35	[ ]
16	[ ]	36	[ ]
17	[ ]	37	[ ]
18	[ ]	38	[ ]
19	[ ]	39	[ ]
20	[ ]	40	[ ]

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с ответом в краткой форме

[ ] - [ ]	[ ] - [ ]
[ ] - [ ]	[ ] - [ ]
[ ] - [ ]	[ ] - [ ]

→ *Бланк ответов №2*



Регион	Код предмета	Название предмета
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Резерв - 8

Дополнительный бланк ответов №2	Лист №
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Перепишите значение полей «регион», «код предмета», «название предмета» из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.  
Отвечая на задание, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.  
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете.  
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

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## ВАРИАНТ 4

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. Increase the amount of writing in English.
2. Improve your auditory skills with real English from movies and podcasts.
3. Create opportunities to engage in conversation.
4. Expose yourself to different dialects and focus on slang.
5. Look at errors as part of your learning process.
6. Practise setting achievable learning objectives.
7. Make reading part of your language learning routine.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A. English used to be the language of choice for international business.
- B. English is one of the world's most-spoken languages.
- C. Most people learn English in order to move overseas.
- D. Your native language can influence the process of studying English.
- E. If your mother tongue is Japanese, it'll be easier to master English.
- F. There are plenty of weaknesses in English to overcome.
- G. Getting much English speaking practice can't be difficult.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 In which sphere does Ana hold a degree?

- 1) Degree in English.
- 2) Degree in Portuguese.
- 3) Degree in Marketing.

ОТВЕТ:

4 What did Ana learn from school classes?

- 1) To use grammar rules.
- 2) To speak English.
- 3) To read English literature.

ОТВЕТ:

5 Why kids didn't manage to learn to speak English at Ana's school?

- 1) Because they were too shy to speak English.
- 2) Because they wanted only to play outside.
- 3) Because they couldn't travel abroad.

ОТВЕТ:

6 How did watching the series with English subtitles help Ana?

- 1) She managed to pronounce words properly.
- 2) She managed to associate pronunciation with the written form.
- 3) She managed to watch TV series more often.

ОТВЕТ:



7

What is this tiny effort you have to make while listening to songs in English?

- 1) To check the words for the songs.
- 2) To learn the vocabulary.
- 3) To listen to something familiar.

ОТВЕТ:

8

What is the key to becoming fluent in a foreign language?

- 1) Listening.
- 2) Reading.
- 3) Speaking.

ОТВЕТ:

9

According to Ana' words, what is part of the learning process?

- 1) Failing to speak.
- 2) Making mistakes.
- 3) Studying abroad.

ОТВЕТ:

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

## Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10

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

1. The language of international business
  2. The most popular spoken language in the world
  3. It continues to change
  4. You can improve your confidence
  5. The language of some of the world's greatest literature
  6. A fantastic intellectual challenge
  7. An access to some of the world's best universities
  8. Used all around the world
- A.** Depending a bit on how you count, in addition to the approximately 400 million native speakers, English is understood and/or spoken by 1–1.6 billion people. With over a quarter of the world speaking the language, there's always someone to practice with, especially when you travel. English is the most commonly used language among foreign language speakers. Throughout the world, when people with different languages come together they commonly use English to communicate.
- B.** With world business headquarters predominantly in the financial hubs of the UK and USA, English has long been the default language of trade as you can read in the history of the English language. Therefore, English is the dominant business language and it has become almost a necessity for people to speak English if they are to enter a global workforce, research from all over the world shows that cross-border business communication is most often conducted in English.
- C.** English is widely regarded as the language of higher education. Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard and MIT are just a few of the famous universities that occupy the lofty heights of the top of the world education league tables, and you'll need to speak English fluently for access to any of these, as they're all English-speaking. If you have your sights set on a top university, the effort you put in to study English as early as possible in your school years will be rewarded when it comes to the choice of universities to which you can apply.
- D.** If you learn English, you'll be able to enjoy works by some of the world's most famous writers, in the language in which they were intended to be read or heard. The works of Shakespeare will take on a new meaning when you're able to speak English, and you can look forward to enjoying such influential classics as Emily Bronte's *Wuthering Heights* and her sister's *Jane Eyre*, George Orwell's *1984* and *Animal Farm*, Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* and many, many more.
- E.** English is undoubtedly one of the hardest languages to learn. Full of nuances, unexpected pronunciations, odd rules and infuriating exceptions to rules, it takes dedication and perseverance to reach a good level of fluency. If you're on the lookout for a new challenge, learning English may be just what you're after. Not only that, but because it's so widely spoken, it opens you up to a huge number of new cultural

experiences, which will help you develop life skills, meet new people and grow your confidence in handling new situations.

- F. Selfie, Hashtagging, Blogging, Smasual, etc. All these words are new to the English language but have already become valued members of the lexicon. More than any other language, English continues to evolve and absorb new words that branch out — often untranslated — into other languages. Every year approximately more than 1.000 new and approved words are added to the Oxford Dictionary. This tremendous development is the result due to technology, Social Media and how people spontaneously coin new words during daily life.
- G. I doubt there is any person alive who does not wish they could speak another language. It is a skill that everyone would love to add to their resume. With a little bit of studying every day, you can have this skill. Then you can be very proud of your ability to communicate with a wide variety of people. Learning a language is hard and everyone knows it. People will automatically respect your commitment to learning and maintaining your English. Your ability to help and communicate with people will help you earn respect.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

### English language in India

When the British started ruling India, they searched for educated Indian mediators **A**\_\_\_\_\_. The British Government turned to high caste Indians to work for them. Many high caste Indians, especially the Brahmans and the other people of high caste worked for them. The British policy was to create an Indian class **B**\_\_\_\_\_. It was said then in England ‘Indians in blood and color but English in taste, in opinions and morals and intellect’.

The English also instituted in India universities **C**\_\_\_\_\_. These Indians also obtained their education in British universities. The English Christian missionaries arrived in India from 1813 and they also established schools at primary level for Indians **D**\_\_\_\_\_. After that the missionaries established high schools with English as the language of instruction which gratified the Indians who wanted to study to have a sound knowledge of English Language. The British rulers started building their universities in India from 1857. English turned to be the first language in Indian education.

The ‘modern’ leaders of that age in India also supported the English language and stated it to be the main means towards victory. Indians who knew good English **E**\_\_\_\_\_. Many new schools were set up in which the language of instruction was English. According to the British government laws the language of instruction at university level was English and therefore schools that stressed English were chosen by ambitious Indians. Even after the independence of India, English continued

**F**\_\_\_\_\_. Officially English language was given a status of an assistant language and was supposed to cease officially after 15 years of India's independence, but it still continues to be the significant language of India.

1. were considered as the new elite of India
2. who could help them to administer India
3. those who wanted English to be spoken everywhere in India
4. in which the language of instruction was local language and also they taught English
5. based on English models with emphasis on English
6. who should think like the British
7. to be the foremost language of India

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Many people in Canada don't think it's important for immigrants to learn either language. They argue newcomers must be offered services in their mother tongue. Or they don't believe immigrants, or anyone, should be expected to venture beyond their ethno-cultural group. The 2011 census discovered more than one in five Canadians speak a language other than English or French at home. In Metro Vancouver, the portion of residents who don't speak an official language at home rises to one of three. Most common are Chinese, Punjabi and Tagalog.

It's been difficult, however, for demographers to determine the total number of such Canadians who cannot speak either French or English; even though the problem is believed most acute among seniors, stay-at-homes and those functioning in the underground economy. Nevertheless, an internal 2012 Immigration report showed a rising proportion of people in Canada, 600,000, do not speak English or French even on the job. And 400,000 of these admit they cannot carry on a conversation in either official language.

Albert Lo, head of the Canadian Race Relations Foundation, said Canadians 'don't talk enough' about the importance of learning one of the country's two official languages. Based in Metro Vancouver, Lo is aware many new immigrants, particularly from East Asia, 'simply don't know' the country's two official languages are English and French. Some newcomers believe 'Canada is a free country and therefore they can do what they want' and that includes not bothering to learn either English or French, said Lo, whose organization operates with a \$24-million endowment.

Simon Fraser University's Samir Gandesha appreciates the way Canada has become a multicultural society. '(But) there are many on the left who, while perhaps not supporting segregation of communities, think that it is oppressive to encourage new Canadians to learn English. They insist on translation services,' said Gandesha, director of SFU's Institute for the Humanities. 'However, if you think about it for a minute, and you imagine a young woman from India whose marriage has been arranged by an Indo-Canadian man, if she doesn't speak English or not very well, she may be terribly isolated, especially if she is being mistreated by her family and community. Regrettably this happens a lot.'

In contrast to those who argue that favouring English or French in Canada creates a 'status hierarchy,' people on the front lines of language research believe it's a no-brainer

that the most economically and emotionally well-adjusted immigrants are those who learn the language of their chosen country.

An Immigration Canada report said newcomers who cannot work in English or French struggle with one-third lower earnings than other Canadians. Another study by Montreal's Institute for Research on Public Policy followed 25 Canadian Chinese and Slavic immigrants over seven years and discovered those who spoke Mandarin made 'no significant progress' in learning English, while the Slavs excelled.

The researchers chalked up the problems of the Mandarin-speaking immigrants to the way they remained in language communities. Unlike the Slavs, they were too nervous or unwilling to engage in 'small talk' with Canadians outside their language enclave.

Despite such clear conclusions, resistance remains strong to learning English or French.

**12** According to the 2011 census, how many Canadians don't speak either official language at home?

- 1) Every fifth Canadian.
- 2) One in five Canadians.
- 3) Up to five Canadians.
- 4) Between one and two in five Canadians.

ОТВЕТ:

**13** What has an internal 2012 Immigration report showed?

- 1) Showed a lowering proportion of people who do not speak English or French even on the job.
- 2) Showed an equal proportion of people who do not speak English or French even on the job.
- 3) Showed a proportion of people who do not speak English or French even on the job.
- 4) Showed an increasing proportion of people who do not speak English or French even on the job.

ОТВЕТ:

**14** According to the article, the new immigrants who 'simply don't know' the country's two official languages come from ...

- 1) Asia.
- 2) Middle Asia.
- 3) East Asia.
- 4) Europe.

ОТВЕТ:

**15** What can happen to a young woman from India, who doesn't speak English, whose marriage has been arranged by an Indo-Canadian man?

- 1) She can be mistreated by her family.
- 2) The marriage can be oppressive for her.
- 3) She can be terribly isolated.
- 4) She can experience difficulty in speaking.

ОТВЕТ:

**16** What has an Immigration Canada report said about newcomers who cannot work in English or French?

- 1) They earn one-third less than other Canadians.
- 2) They struggle low income.
- 3) They have higher earnings.
- 4) They don't experience any difficulties.

ОТВЕТ:

**17** What has another study by Montreal's Institute for Research discovered?

- 1) Those who spoke Slavic made 'no significant progress' in learning English.
- 2) Those who spoke Mandarin made 'no significant progress' in learning English.
- 3) Chinese and Slavic immigrants made 'no significant progress' in learning English.
- 4) Chinese and Slavic immigrants made 'significant progress' in learning English.

ОТВЕТ:

**18** What is the reason that prevented the Mandarin-speaking immigrants from learning English?

- 1) They spoke within their own language community.
- 2) They engaged in 'small talk' very often.
- 3) They didn't engage in 'small talk' with locals.
- 4) They spoke to Canadians outside their language community.

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

### Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

#### The history of English

English came about in England's Anglo-Saxon kingdoms and what is now the south-eastern part of Scotland. Following extensive

19

\_\_\_\_\_ of the United Kingdom and Great Britain throughout the British Empire from the seventeenth to the mid-twentieth centuries, the language \_\_\_\_\_ widely around the world.

INFLUENCE

20

\_\_\_\_\_

PROPAGATE

21

Old English is the collective term for the fusion of closely related dialects resulted in English. Germanic settlers who \_\_\_\_\_ on Great Britain's eastern coast spoke this language, which at the time was called Anglo-Saxon.

SETTLE

22

Ultimately, this was from the Schleswig-Holstein or what used to be the Angeln ancestral region. Influence also came from the Viking invasions in the ninth and tenth \_\_\_\_\_.

CENTURY

#### English is important for career development

In an article, The Economist noted that more and more global companies \_\_\_\_\_ English as their main language. It is also

23

worth noting that English is being adopted by international companies from countries that don't speak English to become the official

ADOPT

24

language, \_\_\_\_\_ their own native language.

REPLACE

Hiroshi Mikitani of the Rakuten Group in Japan is one example. As the operator of the chain Uniqlo, he made his entire staff learn English and once made a warning to fire or at the very least, demote those who were not very fluent. Mikitani \_\_\_\_\_ the belief that the language of English helps in promoting attributes such as creativity and free thinking among employees.

25

HOLD

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

## English is the primary instruction in higher learning

- In colleges and universities in Singapore, New Zealand, Australia, Canada, the United States and Great Britain which attract the most number of students from other countries, English is the primary language of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 26 INSTRUCT
- 27 Many advanced-study institutes, \_\_\_\_\_ centers and top business schools are located in Great Britain and North America and the language used in these higher learning institutions' every activity happens to be English. MEDICINE
- 28 Most technical periodicals and peer-reviewed journals that give \_\_\_\_\_ acclaim to technocrats, technologists, engineers and NATION  
29 \_\_\_\_\_ are printed in English. SCIENCE
- 30 So, if you plan on \_\_\_\_\_ a school in the USA, English is something you will have to learn. Many universities require that students ATTEND  
from other countries where the first language is not English take a  
31 \_\_\_\_\_ test. Often, native-speaking tutors are hired by students PROFICIENT  
to help them pass the test, or they take English review classes.  
For test preparation, people also take online classes.

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

## How important is English for kids?

English has fast become the world's most widely used and commonly spoken language today and the need to learn English for kids has increased too. Most countries have now embraced the English language as a universal tool in communication across a range of fields, from trade & finance to **32** \_\_\_\_\_. It is this widespread use that has defined it as one of the most influential languages in the world and as such many parents prefer their children learning English as a second language.

It is important that parents teach their children English as almost every aspect of life now involves and requires some degree of English knowledge. Most businesses that handle international clientele, suppliers and business partners **33** \_\_\_\_\_ hire both native and non-native English speaking **34** \_\_\_\_\_ as this facilitates smooth communication in the course of their day to day activities. As such, having an excellent knowledge of English, can greatly **35** \_\_\_\_\_ the chances of finding good employment.

Apart from English for kids and its importance in the commercial arena, English is also critical in travel and tourism. At least a fundamental knowledge of English is essential when travelling to another country to be able to **36** \_\_\_\_\_ assistance, make conversation, etc. as part of the daily interaction with the local people. It is interesting to note that over 900 million people around the world speak at least some level of English.

English is also of vital importance to non-English speaking children when it comes to education. Consider a situation where a teacher does not speak the child's native language. If both the teacher and student have no common language to communicate, then the child's entire learning process breaks **37** \_\_\_\_\_. It is a situation that can be further



exasperated if the child's parents do not speak English as well. In the light of this, many parents will inevitably **38** \_\_\_\_\_ for ways to teach themselves as well as their children English.

**32** 1) trip                      2) travel                      3) tour                      4) ride

ОТВЕТ:

**33** 1) prefer to                      2) prior to                      3) would rather                      4) like better

ОТВЕТ:

**34** 1) employers                      2) staff                      3) employees                      4) masters

ОТВЕТ:

**35** 1) update                      2) upgrade                      3) decrease                      4) improve

ОТВЕТ:

**36** 1) need                      2) ask for                      3) suggest                      4) want

ОТВЕТ:

**37** 1) down                      2) away                      3) into                      4) up

ОТВЕТ:

**38** 1) wait                      2) hope                      3) prepare                      4) look

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39, 40**), а затем ответ на него.

**39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Chris who writes:

*...I am very pleased to tell you that last week I enrolled in the courses of French in order to improve it for my further studies at university. How is your school? What languages are you studying now? How many people are there in your group?*

*By the way this upcoming summer I hope to go to NYC for a month ...*

Write a letter to Chris.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her trip to New York

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40** Comment on the following statement.

*Learning English is much easier for teenagers than for elderly people.*

**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 do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

- 1 Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Even outside of countries like the United States and the United Kingdom, many people can speak and understand English. And if you include people who speak it as a second language, an estimated 1 billion people worldwide speak English. On top of this, 67 countries have English as their official language and there are 27 countries that have English as their secondary official language.

Throughout the centuries, the British Empire expanded and ruled over many different countries. In many cases, the British forced the people they ruled over to speak English and some of these countries still speak English, even if it isn't their main language.

English may have a complicated past, but it has a bright future. Because so many people can speak the language, it helps connect us in a global world. It can also help you in your personal and professional life.

- 2 Task 2. Study the advertisement.

You are considering taking up an English course in order to improve your language skills and you found an advertisement on the internet and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) location
- 2) duration of an intermediate course
- 3) number of students in a group
- 4) tuition fee
- 5) discounts

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.



**3** Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.

You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously, starting with: ‘I’ve chosen photo number ...’

Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



**4** Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the studying environments presented in the pictures you prefer
- explain why

You will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1

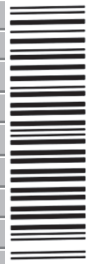


Photo 2





→ *Бланк ответов №2*



Регион	Код предмета	Название предмета
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Резерв - 8

Дополнительный бланк ответов №2	Лист №
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Перепишите значение полей «регион», «код предмета», «название предмета» из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.  
Отвечая на задание, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.  
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете.  
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

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## ВАРИАНТ 5

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. Summer jobs for teens are easier to obtain.
2. Good recommendations add up to a teen's pay.
3. Extra money for teens may become their first investment in long-term plans.
4. A permanent job throughout the year should be ensured beforehand.
5. Combining noble work and excitement is guaranteed at the working place.
6. A teen may get a good workout and make cash out of it.
7. To do well in some jobs it is required that teens work at a fast pace.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A. Oliver used to play computer games a lot.
- B. Software developers check for bugs in software.
- C. A smart app can save up one's personal time.
- D. Oliver's mother planned for him to go on studying physics.
- E. Oliver's mother thinks he is money-driven in his career choice.
- F. Oliver's father is retired.
- G. Oliver likes neither tea, nor coffee.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Ruth's serious interest in scents began in early childhood when ...

- 1) she started being curious about different scents.
- 2) her mother bought her a bottle of perfume.
- 3) she was amazed by a smell on the beach.

ОТВЕТ:

4 Ruth believes that chemistry ...

- 1) is a beautiful science.
- 2) can explain a lot to a perfumer.
- 3) doesn't give straight answers to a perfumer.

ОТВЕТ:

5 Ruth trained in perfumery ...

- 1) in the perfumery department at her working place.
- 2) in the States.
- 3) in the hours after work.

ОТВЕТ:

6 According to Ruth, creating a scent is ...

- 1) nothing but magic.
- 2) like solving maths.
- 3) akin to writing music.

ОТВЕТ:



7 To come up with a new fragrance, by Ruth's experience, ...

- 1) takes less than a year.
- 2) takes more than a year.
- 3) may take years.

ОТВЕТ:

8 On being asked to tell about her new scent, Ruth ...

- 1) revealed the secret only partly.
- 2) refused outright.
- 3) told about the proportion of notes.

ОТВЕТ:

9 Ruth ascribes her professional success ...

- 1) to her daughter's support.
- 2) to her own endless searching.
- 3) to her mom's role in showing the right career path.

ОТВЕТ:

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

## Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

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

- |                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Order above all          | 5. Apart from education |
| 2. Ready to take charge     | 6. Part of a team       |
| 3. Adaptable to change      | 7. Words and gestures   |
| 4. Lest you should be fired | 8. Reasonable beings    |

- A.** If you're going to get a dream job of yours, you need to deliberately set your skill set and resume apart from the thousands more out there. This requires thinking not only about degrees and certificates, but also about soft skills that could make you the perfect candidate for the job. You could drastically improve your chances of finding your dream job by simply improving on some most sought after real-life job skills that employers are looking out for right now.
- B.** Your stellar ideas aren't of much value if they can't be adequately expressed to other members of a team. Effective communication skills are therefore a must in order to efficiently exchange information with co-workers, bosses and clients. It is important to note that non-verbal communication is just as important. Modern market offers a myriad of online courses one can take to improve one's communication skills, which are keenly desired by employers and employees.
- C.** Regardless of the type of job openings that exist within a firm, employers eagerly look out for signs of leadership qualities in potential employees. The ability to take responsibility and manage not only oneself but one's co-workers as well increases one's worth in the eyes of employers. This is especially true for companies where employees are more likely to quickly climb up the corporate ladder and get promoted into managerial positions.
- D.** In every job fathomable you most likely will need to work with other people frequently by way of exchanging ideas, collaborating on projects, and coming together to solve problems. People who find it difficult to cooperate with others and accept their input can be problematic, and this could very easily lead to conflicts in the work environment which would inevitably result in a decline in productivity — something every employer dreads.
- E.** Organization remains a skill employers actively look out for. It is much easier for a person who respects and follows some method of organization to understand the work process in any firm. Organizational skills can range from how a person writes a simple daily report to how their workspaces are arranged. Even though an unsystematic technique might sometimes produce desired results, an organized approach is far more desirable and efficient.
- F.** Employers are interested in critical thinkers. One never assumes that the information provided is sufficient. They look beyond the basic details available and able to see things from different perspectives in order to figure out the best course of action. These people are more likely to deal with analysis of facts than with emotion. Instead of simply going by their gut feeling, they carry out proper research in order to arrive at solutions that are backed by proof.

G. The discipline required to do whatever needs to be done on time is a skill employers attach a great deal of value to. This means arriving at the office on time regardless of traffic constraints, being ready and seated before a meeting commences, and generally beating work deadlines. Time is money. Bearing this in mind, a person who takes punctuality with levity is ultimately a burden to the company, and no employer will endure that for long.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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.

### Things to consider before making a career choice

A career is much more than choosing a job or occupation. It is more like choosing your future. Perhaps the most important advice for school-leavers is that they shouldn't decide anything on this matter until they are completely ready. Taking a year off might not appeal to the parents, but it is a much better option than **A** \_\_\_\_\_ . So what are the most important criteria to consider when making a career choice?

It is essential to choose occupations that will equip future graduates with business skills **B** \_\_\_\_\_. Although 'knowledge is power', it seems pointless to study if there are no possibilities for finding work in the desired industry. Job availability is highly important, **C** \_\_\_\_\_.

Moreover, every type of work should be fairly paid, that's why it is very important for school-leavers to check **D** \_\_\_\_\_ before making a career choice.

Choosing a career is a very important decision, but there are some other decisions **E** \_\_\_\_\_. Starting a family, getting a mortgage or moving to another country can greatly influence somebody's career path. It's hard for family-oriented people to work as travel bloggers, truck drivers or flight attendants, and it is just as hard for young and restless professionals to work from office, for a fixed salary and no opportunities for promotion. So, choose your career wisely, because **F** \_\_\_\_\_.

1. otherwise it is a huge waste of both time and money
2. which can shape someone's life
3. this decision will go a long way to improve your Monday mornings
4. choosing to go down the wrong career path
5. what steps they need to take
6. which are easy to monetize on the market
7. what earnings and security each occupation brings

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания **12–18**. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2, 3** или **4**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

## Career counseling in schools

Career counseling has always been important but only recently got the recognition it deserves. People used to seek out career counselors for a change in careers, only after they had been unhappy in the job for years. Now the society has come to consider why people change careers, first place. That inevitably results in a different role of career counseling as such.

Someone who at one point in their lives starts rethinking their career choice may have never been convinced of what career they should take. The wrong decision usually stems from school. School leavers more often than not get influenced by the career choice of their friends and without giving it a proper thought take up the career. In the same fashion, many make career choices based on the most picked job among their peers, whose interest and abilities may differ greatly from their own ones. They do not for once consider what they themselves would like to do until it is too late.

Likewise, teens tend to listen to anyone respectful and experienced enough to give their opinion on the matter, which can turn against them. The path followed by their elder friends or relatives might not help the students reach the same destination, their model adults must have gone through failures themselves and their parents might be unaware of the latest industry demands.

Career counseling in schools ensures professional help to school-leavers who are making their career minds. Primarily, an established career counselor will offer the students to take a psychometric test. The latter will basically outline the strengths and weaknesses of the students and will highlight their abilities and interests. However, as the test often suggests, their aptitudes and interests do not necessarily have to match; a student can be good at Math but have an interest in Arts.

It is the career counselor who is to be able to explain the entire report and make clear to the student the pros and cons of pursuing both their interests and aptitudes. A student might want to get into architecture as soon as the psychometric test confirms he or she is good at math. In reality, there is much more to architecture than that, and to burst such dreams is part and parcel of the counselor's competence. This kind of anti-propaganda is much needed, especially when students are prone to taking advice from unreliable sources.

Decisions made in High School often make or break a student's future career. To find the right career there needs to be an understanding of what course to take. Experienced career counselors are trained to understand students' thinking and their potential. Once a student's potential is thoroughly analyzed, the counselor is able to guide the student to the best career suitable to him/her and help them make the decisions that ensure career success.

Students want to be successful and they don't mind getting help. They may feel shy at first or think it is weak to take help, but all in all, having a career counseling cell in schools is the first step in giving a helping hand to them. That is why the standard requirement today is that career counselors be made available for students at all times while they are in high school to receive the right and latest advice.

Career counseling is believed to bridge a gap between 'absolute knowledge' provided by schools and the world of 'real jobs' that all school-leavers will have to enter sooner or later.

12 Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- 1) Career counseling is reviving after a period of neglect.
- 2) Career counseling is becoming more available.
- 3) Career counseling is taking up a new social function.
- 4) Career counseling is becoming less popular.

ОТВЕТ:

**13** Peer-pressure, as described by the author, is ...

- 1) a strong factor which can predetermine a student's career choice.
- 2) a fashion with teens who are choosing a career path.
- 3) a temporary phenomenon which ends with school without any further effect.
- 4) a serious problem when a student suffers bullying from their peers.

ОТВЕТ:

**14** The author warns students against ...

- 1) having role-models.
- 2) relying on themselves.
- 3) being demanding to their parents.
- 4) blindly following authoritative advice.

ОТВЕТ:

**15** The aim of a psychometric test is ...

- 1) to suggest a range of interests for the student to choose from.
- 2) to give a general psychological portrait of the student.
- 3) to match the student's abilities and interests.
- 4) to place the student into the right kind of job.

ОТВЕТ:

**16** By 'anti-propaganda' the author means that a career counselor has the right ...

- 1) to label some jobs as less preferable.
- 2) to show the downside of the students' hasty decisions.
- 3) to point to ill-advised choices.
- 4) to forbid the students to dream about a certain job.

ОТВЕТ:

**17** The major role of a career counselor in schools is ...

- 1) to test students.
- 2) to raise the students' potential.
- 3) to navigate the students' search for a dream career.
- 4) to encourage students in their career choices.

ОТВЕТ:

**18** At the stage of accommodation, the students may treat career counseling as ...

- 1) humiliating.
- 2) odd.
- 3) annoying.
- 4) unnecessary.

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

### Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

#### An important life decision

Life undergoes a sea change when school life ends and it is time to step into college life. You have to take big decisions regarding your career, unless, of course, you wish somebody else \_\_\_\_\_ it for you.

19

DO

And it is where your own interest and abilities must be the scale for choosing a career. You may look for advice but avoid \_\_\_\_\_ it blindly.

20

FOLLOW

No one knows you better than you, so it is important that you take such decisions keeping \_\_\_\_\_ in mind.

21

YOU

In medieval times career choice was certainly a simpler process. Mainly, because there were much \_\_\_\_\_ career paths.

22

FEW

Besides, in many cases, the choice \_\_\_\_\_ for you by the family or society!

23

PREDETERMINE

Today, there are hundreds of thousands of different occupations to choose from. And more are created every day to keep up with new demands and technologies.

24

There are many profitable career fields today that \_\_\_\_\_ 15 years back from now. NOT EXIST

And how mind-boggling it is to think that you might be a good match for a job that \_\_\_\_\_ yet!

25

NOT INVENT

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

#### What is KidZania?

KidZania is an interactive city made for children aged 2 to 14 that combines inspiration, fun and learning through realistic role-play. They perform it naturally without previous learning or adult \_\_\_\_\_.

26

EXPLAIN

- 27** \_\_\_\_\_ other activities that include directions, such as sports or video games, children only need to watch an adult doing something before beginning to imitate them. LIKE
- 28** Kids can \_\_\_\_\_ explore a scaled city of over 7,000 square meters with more than 100 exciting careers that they can try. DEPENDENT
- 29** Fueled by a child's \_\_\_\_\_ desire to create and explore, KidZania is equal parts entertainment and learning, making it one of the most progressive family concepts in the world today. NATURE
- 30** Each KidZania city operates with a currency, named 'kidZo', which \_\_\_\_\_ participants to learn about managing money by earning kidZos through employment, letting them acquire goods and services as customers, saving into bank accounts and paying taxes. ABLE
- 31** Each experience is designed to encourage kids, giving them confidence to do their best in becoming great global \_\_\_\_\_. CITY

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

### In the family business

Working with my father is in many ways a blessing; I don't have to climb my way up the career ladder and I have guaranteed job security. But it's also harder than working elsewhere, because I have more to prove. He's the best businessman I know, and one day I'll have to fill his big **32** \_\_\_\_\_.

I help my father run Tropifresh, a fruit and vegetable wholesaler at New Market in London, which my dad started in 1983. I was 25 when I decided **33** \_\_\_\_\_ the family business. After completing my geography degree at University College London in 2011, I worked in PR for a while and worked part-time for my father to earn some much-needed money. I eventually went on some business trips with him, where I realized I would love to give it a try. Father was actually surprised — at one point he warned me **34** \_\_\_\_\_ it, simply because of the **35** \_\_\_\_\_ hours and hard work.

A lot of my job involves developing the website — skills my father, as an old-school trader, does not have — so he trusts me with it. My father and I are a good team; we're able to **36** \_\_\_\_\_ a compromise, we rarely argue. We know each other inside out, and it helps greatly.

I hope to take **37** \_\_\_\_\_ Tropifresh one day. My loyalty is to the business, rather than my father. All of my friends have gone into more traditional jobs, such as medicine or accounting. But I've always known I wanted to be self-employed and the opportunity to expand the business is **38** \_\_\_\_\_!

32 1) boots 2) trainers 3) shoes 4) slippers

ОТВЕТ:

33 1) to enjoy 2) to contact 3) to connect 4) to join

ОТВЕТ:

34 1) against 2) opposite 3) from 4) out of

ОТВЕТ:

35 1) strong 2) long 3) big 4) large

ОТВЕТ:

36 1) do 2) walk 3) make 4) take

ОТВЕТ:

37 1) up 2) on 3) away 4) over

ОТВЕТ:

38 1) amusing 2) amazing 3) amused 4) amazed

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



## Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него.

**39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Sean who writes:

*... I've finally told my parents I'm going to become a professional musician and play with my band. The news drove them into a fury. They insist I should get an education in law and give up my 'stupid dreams'. Have you made your career choice yet? What's your parents' opinion of your choice? How would you react if your parents disapproved of your career decision? I badly need your advice.*

Write a letter to Sean.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his music band

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40** Comment on the following statement.

*In the near future robots will replace people in most jobs.*

**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 do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

An interesting theory that helps match the various types of personalities to the best fitting jobs is the Holland theory of career choice. According to it most people are one of six personality types: Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising, and Conventional.

For instance, you are good at doing complex calculations and have a flair for making financial assessments. A job in computer science or engineering would suit you since you're the investigative type. Likewise, the world of business, marketing and accountancy is open for risky and quick-minded personalities.

Artistic people are more likely to be successful and satisfied as publishers, journalists, designers and fashion-makers. And those who would never call themselves money-driven will enlarge caring professions with doctors and nurses.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**Clad yourself in an exciting job!**



In the shop window of a clothes shop you saw an advertisement for a vacancy and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) vacancies for teens
- 2) experience
- 3) probation period
- 4) working hours
- 5) salary

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

3

**Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.**

Photo 1



Photo 2

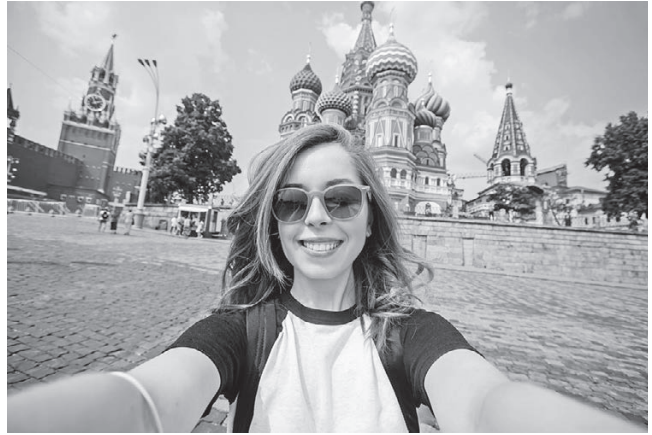


Photo 3



**You will have to start speaking in 1,5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:**

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

**You have to talk continuously, starting with: ‘I’ve chosen photo number...’**

4

**Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the school subjects presented in the pictures you prefer
- explain why

**You will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.**

Photo 1



Photo 2



→ Единый государственный экзамен -

→ *Бланк ответов №1*



Заполнять гелевой или капиллярной ручкой ЧЕРНЫМИ чернилами ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ ПЕЧАТНЫМИ БУКВАМИ по следующим образцам:

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0  
А В С D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z , - Æ Å Ä Ö È É Ê Ë Ì Í Ò Ù Û Ü

Регион

Код  
предмета

Название предмета

С правилами экзамена ознакомлен и согласен  
Совпадение вариантов в задании  
и бланке ответов подтверждаю  
Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окошка.

Резерв 5

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

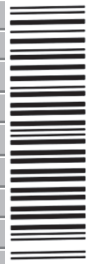
Результаты выполнения заданий с ответом в краткой форме

1		21	
2		22	
3		23	
4		24	
5		25	
6		26	
7		27	
8		28	
9		29	
10		30	
11		31	
12		32	
13		33	
14		34	
15		35	
16		36	
17		37	
18		38	
19		39	
20		40	

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с ответом в краткой форме

	-		
	-		
	-		

→ *Бланк ответов №2*



Регион	Код предмета	Название предмета
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Резерв - 8

Дополнительный бланк ответов №2	Лист №
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Перепишите значение полей «регион», «код предмета», «название предмета» из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.  
Отвечая на задание, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.  
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете.  
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

--

## ВАРИАНТ 6

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. Going shopping alone is not for me.
2. I'm not keen on window shopping.
3. I prefer shopping online.
4. I never go shopping with my partner.
5. My partner likes shopping less than I do.
6. I don't go shopping very often, but when I shop, I spend quite a lot of time at a particular place.
7. Shopping abroad is my choice.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A. James and Susan have not met for eight months.
- B. James went on an exchange program before.
- C. Susan liked her host family.
- D. Susan had no problems speaking Spanish when she arrived.
- E. Susan has always been into fashion.
- F. James is going to ask his parents about the exchange program again.
- G. All host families are friendly and hospitable.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 'Fashion Time' is ...

- 1) a weekly radio programme.
- 2) a daily TV show.
- 3) the name of the magazine where Sarah works.

Ответ:

4 What is true about Sarah's position in the magazine?

- 1) Sarah used to be a personal assistant.
- 2) Sarah is the editor of the magazine.
- 3) Sarah's position is unknown.

Ответ:

5 According to Sarah, do people in the fashion industry eat properly?

- 1) It's difficult to please fashion people as they don't eat.
- 2) Fashion people eat if they have enough time.
- 3) It is a rule in fashion industry to survive on drinks.

Ответ:

6 What does Sarah say about dictatorship in offices of Fashion magazines?

- 1) It is a common thing.
- 2) It used to be that way but things have changed with time.
- 3) It depends on the personality of the boss.

Ответ:



7 Sarah started her career in the fashion industry as a ...

- 1) personal assistant.
- 2) secretary.
- 3) an editor.

ОТВЕТ:

8 Talking about her friend's experience as personal assistant, Sarah says that ...

- 1) she was unexpectedly fired after some years of good work.
- 2) personal assistant's position includes only regular duties.
- 3) she was fired because she had forgotten to get some papers.

ОТВЕТ:

9 According to Sarah what is NOT true about perks in the fashion industry ...

- 1) they are not as good as they used to be.
- 2) they compensate low salary.
- 3) they are extremely extravagant.

ОТВЕТ:

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

## Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10

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

- |                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Fashion victims            | 5. Victims of commercialism  |
| 2. Family limitations         | 6. Parental Influence        |
| 3. Teens are not to be blamed | 7. Impossible to avoid       |
| 4. Ridiculous looks           | 8. Teens lack sense of style |

- A.** It is absolutely sickening to see girls with extremely revealing tops, those funny ‘messy buns’ and worst of all, almost see-through gym-legging things, especially when they are not slim enough as some girls in my class. And the boys too, with their nonsense hairstyles, and what are those tight turned up denim shorts supposed to be about? Unlike my brainwashed peers, I don’t care about fitting in. I wish I didn’t care about what other people wore but when it gets to the extent that it makes you feel sick, especially the girls, you simply can’t help it.
- B.** If you look around at teenagers in today’s society, you will notice that they are all wearing the same trends, the same logos, and same designers. They are truly fashion victims and it is sad that no one is able to think for themselves anymore. If they got in a no name shop where there are no familiar labels or set outfits, what would they do? They won’t be able to make a proper stylish outfit. All they are able to do is to copy looks from fashion magazines.
- C.** I would hope that those who say children are fashion victims, do not buy any branded clothes at all. They go to a special shop (which I personally never heard of) where they buy plain clothes — without any pictures, any logos, any patterns or style. My family goes shopping to the nearest shopping centre where we normally choose between Top Shop, Zara and H&M where we get a standard set of clothes (t-shirts, jeans, dresses). Everything is just so modernized that wherever you shop, you look pretty the same.
- D.** Now lots of children and teenagers are into fashion but they didn’t start it. This is our new generation. All the teenagers want is to be liked by other people, by their peers mostly. And if in order to get this they have to wear certain logos or to follow certain fashion styles, they will do it. Today social groups assess new members according to the way they are dressed, and then make a decision if they accept newcomers. So if anyone wants to fit in, basically they have no choice.
- E.** Teenage fashion never comes out of the blue. Of course they have trendsetters among pop stars like Selena Gomez, but if we take a particular individual there is always a story behind. Take a little girl whose mother has enough money and time to make her look like a princess or a Barby girl or whatever she thinks is suitable. The girl follows her mother’s advice and years later we see a young person with set fashion traditions which are quite difficult to change, no matter how ridiculous or outdated it looks.

- F. Teenagers aren't fashion victims. I guess they don't even care about styles. Instead, they are moved by commercials, what Hollywood stars wear and by mass media incursions into their consciousness. Teenagers have parents with money, so whatever the kids want, they have it straight away. And that is what commercials are geared toward. When the next hottest trainers, designed by a pop star, come out, teens will line up to get them. Not because they are super stylish, but because they saw them on TV.
- G. Parental intervention stops us from becoming fashion victims or just freaks. Though many of us like to imitate the fashions adopted by our favourite stars, we are not allowed to do so. Parents always draw a line and persuade us as to why we should not wear such revealing clothes, zing bang jewelry and so on. At least they try to explain and point out that our family background and traditions always matter. If they don't, parents can always stop the money flow.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

### Consumerism

Consumerism is the theory that a country that consumes goods and services in large quantities will be better off economically. Sometimes, consumerism is referred A\_\_\_\_\_.

Over-consumption is sometimes negatively attributed to consumerism. For instance, some people might argue that Christmas holidays are a time of heightened consumerism, due B\_\_\_\_\_. At its core, consumerism postulates that the more materials acquired, the better.

The consumer society emerged in the late seventeenth century and intensified throughout the eighteenth century. The change was attributed C\_\_\_\_\_ about luxury consumption and the growing importance of fashion as a motivator for purchasing rather than necessity.

The industrial revolution dramatically increased the availability of consumer goods, which led to the advent of the department store, which represented a paradigm shift in the consumer experience. For the first time, customers could buy an astonishing variety of goods, all in one place, D\_\_\_\_\_.

Advertising also played a major role in the emergence of a consumerist society, as goods were marketed through various platforms in nearly all aspects of life, advocating that the viewer's life was in need of some product. Over the years, advertising changed with the evolving sophistication of consumer attitudes and tastes. Advertising media evolved as well as marketers tried to stay in touch with audiences' constantly changing sensibilities and preferences. For example, billboards were created around the time that the automobile became prevalent in society in order to provide viewers with short details about a brand or a 'catch phrase' E\_\_\_\_\_.

In the 21<sup>st</sup> century the focus of advertising is F\_\_\_\_\_. In this new paradigm, consumer data and individual personal preferences have become increasingly available and actionable for marketers.

1. to enforce laws against unfair trade practices
2. to the large amounts of goods that are purchased during this time
3. and shopping became a popular leisure activity
4. to as a policy that promotes greed
5. on technology and digitization of culture
6. to a growing middle-class that embraced new ideas
7. that a driver could spot, recognize, and remember

ОТВЕТ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

There’s just one essential purchase I have to make on the way to the press conference — and that’s the Financial Times. The FT is by far the best accessory a girl can have. Its major advantages are: a nice colour, price (only 85p.), and if you walk into a room with it tucked under your arm, people take you seriously. With an FT under your arm, you can talk about the most frivolous things in the world, and instead of thinking you’re an airhead, people think you’re a heavyweight intellectual who has broader interests, too.

So I stop at a newsstand and buy a copy of the FT, admiring my reflection in the window of Denny and George. I don’t look bad, I think. I’m wearing my black skirt from French Connection, and a plain white T-shirt from Knickerbox, and a little angora cardigan which I got from M and S but looks like it might be Agnes B. And my new square-toed shoes from Hobbs.

It’s a habit of mine, itemizing all the clothes I’m wearing, as though for a fashion page. I’ve been doing it for years — ever since I used to read Just Seventeen. Every issue, they’d stop a girl on the street, take a picture of her, and list all her clothes. ‘T-Shirt: Chelsea Girl, Jeans: Top Shop, Shoes: borrowed from friend.’ I used to read those lists avidly — and to this day, if I buy something from a shop that’s a bit uncool, I cut the label out. So that if I’m ever stopped in the street, I can pretend I don’t know where it’s from.

So, there I am, gazing at myself, thinking I look pretty good, and half wishing someone from Just Seventeen would pop up with a camera — when suddenly my eyes focus and snap to attention, and my heart stops. In the window of Denny and George is a discreet sign: SALE. I stare at it, my heart thumping hard. It can’t be true. Denny and George never have a sale. Everyone I know in the entire world aspires to owning a Denny and George scarf.

I swallow, push the door open and a girl who works there looks up. I don’t know her name, but I’ve always liked her: she doesn’t mind if you stand for ages staring at clothes you really can’t afford to buy. Usually what happens is, I spend half an hour lusting after scarves in Denny and George, then go off to Accessorize and buy something to cheer myself up. I’ve got a whole drawerful of Denny and George substitutes.

‘Hi,’ I say, trying to stay calm. ‘You’re... you’re having a sale.’

‘Yes.’ The blond girl smiles. ‘Bit unusual for us.’

My gaze sweeps the room. I can see rows of scarves, neatly folded, with dark green ‘50 per cent off’ signs above them. I don’t know where to start.

‘You always liked this one, I think,’ says the nice blond girl, taking out a shimmering grey-blue scarf from the pile in front of her. The girl looks at the label. ‘Reduced from \$340 to \$120.’ She comes and drapes the scarf around my neck and I stare at my reflection. I have to have this scarf.

'I'd snap it up, if I were you.' The girl smiles at me. 'There's only one of these left.'  
'I'll have it,' I gasp.

As she's laying it out on tissue paper, I take out my purse, open it up and reach for my VISA card in one seamless, automatic action — but my fingers hit bare leather. I stop in surprise and start to rummage through all the pockets of my purse. And then, with a sickening thud, I remember. It's on my desk. How could I have been so stupid?

'How would you like to pay?' she says pleasantly.

'I've just realized I've left my credit card at the office,' I stutter. 'Can you hold it for me?' The girl looks dubious.

'For how long?'

'Until tomorrow?' I say desperately. She's pulling a face.

'I'm afraid not,' she says. 'We're not supposed to reserve sale stock.'

'Just until later this afternoon, then,' I say quickly. 'What time do you close?'

'Six.'

Can you hold it until then?' I say. 'Please? Please?' The girl **relents**.

'OK. I'll put it behind the counter.'

**12** The author bought an issue of Financial Times because ...

- 1) it was cheap.
- 2) it was a nice colour.
- 3) it made her look prettier.
- 4) it made her look more intellectually advanced.

ОТВЕТ:

**13** In paragraph 2 the author describes her outfit in such detail because ...

- 1) she was going to an important meeting.
- 2) a photo of her was taken for a teenage magazine.
- 3) she is fond of shopping.
- 4) she scrupulously remembers the origin of all clothes items.

ОТВЕТ:

**14** When the author sees a sign SALE in one of the shops, she feels ...

- 1) surprised.
- 2) blissful.
- 3) disappointed.
- 4) confused.

ОТВЕТ:

**15** According to the text, a Denny and George scarf is ...

- 1) part of the author's clothes in the drawer at home.
- 2) something the author is wearing at that moment.
- 3) something the author has always wanted to buy.
- 4) something the author has already bought.

ОТВЕТ:

**16** The author can't buy the scarf because ...

- 1) someone has already bought the one she wanted.
- 2) she hasn't got any money with her.
- 3) it's too expensive.
- 4) she left her VISA card at home.

Ответ:

**17** According to the text, the author ...

- 1) doesn't want to buy the scarf.
- 2) will come later the same day.
- 3) will come the next day.
- 4) wants a bigger discount.

Ответ:

**18** The word 'relent' means ...

- 1) soften.
- 2) surrender.
- 3) give away.
- 4) reply.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

### Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

#### The history of Debenhams

- 19 Debenhams traces its history to 1778 when William Clark established a store at 44 Wigmore Street in London's West End \_\_\_\_\_ expensive fabrics, bonnets and gloves. SELL
- 20 When Clement Freebody invested in the firm in 1851 it \_\_\_\_\_ Debenham & Freebody. The business was established selling cloth and other items to dressmakers. RENAME
- 21 By 1950, Debenhams \_\_\_\_\_ the largest department store group in the UK, owning 84 companies and 110 stores. BECOME
- 22 It \_\_\_\_\_ to grow and in 1966 central buying was introduced for the first time. CONTINUE
- 23 In 1997 the \_\_\_\_\_ international franchise store opened in Bahrain. Later Debenhams was listed on the London Stock Exchange. ONE
- 24 Debenhams \_\_\_\_\_ in design for over 20 years through its exclusive Designers at Debenhams portfolio of brands. INVEST
- 25 Today Debenhams is a leading international, multi-channel brand with a proud British heritage which trades out of over 240 stores across 27 countries. Debenhams gives \_\_\_\_\_ customers around the world a unique, differentiated and exclusive mix of own brands, international brands and concessions. IT

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

#### The Edwardian fashion

- 26 1901 starts out the era with the Trumpet Skirt; a shaped skirt that is fitting over the hips and thighs, then flaring out below the knee for a wide hem, \_\_\_\_\_ in either 5 or 7 gores. TYPICAL
- 27 Very quickly, the slim skirts begin to get fuller at the hem, with the \_\_\_\_\_ of vertical pleats and tucks around the skirt, though the skirt remains lean and controlled through the thigh. ADD

- 28** The Edwardian style begins in 1902 with the \_\_\_\_\_ of the straight front corset, and the S-bend or pidgeon-breast figure. **INTRODUCE**
- 29** The emphasis was placed on an overall \_\_\_\_\_ of the female form, and corsets were designed to compress the waist and lower abdomen, but no longer support the bosom. **SLIM**
- 30** The bosom now became the lowered mono-bosom, made possible by the use of \_\_\_\_\_ methods of exaggeration, such as ruffles, padding, pneumatics, or bust forms. **VARY**
- 31** As the new century \_\_\_\_\_, the fitted bodice loses favor. **FOLD**

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

### How to shop on E-Bay

It all starts with registration. Just provide your name and email address and create a user ID and password. As soon as you **32** \_\_\_\_\_, you can start shopping. You can find almost everything on eBay, whether you have something specific in **33** \_\_\_\_\_ or you're just looking around. Still can't find what you're looking for? Tens of thousands of new items are added every day.

You can browse when you're not exactly sure what you're looking for, or when you just want to poke **34** \_\_\_\_\_ in a particular category, like Clothing or Home & Garden. To browse, click on a category on the left side of the eBay home page. Or you can search when you're looking for something in particular. Just enter a few words to describe the item in the Search box, which is at the top right corner of most eBay pages.

There are lots of ways to buy on eBay. You'll find auction-style listings where you **35** \_\_\_\_\_ against other members, Buy It Now listings for buying something right away at a set price, and more.

Once you've found something you're interested in, read the description carefully to find out which payment methods the seller accepts. Most accept PayPal because it's fast and convenient. And it's especially good **36** \_\_\_\_\_ you, because PayPal protects your eBay purchases against fraud and other problems.

You can keep **37** \_\_\_\_\_ of your purchases on MyeBay page. After you register, you'll get your own MyeBay page where you can see what's happening with items you've bought (and sold). You'll be able to keep records of your feedback from other members, and you'll even be able to keep an **38** \_\_\_\_\_ on other items you're interested in buying.



32 1) register                      2) log                      3) entrance                      4) exit

Ответ:

33 1) brain                      2) mind                      3) thought                      4) head

Ответ:

34 1) in                      2) out                      3) for                      4) around

Ответ:

35 1) fight                      2) bid                      3) beat                      4) bet

Ответ:

36 1) for                      2) of                      3) to                      4) at

Ответ:

37 1) up                      2) touch                      3) track                      4) pace

Ответ:

38 1) ear                      2) idea                      3) arm                      4) eye

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него.

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

*...Thank you very much for the postcard you sent me for my birthday. Actually we had a great time and I got so many presents: Mum and Dad gave me some money. I guess I'm going shopping for clothes again! What do you say to this? What is the latest fashion in your country? And what do your friends wear?*

*By the way Emily gave me a kitten as a birthday present...*

Write a letter to Susan.

In your letter

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

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

- 40 Comment on the following statement.

*Today more and more people prefer shopping online to shopping in real shops.*

**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 do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

- 1 Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Today's shoppers combine online shopping with real life shopping, using access to WiFi and the showrooming trend. They often make purchases in a retail stores at the same time as using mobile devices to buy something online. In fact, a Forbes report tells us that 74 per cent of people use their mobile phone to help them while shopping, with 79 per cent making a purchase as a result.

The growth of the internet as a secure shopping channel has developed since 1994. CDs, chocolates and flowers were among the pioneering retail categories which fueled the growth of online shopping. Researchers found that having products that are appropriate for e-commerce was a key indicator of Internet success. Many of these products did well as they are generic products which shoppers didn't need to touch and feel in order to buy. But also importantly in the early days there were few shoppers online and they were from a narrow segment. Online shopping has come a long way since these early days and -in the UK- accounts for significant percents (depending on product category as percentages can vary).

- 2 Task 2. Study the advertisement.



You have are considering to visit a new shopping centre and you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) opening hours
- 2) location
- 3) loyalty cards
- 4) parking options
- 5) toy shops

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



You will have to start speaking in 1,5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously, starting with: 'I've chosen photo number ...'

**4** Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

Photo 1



Photo 2



- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which kind of shopping presented in the pictures you prefer
- explain why

You will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

↳ *Бланк ответов №1*



Заполнять гелевой или капиллярной ручкой ЧЕРНЫМИ чернилами ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ ПЕЧАТНЫМИ БУКВАМИ по следующим образцам:

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0  
 А В С D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z , - à á â ã ô õ è é ê ë ì í ù ú û

Регион

Код предмета

Название предмета

С правилами экзамена ознакомлен и согласен  
 Совпадение вариантов в задании  
 и бланке ответов подтверждаю  
 Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окошка.

Резерв 5

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

Результаты выполнения заданий с ответом в краткой форме

1																		21																	
2																			22																
3																			23																
4																			24																
5																			25																
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20																			40																

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с ответом в краткой форме

     -     

     -     

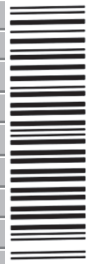
     -     

     -     

     -     

     -

→ *Бланк ответов №2*



Регион	Код предмета	Название предмета
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Резерв - 8

Дополнительный бланк ответов №2	Лист №
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Перепишите значение полей «регион», «код предмета», «название предмета» из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.  
Отвечая на задание, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.  
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете.  
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

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## ВАРИАНТ 7

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. Plant trees.
2. Become more aware of resources.
3. Buy locally grown products.
4. Protect wildlife.
5. 3 R's of waste hierarchy.
6. Stop littering.
7. Conserve water.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A. Peter has started eating healthy food recently.
- B. Peter is trying to push the limits of his body by doing exercises.
- C. Mary has gained a lot of weight.
- D. Peter does running and treadmill.
- E. Sleep is one of the components of healthy lifestyle.
- F. There are five things to stay healthy, which are Eat Nutritious Foods, Get Regular Exercise, Schedule Regular Checkups, Practice Good Hygiene, Stop Smoking.
- G. Only elderly people should take care of their health.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 What is the issue of hosting the speaker?

- 1) To talk about government.
- 2) To talk about climate change.
- 3) To talk about department of resolution of problems.

Ответ:

4 What is environmental governance?

- 1) It is part of climate change.
- 2) It is set of rules established by the government.
- 3) It is the design and execution of policy for the environment.

Ответ:

5 What are the components which should be brought together?

- 1) The international peace, the global environmental governance, development communities.
- 2) The international peace, security architecture.
- 3) The international peace, security architecture, the global environmental governance, development communities.

Ответ:

6 What are local problems?

- 1) Oceans, atmosphere, climate.
- 2) Air pollution, water pollution.
- 3) All mentioned above.

Ответ:



7 What are global problems?

- 1) Climate, the oceans, atmosphere.
- 2) Oceans, atmosphere, climate.
- 3) Air pollution, water pollution.

Ответ:

8 Why is environmental governance considered to be a highly technical and abstract term?

- 1) Many people think it doesn't concern them.
- 2) It is mostly wisdom.
- 3) Because people can't envision solutions.

Ответ:

9 What is the solution for Rio?

- 1) Engage governments in a conversation.
- 2) Engage governments in result.
- 3) Engage government in conversation and result.

Ответ:

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

## Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10

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

- 1. Don't skip breakfast**
  - 2. The key to a healthy diet**
  - 3. Eat more fish**
  - 4. No more than 6g of salt a day for adults**
  - 5. Cut down on saturated fat and sugar**
  - 6. Eat lots of fruit and veg**
  - 7. Base your meals on starchy carbohydrates**
  - 8. The hazards of an unhealthy diet**
- A.** Eat the right amount of calories for how active you are, so that you balance the energy you consume with the energy you use. If you eat or drink too much, you'll put on weight. If you eat and drink too little, you'll lose weight. Eat a wide range of foods to ensure that you're getting a balanced diet and that your body is receiving all the nutrients it needs. It is recommended that men have around 2,500 calories a day. Women should have around 2,000 calories a day. Most adults are eating more calories than they need, and should eat fewer calories.
- B.** They include potatoes, bread, rice, pasta and cereals. Choose wholegrain varieties (or eat potatoes with their skins on) when you can: they contain more fibre, and can help you feel full for longer. Most of us should eat more starchy foods: try to include at least one starchy food with each main meal. Some people think starchy foods are fattening, but gram for gram the carbohydrate they contain provides fewer than half the calories of fat. Keep an eye on the fats you add when you're cooking or serving these types of foods because that's what increases the calorie content, for example oil on chips, butter on bread and creamy sauces on pasta.
- C.** It's recommended that we eat at least five portions of a variety of fruit and veg every day. It's easier than it sounds. Why not chop a banana over your breakfast cereal, or swap your usual mid-morning snack for a piece of fresh fruit? Unsweetened 100% fruit juice, vegetable juice and smoothies can only ever count as a maximum of one portion of your 5 a day. For example, if you have two glasses of fruit juice and a smoothie in one day, that still only counts as one portion.
- D.** Fish is a good source of protein and contains many vitamins and minerals. Aim to eat at least two portions of fish a week, including at least one portion of oily fish. Oily fish contains omega-3 fats, which may help to prevent heart disease. If you regularly eat a lot of fish, try to choose as wide a variety as possible. You can choose from fresh, frozen and canned: but remember that canned and smoked fish can be high in salt.
- E.** We all need some fat in our diet, but it's important to pay attention to the amount and type of fat we're eating. There are two main types of fat: saturated and unsaturated. Too much saturated fat can increase the amount of cholesterol in the blood, which increases your risk of developing heart disease. The average man should have no more than 30g saturated fat a day. The average woman should have no more than 20g saturated fat a day, and children should have less than adults.

- F. Eating too much salt can raise your blood pressure. People with high blood pressure are more likely to develop heart disease or have a stroke. Even if you don't add salt to your food, you may still be eating too much. About three-quarters of the salt we eat is already in the food we buy, such as breakfast cereals, soups, breads and sauces. Use food labels to help you cut down. More than 1.5g of salt per 100g means the food is high in salt. Adults and children over 11 should eat no more than 6g of salt (about a teaspoonful) a day. Younger children should have even less.
- G. Eating a healthy, balanced diet plays an essential role in maintaining a healthy weight, which is an important part of overall good health. Being overweight or obese can lead to health conditions such as type 2 diabetes, certain cancers, heart disease and stroke. Being underweight could also affect your health.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

An environment includes A \_\_\_\_\_ to help in a number of ways. It provides us better medium to grow and develop. It gives us all things which we needs to live our life on this planet. However, our environment also needs some help from all of us to get maintained as usual, B \_\_\_\_\_. The elements of our environment are declining day by day because of the man-made technological disaster.

We need to maintain the originality of our environment to continue the life on the earth, C \_\_\_\_\_. World Environment Day is a campaign being celebrated for years every year on 5<sup>th</sup> of June in order to spread the public awareness all over the world towards the environment safety and cleanliness. We must participate in the campaign celebration D \_\_\_\_\_, to know ways of saving our environment and to be aware of all the bad habits which declining the environment day by day.

We can save our environment in very easy manner with the little step taken by every person on the earth. We should reduce the amount of waste E \_\_\_\_\_, stop using poly bags, reuse some old things in new ways, repair and use broken things instead of throwing it away, see how much it would take to repair them, F \_\_\_\_\_, make use of fluorescent light, rain water conservation, reduce water wastage, energy conservation, minimum use of electricity, etc.

1. use rechargeable batteries or renewable alkaline batteries
2. all the natural resources which surround us
3. throwing wastes properly to its place only
4. the only place where life is possible till now in the whole universe
5. to know the theme of celebration
6. to nourish our lives forever and to never ruin our lives
7. in order to help our planet

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

### Causes of overpopulation

Firstly it is decline in the Death Rate: At the root of overpopulation is the difference between the overall birth rate and death rate in populations. If the number of children born each year equals the number of adults that die, then the population will stabilize. Talking about overpopulation shows that while there are many factors that can increase the death rate for short periods of time, the ones that increase the birth rate do so over a long period of time. The discovery of agriculture by our ancestors was one factor that provided them with the ability to sustain their nutrition without hunting. This created the first imbalance between the two rates.

Following this came the industrial revolution and better Medical Facilities. Technological advancement was perhaps the biggest reason why the balance has been permanently disturbed. Science was able to produce better means of producing food, which allowed families to feed more mouths. Medical science made many discoveries thanks to which they were able to defeat a whole range of diseases. Illnesses that had claimed thousands of lives till now were cured because of the invention of vaccines. Combining the increase in food supply with fewer means of mortality tipped the balance and became the starting point of overpopulation.

However, when talking about overpopulation we should understand that there is a psychological component as well. For thousands of years, a very small part of the population had enough money to live in comfort. The rest faced poverty and would give birth to large families to make up for the high infant mortality rate. Families that have been through poverty, natural disasters or are simply in need of more hands to work are a major factor for overpopulation. As compared to earlier times, most of these extra children survive and consume resources that are not sufficient in nature.

With latest technological advancement and more discoveries in medical science particularly in Fertility Treatment, it has become possible for couples who are unable to conceive to undergo fertility treatment methods and have their own babies. Today there are effective medicines which can increase the chance of conception and lead to rise in birth rate. Moreover, due to modern techniques pregnancies today are far safer.

Another cause of overpopulation is immigration. Many people prefer to move to developed countries like US, UK, Canada and Australia where best facilities are available in terms of medical, education, security and employment. The end result is that those people settle over there and those places become overcrowded. Difference between the number of people who are leaving the country and the number of people who enter narrows down which leads to more demand for food, clothes, energy and homes. This gives rise to shortage of resources. Though the overall population remains the same, it just affects the density of population making that place simply overcrowded.

That last thing that effects overpopulation is lack of Family Planning. Most developing nations have large number of people who are illiterate, live below the poverty line and have little or no knowledge about family planning. Getting their children married at an early age increase the chances of producing more kids. Those people are unable to understand the harmful effects of overpopulation and lack of quality education prompts them to avoid family planning measures.

**12** What created the first imbalance between the overall birth rate and death rate in populations?

- 1) The discovery of medicals.
- 2) Talking about overpopulation.
- 3) Talking about ecological problems.
- 4) The discovery of agriculture by our ancestors.

ОТВЕТ:

**13** What did medical science do?

- 1) Produced better means of producing food.
- 2) Combined the increase in food supply with fewer means of mortality.
- 3) Made many discoveries which were able to defeat a whole range of diseases.
- 4) Increased the industrial revolution.

ОТВЕТ:

**14** To what did it lead when families in poverty gave birth to large families?

- 1) It led to psychological component.
- 2) They made up high infant mortality rate.
- 3) It led to the need of more hands to work.
- 4) It led to consumption of resources.

ОТВЕТ:

**15** What are two things to which effective medicines can lead to?

- 1) Increase the chance of conception and rise in birth rate.
- 2) Increase the chance of growing healthy food and rise in birth rate.
- 3) Increase the death rate and the birth rate.
- 4) Increase the number of medicines provided to the people and the number of pharmacies.

ОТВЕТ:

**16** What does changing the place of living affect?

- 1) It affects the density of population.
- 2) It makes the place simply overcrowded.
- 3) It leads to more demand for food, clothes, energy and homes.
- 4) It gives rise to shortage of resources.

ОТВЕТ:

**17** What are the problems that most developing nations have?

- 1) Getting their children married at an early age.
- 2) Being unable to understand the harmful effects of overpopulation.
- 3) Being illiterate, living below the poverty line, having no knowledge about family planning.
- 4) Lack of quality education prompts.

ОТВЕТ:

18

What causes mentioned in the article lead to overpopulation?

- 1) Death rate, fertility treatment, overpopulation, lack of family planning.
- 2) Death rate, medical facilities, fertility treatment, overpopulation, lack of family planning.
- 3) Death rate, medical facilities, fertility treatment, overpopulation.
- 4) Death rate, medical facilities, overpopulation, lack of family planning.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

### Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

#### Air pollution and climate change

Overloading of the atmosphere and of ocean waters with carbon. Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> absorbs and re-emits infrared-wavelength radiation, leading to warmer air, soils, and ocean surface \_\_\_\_\_ — which is good because the planet would be frozen solid without this.

19

WATER

Unfortunately, there's now too much carbon in the air. Burning of fossil fuels, deforestation for agriculture, and industrial activities \_\_\_\_\_ up atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations from 280 parts per million (ppm) 200 years ago, to about 400 ppm today. That's an unprecedented rise, in both size and speed. The result: climate disruption.

20

PUSH

21

Carbon overloading is only one form of air pollution \_\_\_\_\_ by burning coal, oil, gas and wood. The World Health

CAUSE

22

Organization recently \_\_\_\_\_ that one in nine deaths in 2012 were attributable to diseases caused by carcinogens and other poisons in polluted air.

ESTIMATE

23

Solutions to be taken involve \_\_\_\_\_ fossil fuels with renewable energy, reducing emissions from agriculture as well as

REPLACE

24

\_\_\_\_\_ industrial processes.

CHANGE

The good news is that clean energy is abundant — it just needs to be harvested. Many say a 100 percent renewable-energy future is feasible with existing technology now.

But the bad news is that even though renewable energy infrastructure — solar panels, wind turbines, energy storage and distribution systems — are already widespread, and getting cheaper and more efficient all the time, experts say we \_\_\_\_\_ them quickly enough to prevent catastrophic climate disruption. Barriers in policy and finance remain to be overcome.

25

NOT APPLY

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

26	The need for change in our _____ lives and the movements of our government is the and growing. Because so many _____ factors	DAY
27	come into play; voting, governmental issues, desire to stick to routine, many people don't consider that what they do will affect future	DIFFER
28	generations. If humans continue moving forward in such a _____ way towards the future, then there will be no future to consider.	HARM
29	Although it's true that we cannot physically stop our ozone layer from _____ (and scientists are still having trouble figuring out what is causing it exactly,) there are still so many things we can do	THIN
30	to try put a dent in what we already know. By raising _____ in your local community and within your families about these issues, you can help contribute to a more Environmentally conscious and	AWARE
31	_____ place for you to live.	FRIEND

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

### Scientists call for protection of Canada's boreal forest

An 32 \_\_\_\_\_ group of 23 biology and conservation scientists is calling on the provincial governments and Ottawa to forever 33 \_\_\_\_\_ the development of at least 50 per cent of the boreal forest that spans the Canadian north.

The Boreal Conservation Science Panel, made up of scientific heavyweights from Canada, the United States, Australia and Great Britain, will present a paper on Monday at the world International Congress of Conservation Biology in Baltimore that says the boreal's value as a carbon store, fresh water source, and wildlife 34 \_\_\_\_\_ is crucial to global ecology.

Although 80 per cent of the boreal is intact, only 10 per cent of the 1.2 billion acres of forest, tundra, peat lands, rivers and lakes is protected. The new report, a copy of which was 35 \_\_\_\_\_ by The Globe and Mail, says the 'rules and regulations for managing industrial extraction of resources in Canada's boreal forest have not kept pace with the rapidly expanding footprint of industrial activities and plans.'

The boreal contains the world's 36 \_\_\_\_\_ densities of terrestrial carbon stores, has the largest surface of fresh water, is the nesting place for billions of song birds, and is home to viable populations of animals like caribou, grizzly bear, lynx and wolf.

'The boreal forest overall has an overriding potential influence on the global climate, marine productivity, the wildlife in the case of birds that 37 \_\_\_\_\_ the entire hemisphere. So it actually has a huge influence on the rest of the world,' said Jeff Wells, the science and policy director for the Boreal Songbird Initiative and one of the authors of the report.

The science indicates that no less than half of the region should be protected from development, Dr. Wells said. 'The exact specifics as to how 38 \_\_\_\_\_ that out across different regions and so forth is beyond the scope of what we talked about in the report and obviously would need to be figured out by people working in those regions. But that is the basic overarching guidance.'

It is not the first pitch of this sort. Back in 2007, the International Boreal Conservation Campaign of the Pew Charitable Trusts also argued for expanding the protected area, saying it was one of the world's five remaining regions that help preserve the global environmental balance.



32 1) transnational      2) cosmopolitan      3) international      4) universal

Ответ:

33 1) prevent      2) shut out      3) avoid      4) check

Ответ:

34 1) apartment      2) habitation      3) habitat      4) settlement

Ответ:

35 1) occupied      2) gathered      3) obtained      4) saved

Ответ:

36 1) best      2) top      3) highest      4) most

Ответ:

37 1) move across      2) go across      3) pass over      4) meet

Ответ:

38 1) to load      2) to pack      3) to parcel      4) to bundle

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него.

- 39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Jenny who writes:

*...I am very pleased to hear that you and your family are interested in a 'clean-up' campaign in the neighborhood. What do you think about voluntarily clean up? How about planting more trees? Do you think we should sort our garbage?*

*By the way for this Christmas I bought a small pine in the pot and will plant it into our garden in spring...*

Write a letter to Jenny.

In your letter

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

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

- 40** Comment on the following statement.

*Waking up before the sun rises, is a very good way of staying healthy since our bodies evolved this way.*

**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 do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

- 1 Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Bad news, Earthlings: It may be possible for everyone on the planet to live a ‘good’ life. It may also be possible for humans to live within their environmental means. But if present trends continue, there will be no way for both of these things to happen at the same time. That’s the bleak — if not entirely surprising — assessment of researchers from the Sustainability Research Institute at University of Leeds in England and the Mercator Research Institute on Global Commons and Climate Change in Berlin. They came to this conclusion after considering 11 necessary ingredients of a well-lived existence. Some of the items on their list are basic human needs — income of at least \$1.90 per day, electricity, enough food to eat and a life expectancy of at least 65 years. Others were social goals, such as equality, dependable friends and family, and a decent degree of life satisfaction (at least 6.5 on a scale of 1 to 10).

The researchers also considered the cost to the planet of achieving these things. They broke it down into seven categories such as carbon dioxide emissions and use of natural resources like nitrogen, phosphorus and clean water. What they found is that humanity has a lot of work to do.

- 2 Task 2. Study the advertisement.



You are considering planting a tree in order to help to save environment and now you’d like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) location
- 2) things to bring
- 3) timing
- 4) price for participating
- 5) discounts

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.

You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously, starting with: 'I've chosen photo number ...'

Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



**4** Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the activities presented in the pictures you preferred as a child
- explain why

You will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Бланк ответов №1



Заполнять гелевой или капиллярной ручкой ЧЕРНЫМИ чернилами ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ ПЕЧАТНЫМИ БУКВАМИ по следующим образцам:

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0  
А В С D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z , - ã à á â ã ö è é ê ë ì í ù ú û

Регион	Код предмета	Название предмета
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

С правилами экзамена ознакомлен и согласен  
Совпадение вариантов в задании  
и бланке ответов подтверждаю  
Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окошка.

Резерв 5

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

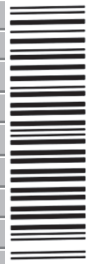
Результаты выполнения заданий с ответом в краткой форме

1	<input type="text"/>	21	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	22	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	23	<input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	24	<input type="text"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	25	<input type="text"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	26	<input type="text"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	27	<input type="text"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	28	<input type="text"/>
9	<input type="text"/>	29	<input type="text"/>
10	<input type="text"/>	30	<input type="text"/>
11	<input type="text"/>	31	<input type="text"/>
12	<input type="text"/>	32	<input type="text"/>
13	<input type="text"/>	33	<input type="text"/>
14	<input type="text"/>	34	<input type="text"/>
15	<input type="text"/>	35	<input type="text"/>
16	<input type="text"/>	36	<input type="text"/>
17	<input type="text"/>	37	<input type="text"/>
18	<input type="text"/>	38	<input type="text"/>
19	<input type="text"/>	39	<input type="text"/>
20	<input type="text"/>	40	<input type="text"/>

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с ответом в краткой форме

<input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/>

→ *Бланк ответов №2*



Регион	Код предмета	Название предмета
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Резерв - 8

Дополнительный бланк ответов №2	Лист №
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Перепишите значение полей «регион», «код предмета», «название предмета» из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.  
Отвечая на задание, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.  
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете.  
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

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## ВАРИАНТ 8

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. Students doing a part-time job are able to help improve the financial standing of their family.
2. You may spread yourself too thin in trying to kill two birds with one stone.
3. Working teens have an opportunity to learn from their mistakes and gain experience.
4. Part-time jobs have considerable social importance for students.
5. Learning comes first, but work experience is also of great value.
6. Teachers should encourage students to combine studies with a part-time job.
7. Versatile and responsible students can make the most of combining several activities.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A. Mark missed school on the first day due to feeling tired after a long travel.
- B. The school exchange programme is designed for tweens from around the globe.
- C. Mark was positive that he would appreciate his host family.
- D. The host family collected Mark at the airport two hours after the plane landed.
- E. Greta agrees that the programme can change the participants' perspective and influence their lives.
- F. Mark's school abroad provided a limited choice of extracurricular activities.
- G. Mark studied photography and microeconomics in Cape Town.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 In his childhood Richard ...

- 1) felt reluctant to absorb new knowledge.
- 2) exercised himself in imitating accents and languages.
- 3) did his first language course abroad.

ОТВЕТ:

4 At first strangers usually perceive Richard's linguistic ability ...

- 1) as an elaborate pretence.
- 2) with admiration.
- 3) with envy.

ОТВЕТ:

5 Richard intends to continue mastering languages ...

- 1) for two more years.
- 2) until he is 30.
- 3) as long as he can physically endure the process.

ОТВЕТ:

6 When learning a language Richard expresses a preference for ...

- 1) having tutorials with native speakers.
- 2) taking up an advanced university course.
- 3) visiting other countries because it improves the learning curve.

ОТВЕТ:



7 According to Richard, his brain ...

- 1) doesn't separate various languages.
- 2) recognizes the difference between all the languages.
- 3) remains inactive when he doesn't need to understand grammar.

ОТВЕТ:

8 Each language for Richard is ...

- 1) a chance to get exposed to different ways of thinking.
- 2) an opportunity to benefit from working abroad.
- 3) time-consuming and troublesome to learn.

ОТВЕТ:

9 Richard is worried that ...

- 1) he can't communicate with locals on their terms when abroad.
- 2) the clock is ticking and he doesn't want to lose any learning opportunity.
- 3) learning so many languages might result in a brain tumor.

ОТВЕТ:

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

## Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10

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

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Higher chances of getting a job           | 5. How will it benefit you?  |
| 2. Planning the best time to take a gap year | 6. Gap year ideas            |
| 3. How much does a gap year cost?            | 7. Top gap year destinations |
| 4. Gap year now and then                     | 8. Year out risks            |

- A.** Traditionally, the phrase ‘gap year’ meant a period of time taken out by students after leaving college and before starting university. Today, gap years can be taken at any stage, by anyone, and for varying amounts of time. You can fly off to sunnier climates and experience different cultures or stay closer to home and sample what the UK has to offer. Whatever your destination some examples of gap year activities include conservation work, adventure travel programmes, summer schools and internships.
- B.** Passionate about preserving the planet? Then conservation work may be for you. If physical work doesn’t faze you, agricultural projects ranging from harvesting crops to assisting farmers might give you a sense of satisfaction. If art, drama or music is your thing then this could be the gap year route for you. Whether you’re looking to stay at home or spread your wings further afield, opportunities for charity work, adventure travel and paid work are endless. Question what you want to take from your experience and play to your strengths.
- C.** The world’s most popular gap year hotspots can be found all around the globe. When deciding what time of year to travel, think about festivals or religious observances that you should be aware of. You should loosely plan your itinerary, including any must-see attractions, activities or work abroad experiences’ that you definitely want to do. Whether you aim to visit the exotic jungles or coastal deserts of Peru, go on the grand tour of Europe, explore the stunning landscapes of Southern Asia you can make the most of your time and enjoy an exciting adventure.
- D.** Without a clear plan, gap years can become a time to binge on burgers. This is obviously not what you want. If you are going to take a gap year, make sure you have a plan and are doing it for the right reasons. It’s best to look for a volunteer or gap year organization that specializes in these sorts of things. Just double-check that the organization you sign up for is credible! Also, make sure you have something solid to come back to. Consider applying for college when you leave but deferring your enrollment. This will keep you from drifting.
- E.** Employers will look at hundreds of applications, so you’ll need something to make yours stand out, and a gap year can do just that. Explaining what you did with your time will not only catch their eye — it should also give you interesting examples to draw upon at the interview. One thing that impresses employers is that graduates come back more mature and with more insight into themselves and the world. Many companies will look favourably on applicants who have used their year out to gain valuable knowledge.

- F. The definition of a gap year has certainly changed in recent years to adapt to trends in the job market, but the advantages remain unchanged. In an increasingly competitive world, the experiences gained on a gap year have never been more significant. A gap year is a great time to improve your language skills. Whether you fancy surfing, filmmaking, or even cookery this is your chance to broaden your horizons, learn a new craft and increase your confidence and independence.
- G. Taking a gap year before college is great way to renew your motivation and interest in study. Having a year out during college can be a great way to clarify your direction in education. A gap year after college can contribute to longer term happiness in the job you are hoping to land. The only real risk you run in deciding when to take a gap year, is deciding not to take one at all. The most regretful people are those who felt wanderlust uprising, and squashed it. So what are you waiting for? Stride off into the sunset to your gap year programme abroad!

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитай 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.

Those who attended school two decades ago, probably remember having a shop class — crafting, building and creating with materials like wood. In the last twenty years, though, shop classes have disappeared in favour of core subjects making sure **A** \_\_\_\_\_.

Nonetheless, shop classes don't have to be devoted to woodworking or other hands-on building programmes. Just like schooling has to change with the times, shop classes should try to catch up, too. This is **B** \_\_\_\_\_ — 3D printers, computers, laser cutters and other similar equipment — to breathe new life into their shop programs.

This moves shop class into the 21<sup>st</sup> century and helps teach students not only the vocational skills **C** \_\_\_\_\_ but technological skills that can help them build a career. Using a 3D printer requires art and programming skills, which can be later translated into a variety of careers.

Knowing how to program a 3D printer could get learners jobs with NASA — the space program is already using a 3D printer on the International Space Station to create specialised tools and replacement parts **D** \_\_\_\_\_.

It's past time for the politicians who make educational policy to step back and remember **E** \_\_\_\_\_. Students of all ages can benefit from hands-on learning experiences, whether those come in the form of shop class, an agriculture class where they learn to grow food and tend livestock or a 3D printing and robotics class **F** \_\_\_\_\_.

Shop classes were a fundamental element of secondary school for decades before public schools decided to start removing them from the curriculum. Bringing them back, even in an updated form, can change the way we teach the new generations.

1. that will serve them throughout their lives
2. where they can learn to create anything their heart desires
3. that would otherwise have to be flown up to the space station
4. why many schools are investing in the newest technology
5. that students are able to pass their state exams
6. which encourages students to pursue college
7. that academic success doesn't necessarily equal intelligence

ОТВЕТ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

He was in the third grade class I taught at school. My students were all dear to me, but Mark Eklund was one in a million. Very neat in appearance, he had that happy-to-be-alive attitude that made even his occasional misconduct delightful.

Mark also talked **incessantly**. I tried to remind him that talking without permission was not acceptable. What impressed me so much was the sincere response every time I had to correct him for misbehaving. ‘Thank you for correcting me, Sister!’ I didn’t know what to make of it at first but before long I became accustomed to hearing it many times a day.

One morning my patience was growing thin when Mark talked once too often. I made a novice-teacher’s mistake. I looked at Mark and said, ‘If you say one more word, I will tape your mouth shut!’ Ten seconds later Chuck blurted out, ‘Mark is talking again.’ I realized that since I had stated the punishment in front of the class, I had to act on it. I walked to my desk, opened the drawer and took out a roll of tape. Without saying a word, I proceeded to Mark’s desk, tore off two pieces of tape and made a big X with them over his mouth. I then returned to the front of the room.

As I glanced at Mark to see how he was doing, he winked at me. That did it! I started laughing. The class cheered as I walked back to Mark, removed the tape and shrugged my shoulders. His first words were, ‘Thank you for correcting me, Sister.’

The years flew by, and before I knew it Mark was in my classroom again. He was more handsome than ever and just as polite. Since he had to listen carefully to my instruction in the ‘new math,’ he did not talk as much in the ninth grade.

One Friday things just didn’t feel right. We had worked hard on a new concept all week, and I sensed that the students were growing frustrated with themselves — and edgy with one another. I had to stop this crankiness before it got out of hand. So I asked them to list the names of the other students in the room on two sheets of paper, leaving a space between each name. Then I told them to think of the nicest thing they could say about each of their classmates and write it down.

It took the remainder of the class period to finish the assignment, but as the students left the room, each one handed me their paper.

That Saturday, I wrote down the name of each student on a separate sheet of paper, and I listed what everyone else had said about that individual. On Monday I gave each student his or her list. Before long, the entire class was smiling. ‘Really?’ I heard whispered. ‘I never knew that meant anything to anyone!’ ‘I didn’t know others liked me so much!’

No one ever mentioned those papers in class again. I never knew if they discussed them after class or with their parents, but it didn't matter. The exercise had accomplished its purpose. The students were happy with themselves and one another again. That group of students moved on.

Several years later, after I had returned from a vacation, my parents met me at the airport. As we were driving home, there was a slight lull in the conversation. My father cleared his throat. 'The Eklunds called last night,' he began. 'Really?' I said. 'I wonder how Mark is.' Dad responded quietly. 'Mark was killed in Vietnam,' he said. 'The funeral is tomorrow, and his parents would like it if you could attend.'

The church was packed with Mark's friends. After the ceremony Mark's parents were there, waiting for me. 'We want to show you something,' his father said, taking a wallet out of his pocket. 'They found this on Mark. We thought you might recognize it.' I knew without looking that the papers were the ones on which I had listed all the good things each of Mark's classmates had said about him.

'Thank you so much for doing that,' Mark's mother said. 'As you can see, Mark treasured it.'

Mark's classmates started to gather around us. Chuck smiled rather sheepishly and said, 'I still have my list. It's in the top drawer of my desk at home.' John's wife said, 'John asked me to put his in our wedding album.' Then Vicki, another classmate, reached into her wallet and showed her worn and frazzled list to the group. 'I carry this with me at all times,' she said. 'I think we all saved our lists.'

That's when I finally sat down and cried. I cried for Mark and for all his friends who would never see him again.

*Adapted from 'All the Good Things' by Helen P. Mroska*

**12** Mark Eklund ...

- 1) was the most violent and disruptive pupil in class.
- 2) was a good-natured and sometimes mischievous child.
- 3) was an untidy boy who could easily upset lessons.
- 4) was the brightest student in the third grade.

ОТВЕТ:

**13** In paragraph 2 'incessantly' means ...

- 1) impatiently.
- 2) disrespectfully.
- 3) endlessly.
- 4) intently.

ОТВЕТ:

**14** The writer admits that the mistake she made in the classroom was ...

- 1) typical of a tenderfoot teacher.
- 2) never repeated again.
- 3) something she regretted about.
- 4) harmful to her teaching career.

ОТВЕТ:

15 Mark and his class perceived the ‘tape’ punishment ...

- 1) aggressively.
- 2) with humour.
- 3) as a problem.
- 4) as offensive.

ОТВЕТ:

16 The writer realized the necessity of making ‘the good things list’ ...

- 1) before the graduation ceremony for the students.
- 2) to fight anxiety before the test day.
- 3) in an attempt to deal with nasty behaviour.
- 4) to simplify the explanation of a math concept.

ОТВЕТ:

17 The technique used by the teacher ...

- 1) didn’t help to motivate the students.
- 2) was appreciated by the students and their parents.
- 3) was borrowed from her colleagues.
- 4) facilitated learning and raised the students’ self-esteem.

ОТВЕТ:

18 As time went by, Mark and his classmates ...

- 1) forgot about ‘the good things list’.
- 2) held their student memories dear.
- 3) realized that their paths had diverged.
- 4) were out of touch with their teacher.

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

### Tips for boosting motivation

To excel in high school and college, you have to do your best at all times. But sometimes it's hard to stay motivated, even when you really care about the work that must \_\_\_\_\_.

19 DO

The ultimate key to success in school is \_\_\_\_\_ focused on your course work.

20 STAY

Naturally enough, the vast majority of students find it tempting to do the \_\_\_\_\_ assignments first.

21 SIMPLE

However, those tasks that take more time and effort to accomplish are probably the ones that you \_\_\_\_\_ the most from by the exam time.

22 LEARN

Changing your approach can help you stay interested. If you \_\_\_\_\_ an assignment similar to one you've done previously, think about it in a different way.

23 GIVE

If you \_\_\_\_\_ an essay for a creative writing assignment last year, try a poem this time.

24 WRITE

You can also reach out to peers who can motivate you by listening and sharing ideas.

Give \_\_\_\_\_ a quick reward when you complete an assignment or task. Take a walk, get a snack — whatever works for you. Then move on to the next project.

25 YOU

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

### International essay competition

The worldwide essay competition welcomes students to delve into practical ways to preserve and \_\_\_\_\_ use our oceans, seas and water resources.

26 SUSTAIN

The \_\_\_\_\_ essay competition and debate is aimed at primary students and secondary students, supported by teachers, parents and schools.

27 YEAR

- 28** The event includes a Children’s Ocean Conference with marine experts, as well as a range of unique \_\_\_\_\_ visits. EDUCATE
- 29** One overall Grand Prize \_\_\_\_\_ will be presented with a free trip to the Debates & Awards in the Canary Islands from the 3rd to the 9th of June. WIN
- 30** In addition, medals will be awarded in each category for the top ten essays and for the best individual and group \_\_\_\_\_ at the debates. CONTRIBUTE
- 31** All students and teacher champions who participate in the essay competition are invited to attend the debates, \_\_\_\_\_ of whether their essays are singled out for special recognition as Finalists or Honourable Mentions. REGARD

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

### What is university life like?

University life **32** \_\_\_\_\_ based on the institution of higher education you attend, the whereabouts, the size and what courses you decide to take. To learn about what university life is like, you can talk with graduates and visit the college **33** \_\_\_\_\_ before you are admitted to university. Some significant differences between secondary school and university **34** \_\_\_\_\_ class size, contact with professors and grades. The workload and expectations are different as well. You may have weekly reading assignments but fewer, larger projects to **35** \_\_\_\_\_ in for the semester. Your grade may be based on only two tests for the whole semester — meaning it is important to plan your study schedule and how you use your time.

**36** \_\_\_\_\_ important to differences in academics are the increased opportunities to have a social life, especially if you live in a dormitory. Your dorm or campus may **37** \_\_\_\_\_ weekend activities or you may be invited to go out during the week.

One of the biggest changes in college is that you have much more freedom (for example, to set your schedule, choose your major and go to class), coupled with more responsibility and the necessity of deciding on your course work and advocating **38** \_\_\_\_\_ what you need.

- 32** 1) differentiates      2) fluctuates      3) varies      4) alters

Ответ:

- 33** 1) yard      2) hall      3) playground      4) campus

Ответ:



34 1) consist                      2) include                      3) amount                      4) compose

Ответ:

35 1) hand                      2) give                      3) book                      4) fill

Ответ:

36 1) simultaneously                      2) actually                      3) alternatively                      4) equally

Ответ:

37 1) suggest                      2) propose                      3) offer                      4) submit

Ответ:

38 1) for                      2) of                      3) in                      4) to

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него.

**39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend Alan who writes:

*... I've just got back from a snowboarding holiday in the Alps. I had a great time enjoying nature with my classmates. It was a once-in-a-lifetime experience. How do you feel about adventure travel? What's the best summer holiday you've ever had? Where did you go?*

*By the way, I finally got an excellent mark for the laboratory experiment in the chemistry course.*

Write a letter to Alan.

In your letter:

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about the laboratory experiment.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**40** Comment on the following statement.

*Learning more than one foreign language is a waste of time.*

**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 opinion;
- explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion;
- make a conclusion restating your problem.

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

- 1 Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

21<sup>st</sup> century skills comprise abilities, and learning dispositions that have been identified as being required for success in the modern-day society and workplaces by educators, business leaders, academics, and governmental agencies. This is part of a growing international movement focusing on the skills required for students to master in preparation for success in a rapidly changing, digital society. Many of these talents are also associated with deeper learning, which is based on mastering analytic reasoning, complex problem solving, and teamwork. These skills differ from traditional academic training in that they are not primarily content knowledge-based. The above mentioned abilities are also identified as key qualities of progressive education, a pedagogical movement that began in the late nineteenth century and continues in various forms to the present.

- 2 Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**Experience a volunteer programme abroad for schools!**



You are considering taking part in a volunteer programme abroad and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) age restriction
- 2) types of programmes available
- 3) range of destinations
- 4) duration of placements
- 5) cost of a two-week course

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.

You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- when and where the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously starting with 'I've chosen photo number ...'

Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



**4** Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the learning environments presented in the pictures you'd prefer
- explain why

You will have to speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1

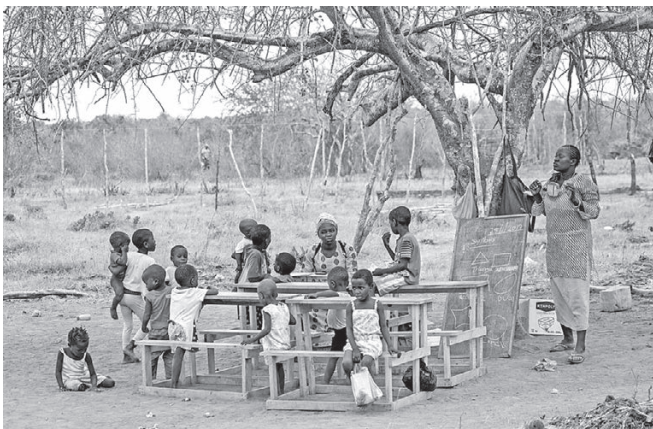


Photo 2



→ Единый государственный экзамен -

→ *Бланк ответов №1*



Заполнять гелевой или капиллярной ручкой ЧЕРНЫМИ чернилами ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ ПЕЧАТНЫМИ БУКВАМИ по следующим образцам:

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0  
А В С D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z , - Æ Å Ä Ö È É Ê Ë Ì Í Ò Ù Û Ü

Регион

Код  
предмета

Название предмета

С правилами экзамена ознакомлен и согласен  
Совпадение вариантов в задании  
и бланке ответов подтверждаю  
Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окошка.

Резерв 5

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

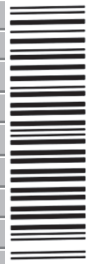
Результаты выполнения заданий с ответом в краткой форме

1		21	
2		22	
3		23	
4		24	
5		25	
6		26	
7		27	
8		28	
9		29	
10		30	
11		31	
12		32	
13		33	
14		34	
15		35	
16		36	
17		37	
18		38	
19		39	
20		40	

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с ответом в краткой форме

	-		
	-		
	-		

→ *Бланк ответов №2*



Регион	Код предмета	Название предмета
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Резерв - 8

Дополнительный бланк ответов №2	Лист №
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Перепишите значение полей «регион», «код предмета», «название предмета» из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.  
Отвечая на задание, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.  
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете.  
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

--

## ВАРИАНТ 9

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. Definition of karaoke.
2. Didactic merits of karaoke.
3. Emotional outlet of karaoke.
4. Karaoke as a way of singing.
5. Overcoming fear to sing karaoke.
6. Psychology of karaoke.
7. The Japanese origin of karaoke.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A. Alex was warned that Julie was going to be late.
- B. The young people find a substitute for the missed film.
- C. Alex seems to guess what detained Julia.
- D. Being late runs in Julia's family.
- E. Being late is incurable.
- F. Alex's mother learnt how to deal with suchlike situations from specialists.
- G. Alex is ready to put up with Julia's being chronically late.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 The studio guest is ...

- 1) an accountant.
- 2) a doctor.
- 3) a paleontologist.

Ответ:

4 Dinosaurs started receiving their names in ...

- 1) 1960's.
- 2) 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 3) the Renaissance period.

Ответ:

5 According to Dr Myles, dinosaurs' being extinct is appealing because it makes people feel ...

- 1) safe from them.
- 2) sorry for them.
- 3) superior to them.

Ответ:

6 Partly the monsters are popular due to ...

- 1) the public associating them with childhood.
- 2) their resemblance to modern animals.
- 3) the skillfully upheld interest for them.

Ответ:



7 Adults lose interest in dinosaurs because they ...

- 1) fear them no more.
- 2) feel ashamed.
- 3) find them useless.

ОТВЕТ:

8 Dr Myles thinks that the Jurassic Park series was ...

- 1) a culmination of the dinomania.
- 2) a helping hand of dinomania.
- 3) a source of the dinomania.

ОТВЕТ:

9 Dr Myles is sure that it's hardly possible to ...

- 1) dig out all the fossils in an excavation site.
- 2) find better excavation sites than there are now.
- 3) stop getting insane because of all the findings.

ОТВЕТ:

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

## Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10

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

- |                              |                    |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Accessories for everybody | 5. Household ideas |
| 2. Bedding items             | 6. Hygeinic aids   |
| 3. Dealing with old T-shirts | 7. New clothes     |
| 4. Donations                 | 8. Reusable bags   |

- A.** T-shirts are a universal clothing item. If you've ever attended a rock-concert, cheered on a sports team or participated in a charity, you've likely racked up a bunch of them. But over time, they tend to get worn out or just overwhelming in volume. Sometimes, a removal might be necessary. There are always people who need gently used clothing to hand them over to. But you can give old T-shirts new life. There are scores of ideas for upcycling them from the simple and practical to the downright creative.
- B.** Four T-shirts sewn together make a dog blanket that is harder to destroy by chewing and cheaper than dog beds from a pet-shop. A dozen T-shirts can turn to a travel quilt for a grown-up human. To make a travel pillow, just cut around the T-shirt design and add other fabrics around and stuff it all with the leftovers. When one is sick or sweating at night, old T-shirts may serve as pillow covers. Lots of people just sleep wearing them and consider them best pajamas.
- C.** Not only must your old-T-shirts be clean and in good repair. Make sure that the receiving charity actually needs them. Such organizations rather accept business suits for people to wear to job interviews or gowns for girls who want to attend high school proms but can't afford a new dress. Illegal businesses often send unneeded clothes overseas ruining local textile and clothing industries. If you really just want to get rid of old clothes, it is better to throw them out.
- D.** The English obsessed with Do-It-Yourself activities won't throw away even badly worn-out T-shirts. They'll wear them or use as rugs for painting or plumbing or polishing silver. Gardeners will cut them into strips and use those strips to tie up tomato plants or trees. Handy women will knit or crochet rugs for kitchen or door-mats out of T-shirt strips. One of them boasted about turning one into a macramé lampshade!
- E.** They make great surgery recovery shirts for dogs. Dogs do hate these stupid cones, but T-shirts don't bother them at all. Some people also find T-shirts smooth enough for skin and cut them into small tissues to reuse as makeup-removing wipes soaked in micellar water or a tonic lotion. Old T-shirts are less damaging to dry hair than terry cloth, as well. So why not convert them into towels? And you'll hardly find a girl who's never worn an old T-shirt when coloring her hair.
- F.** Cut the fringe along the bottom and tie up the hole. Cut off sleeves to turn into handles. You'll get a no-sew reusable grocery substitute to help get plastic bags out of the environment. So easy to make! Still so pleasant to remember and demonstrate your participation in sports competitions, festivals, fundraising and other events you've collected T-shirts from every time you use them.

- G. Using braiding, knotting and macramé turn them into headbands that won't squeeze your head. Tear them into strips for hair curls. You can make kid-friendly jewelry from old T-shirts. Cut them into strips, braid them into necklaces, bracelets and scarfs. Safe to chew on for those who can't get rid of the habit so far. They also serve well as chew toys for dogs. Dolls will also profit from getting clothes made from old T-shirts.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитай 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.

### What to bring as a guest to holiday parties

When in Britain, you never want to be the one who walks into a holiday party empty-handed. If you do, it's likely not intentional, but you'll feel much better knowing you donate to the evening in some way and hopefully A \_\_\_\_\_. You don't have to do anything extravagant, but even the smallest of gestures can go a long way.

You can absolutely never go wrong with a drink like a holiday-themed bottle of liquor or a pack of tea. More than likely it'll be of use during the party and will contribute to the festiveness of the evening. If the host is a good friend, try to B \_\_\_\_\_ of, that way they can save it and enjoy it later if they'd like.

Usually a holiday party can never have too much food to nibble on, so bringing your favorite small side dish or appetizer will be much appreciated. It can help to C \_\_\_\_\_ or if the host is cooking a certain style of food. This way you can make the proper dish and not show up with something Mediterranean when the rest of the food is.

Bringing a personal gift like a cheese board or fridge memo-magnet is probably unexpected and will be a welcomed surprise. There's no quicker way to the hosts' heart than with more supplies to D \_\_\_\_\_. So get to know about their hobby in advance.

Similar to bringing an appetizer, it's always OK to E \_\_\_\_\_. There are countless tins of biscuits, cookies and candies available this time of year, so you shouldn't have a problem finding one to F \_\_\_\_\_.

1. walk in the door with a jaw dropping flower arrangement
2. pick up something you know they're already a fan
3. make things a bit easier for the host
4. know beforehand of any allergies
5. help them do what they do best
6. come with to the party
7. bring food, in this case, a little dessert

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

### Donnie Dunagan: I was Bambi

It was more than 75 years ago, but I remember that call. It came through on the kitchen phone at our home in Westwood, California, and my mother answered. It was Walt Disney on the other end. He wanted me to talk about a role in a new feature he was working on; a cartoon about a group of animals in a forest. My mother thought it sounded terrific.

My agent hated it. I was only five years old, but I'd been in six movies and he said he had a bigger part lined up for me in a western. He came over and started shouting. He said the Disney movie would ruin my career and started speaking down to my mother. That made me so mad I fired him. The following week, *Variety* ran a story: *Five-Year-Old Actor Fires His Manager*.

Soon afterwards, my mother and I were driven to the Disney studio. Disney was there to meet us, all smiles. He was this wonderful, gracious man. That was my first and lasting impression of him. In his office, he had several shots of me from my previous films. We talked for a while, then he turned to my mother and said: 'He'll be wonderful for this part.'

They had to capture my facial expressions for the animation, so I spent hours sitting on a stool with a semi-circle of artists around me. I remember thinking, they must have a million coloured pencils between them. They'd give me these instructions such as, 'Look left, look right, hold it!' There's a scene where the girl deer, Faline, kisses Bambi on the cheek. To get me to pose for that, one of the men said, 'Donnie, give me your worst face, like something awful has happened to you. Have you had a spanking recently, or some bad medicine?' I said, 'Sir, my mother gave me some castor oil. It was disgusting.' And the man said, 'Imagine you just had a double dose of that castor oil.' I creased up my face and they shouted, 'Hold it!'

The voice work took about three months. I was on my own in a little sound booth, reading lines, with the artwork in front of me, so I could see what the deer was doing.

The premiere in 1942 was packed, with people standing in the aisles. I remember the reaction when Bambi's mother was shot. There were gasps and parents covered their children's eyes. People still talk to me about the movie, and inevitably everyone mentions that scene. The original artwork had Bambi's mother shot on camera, with a bullet hole and lots of blood. But because of the second world war, Disney said that was too sensitive. He had them tone it down and instead you hear a bang and she falls off screen.

By the time the second world war was over, I was done with movies. I kept quiet about my acting career through school, and then I joined the marines when I was 18. I worked my way up to major and I kind of forgot about that little deer.

But there was one incident in Vietnam that brought it all back. There's a scene in the movie where Bambi is shot and you see his father appear. He says, 'Bambi, get up, get up, you have to get up.' During a mission in Vietnam, a grenade went off near me, and I took a bullet to the leg. I was down and dizzy, and then this young sergeant was standing over me, lifting my head. He said, 'Sir, get up, you have to get up.' And there I was Bambi again.

A lot of people don't know it was shot almost 6,000 ft long. By late 1941, Disney was in enormous debt and America was entering the war. He needed to get Bambi out, so he cut it by over 2,000 ft. It's a shame, because the film should be 38 minutes longer, and some beautiful scenes are missing. But I hear they recently unearthed that footage and are restoring it. That's something I would love to see.

**12** Donnie's mother found Disney's proposal ...

- 1) awesome.
- 2) demanding.
- 3) excessive.
- 4) frightening.

ОТВЕТ:

**13** Donnagan fired his manager because ...

- 1) the boy wanted to be independent in his choice.
- 2) the boy was eager to try something else besides films.
- 3) the man hated Disney.
- 4) the man was rude.

ОТВЕТ:

**14** Variety mentioned in the report is ...

- 1) a magazine.
- 2) a reporter.
- 3) a theatre.
- 4) an animation studio.

ОТВЕТ:

**15** Artists worked with Donnie for long hours ...

- 1) to find a proper make-up for him.
- 2) to make the face of Bambi.
- 3) to train to him express the eeded emotions.
- 4) to understand whether the boy suited the project.

ОТВЕТ:

**16** Donnie Dunagan first saw the deer on screen ...

- 1) when the film was restored.
- 2) when the first night was on.
- 3) when the soundtrack was being made.
- 4) when he joined the army.

ОТВЕТ:

**17** The memories of the film came back to the actor after a while when ...

- 1) he experienced his first kiss with a girl at school.
- 2) he was wounded on the battlefield.
- 3) his father came to visit him in hospital.
- 4) his mother was killed.

ОТВЕТ:

18

Some episodes were withdrawn from the film because ...

- 1) they were too painful to see.
- 2) the film was too long to be watched by children.
- 3) the company was lacking money.
- 4) the company was failing to meet the deadline.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

### Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

#### Home Improvements

- 19 The English mania for ‘home improvements’, or ‘DIY’ \_\_\_\_\_ DESCRIBE  
‘the proverbial Englishman’ as ‘busy in house and garden and garage  
with his own hands’.
- Never mind football, this is not the real national obsession. The  
English are a nation of nestbuilders. Almost the entire population
- 20 \_\_\_\_\_ in DIY, at least to some degree. INVOLVE
- In a survey conducted by anthropologists about twenty years ago,  
only two per cent of English males and 12 per cent of females said
- 21 that they never \_\_\_\_\_ any DIY. DO
- An updated research conducted much more recently found that noth-  
ing much \_\_\_\_\_, except the even higher proportion of women CHANGE  
involved in DIY.
- 23 The \_\_\_\_\_ motive for DIYing is that of ‘putting a personal COMMON  
stamp on the place’. This is clearly understood as an unwritten rule  
of home ownership, and a central element of the moving-in ritual,  
often involving the destruction of any evidence of the previous own-  
er’s territorial marking.
- Watch almost any residential street in England over a period of time,  
and you will notice that shortly after a For Sale sign \_\_\_\_\_ COME  
down, a skip appears, to be filled with often perfectly serviceable  
bits of ripped-out kitchen or bathroom, along with ripped-out car-  
pets, cupboards, fireplace-surrounds, \_\_\_\_\_, tiles, banisters, SHELF  
doors and even walls and ceilings.

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

#### Jigsaw puzzles

- 26 I love solving jigsaw puzzles. Especially puzzles of paintings which  
designs are \_\_\_\_\_. SCENE

The aim of having them framed and hung on the wall might seem worthless, indeed.

27

Some say that it is good for the memory, shape and color recognition of the brain. However, I haven't observed any \_\_\_\_\_ effects to my brain because of these puzzles.

PRONOUNCE

28

What it really trains is patience and \_\_\_\_\_, the virtues not many people have. And the resistance to neck and back pains.

COMMIT

It takes me typically from 12 (which is disappointing) to 40 hours to complete a puzzle.

You can never know which part will be the toughest of all or whether none of the pieces will be missing.

29

The moment I open the box to \_\_\_\_\_ those tiny-tiny pieces is the moment of utter confusion and disorder.

LOAD

But then comes the joyous moment of the first fit.

30

Till the last piece, no matter how much time you have spent, you don't know if the puzzle will be complete. Hence, \_\_\_\_\_ has to be enjoyed.

CERTAIN

Still, seeing that chaos of pieces scattered on the floor diminish in number as they one by one give me the big picture is true

31

\_\_\_\_\_!

ELATE

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

### Egg art

Egg art is one of the earliest forms of art. There is something fascinating about the shape of the egg, and the idea of making this **32** \_\_\_\_\_ art.

Many early civilizations regarded the egg as a symbol of fertility and the circle of life, partly because it is a(n) **33** \_\_\_\_\_ shorthand for new life and un-hatched potential. There is also an interesting contrast between the soft interior and the protective tough exterior, **34** \_\_\_\_\_ ideas of protection and hidden secrets.

Eggs have particular resonance in the Christian faith where they have become associated with the resurrection of Jesus Christ. Eggs also take on an important role in the Jewish Passover holiday where they have become a symbol of sacrifice and loss. In some Asian cultures the egg is seen as a symbol of luck and wealth. So many cultures adorn the egg as part of their **35** \_\_\_\_\_.

Modern man has turned egg decoration into egg art.

An artist who 'does eggs' must **36** \_\_\_\_\_ all know how to empty an eggshell. It's necessary to disinfect it to make sure you are working with a surface that is free from diseases which are **37** \_\_\_\_\_ by birds. Goose, duck and chicken eggs (no eggs are



taken from the wild!) are usually 'blown' — a hole is made in each end and the contents are blown out.

After cleaning the egg, a craftsman must know how to make the naturally smooth and greasy surface of an eggshell easier to work with if you want to paint it or cover it in mosaic or decorate it with things such as ribbons, fabric or carve ornaments with a high-

**38** \_\_\_\_\_ paragraver (quite similar to a dentist's drilling tool).

**32** 1) into                      2) out of                      3) over                      4) up for

ОТВЕТ:

**33** 1) ocular                      2) optical                      3) visible                      4) visual

ОТВЕТ:

**34** 1) awaking                      2) conjuring                      3) evoking                      4) originating

ОТВЕТ:

**35** 1) prayers                      2) rites                      3) services                      4) worships

ОТВЕТ:

**36** 1) above                      2) before                      3) beyond                      4) over

ОТВЕТ:

**37** 1) born                      2) carried                      3) moved                      4) transported

ОТВЕТ:

**38** 1) pace                      2) speed                      3) tempo                      4) velocity

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него.

- 39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Angela who writes:

*... I'll never forget what my mom asked when I declared I'd like to buy a pair of ripped jeans: 'D'you mean you want to buy them like that? With the rips?! At this price?!' And it got me thinking. So, after seeing my favourite celebrities wear these jeans and not being able to afford them ever, I've decided to do it myself. All I needed were a pair of common jeans, a pair of scissors and the urge to rebel. And I managed it!*

*What is your favourite outfit for going out? What are the fashionable clothes like for the cold Russian winter? How do you usually shop for clothes?*

Write a letter to Angela.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her favourite celebrities

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

- 40** Comment on the following statement.

*Audiobooks will never substitute parents' reading books for children.*

**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 do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Раздел 5 ГОВОРЕНИЕ

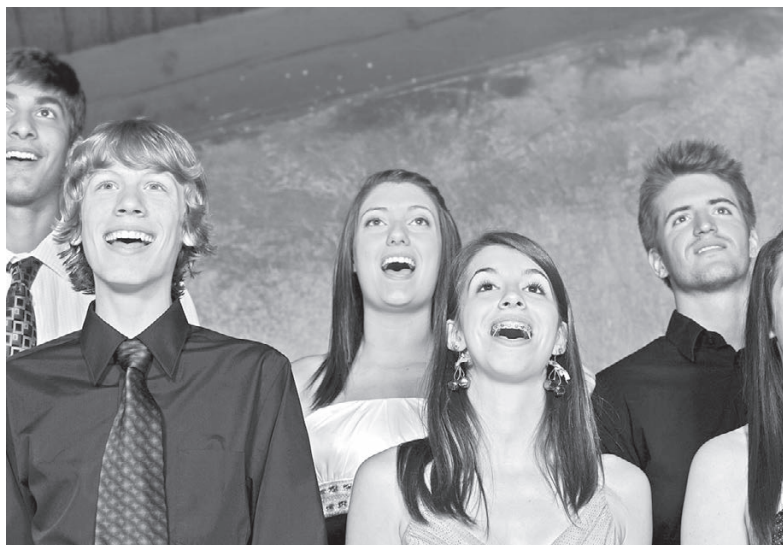
- 1 Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

### Immersive Theatre

Immersive theatre is perhaps the most interesting and interactive form of theatre there is today. Unlike conventional forms of theatre, where the line of communication is just one way — performers to audience, in an immersive theatre, the audience too plays an active part in the performance, in any small way it may be. This kind of play outdoes the limitations of setting, narratives and flow of a story. The play may be staged in a rundown building; it may be set up as a treasure hunt across town or may even usher the audience from room to room. The audience is also involved in the plot movement. A member of the audience may be asked a question or to choose between two doors. It's like watching a film in 3d, but even more firsthand.

- 2 Task 2. Study the advertisement:

### Sing with Us!



You are considering joining a chorus-studio and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) range of the repertoire
- 2) acceptance
- 3) admission fee
- 4) location
- 5) dates of the rehearsals

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



**You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:**

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

**You have to talk continuously, starting with: ‘I’ve chosen photo number ...’**

**4** Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the sports presented in the pictures you prefer as a pastime
- explain why

**You will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.**

Photo 1



Photo 2



→ Единый государственный экзамен -

→ *Бланк ответов №1*



Заполнять гелевой или капиллярной ручкой ЧЕРНЫМИ чернилами ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ ПЕЧАТНЫМИ БУКВАМИ по следующим образцам:

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0  
А В С D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z , - ã à á â ã ö è é ê ë ì í ù ú û

Регион

Код предмета

Название предмета

С правилами экзамена ознакомлен и согласен  
Совпадение вариантов в задании  
и бланке ответов подтверждаю  
Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окошка.

Резерв 5

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

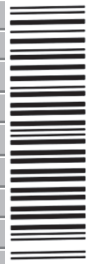
Результаты выполнения заданий с ответом в краткой форме

1		21	
2		22	
3		23	
4		24	
5		25	
6		26	
7		27	
8		28	
9		29	
10		30	
11		31	
12		32	
13		33	
14		34	
15		35	
16		36	
17		37	
18		38	
19		39	
20		40	

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с ответом в краткой форме

	-		
	-		
	-		

→ *Бланк ответов №2*



Регион	Код предмета	Название предмета
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Резерв - 8

Дополнительный бланк ответов №2	Лист №
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Перепишите значение полей «регион», «код предмета», «название предмета» из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.  
Отвечая на задание, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.  
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете.  
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

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## ВАРИАНТ 10

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. It's difficult to control what children watch.
2. People blame TV for violence so that they can censor it.
3. Children need to learn that life isn't always pleasant.
4. People should be able to watch anything they want.
5. Children can tell the difference between fantasy and reality.
6. There's bad language on TV.
7. Kids tend to copy what they see on television.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

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

- A. Colin and Sandra saw each other only yesterday.
- B. Colin doesn't spend time on websites talking about things of no importance.
- C. The New Digital Product Exhibition does not include kitchen utensils.
- D. There were no disappointments on display for Colin.
- E. The thing that struck Sandra as a flop was a 3D television.
- F. Sandra's gadget was not affordable at all but it lived up to her expectations.
- G. Colin is into the latest camera technology.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях **3–9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

The film is going to be ...

- 1) a thorough tear-jerker.
- 2) a hilarious comedy.
- 3) with elements of romanticism.

Ответ:

4 For specific parts Caroline seeks people with ...

- 1) no acting skills.
- 2) basic acting skills.
- 3) professional training.

ОТВЕТ:

5 Film-makers like to work with ...

- 1) those who feel shy in front of a camera.
- 2) enthusiastic film-buffs.
- 3) laymen.

ОТВЕТ:

6 As a film extra you'll make ...

- 1) 15 pounds a day.
- 2) 50 pounds a day.
- 3) 30 pounds a day.

ОТВЕТ:

7 Each scene is set ...

- 1) in a different place.
- 2) in a different town.
- 3) indoors.

ОТВЕТ:

8 Those who are thinking of becoming extras should belong mostly to the following age group ...

- 1) 25–32.
- 2) 10–20.
- 3) 55–63.

ОТВЕТ:

9 So anyone who wants to become an extra should ...

- 1) get ready to pay for this opportunity.
- 2) quit their current job.
- 3) come and give their details.

ОТВЕТ:

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



## Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10

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

1. This app recognizes your facial expression
2. Your previous understanding of what's possible is different
3. A threat to the human race
4. Progress always comes at a cost
5. Emotionally intelligent technology
6. The world would be better without humans
7. Stop killer robots
8. The vague future of AI

- A.** We are quite a long way off developing the computing power or the algorithms for fully autonomous AI (artificial intelligence). We will probably remain in control of technology and it will help us solve many of the world's problems. But no one really knows what will happen if machines become more intelligent than humans. They may help us, ignore us or destroy us. I tend to believe AI will have a positive influence on our future lives, but whether that is true will be partly up to us.
- B.** Think of what's happening right now: military machines like drones, gun turrets and sentry robots are already being used to kill with very little human input. The next step will be autonomous 'murderbots', following orders but ultimately deciding who to kill on their own. It seems clear that this would be completely unethical and dangerous for humanity. We need to be very cautious indeed about what we ask machines to do.
- C.** The potential consequences of creating something that can match or surpass human intelligence are quite frightening. Even now, scientists are teaching computers how to learn on their own. At some point in the near future, their intelligence may well take off and develop at an ever-increasing speed. Human beings evolve biologically very slowly and we would be quickly superseded. Robots may take over millions of human jobs, creating a large underclass of unemployed people.
- D.** In education, imagine if your learning app senses that you're confused and slows down, or that you're bored, so it speeds up, just like a great teacher would in a classroom. What if your wristwatch tracks your mood, or your car senses that you're tired, or perhaps your fridge knows that you're stressed, so it auto-locks to prevent you from binge eating. Emotion-enabled wearable glasses can help individuals who are visually impaired read the faces of others.
- E.** It's fascinating to consider how we'll speed up our evolution as a species by augmenting our bodies. Imagine if you could implant a computer inside our brain! Recent developments include self-driving cars and drones carrying life-saving equipment to people at sea. Granted, there have been a few teething problems: one woman had her hair eaten by her robot vacuum cleaner and there have been fatal accidents with self-driving cars. But the advantages far outweigh the disadvantages.

- F. We give our algorithms tens of thousands of examples of people smiling from different ages, genders, and we do the same for smirks. And then, using deep learning, the algorithm looks for all these wrinkles and shape changes on our face, and learns that all smiles have common characteristics, all smirks have subtly different characteristics. And next time it sees a new face, it essentially learns that this face has the same characteristics of a smile, not a smirk.
- G. We have seen this once before, of course. In the Industrial Revolution, we saw a step change in capability thanks to engines. There was social disruption, but once engines were used to generate power, things really settled down. The Machine Learning Revolution is going to be very different from the Industrial Revolution, because the Machine Learning Revolution never settles down. So this is going to be a kind of change that the world has actually never experienced before.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

### Facebook party that became a riot

It began as a plan for a very normal 16th birthday party. Merthe Weusthuis wanted a quiet celebration with a small group of friends in her family home in the small Dutch town of Haren. Like many teenagers, she decided to send out invitations via a social network site. But Merthe made one big mistake: she used open-access settings on Facebook, **A** \_\_\_\_\_, lots of strangers could too.

The number of invitation acceptances quickly snowballed into an avalanche. Not marking the event as ‘private’ meant the electronic invitation was eventually seen by 240,000 people, **B** \_\_\_\_\_. To make matters worse, an unauthorised campaign was launched to promote the party by means of a dedicated website and Twitter account, **C** \_\_\_\_\_. The party became known as ‘Project X Haren’ after the 2012 American film Project X **D** \_\_\_\_\_. Video trailers for Merthe’s party were produced, with scenes from Project X edited in, **E** \_\_\_\_\_. T-shirts featuring Merthe’s face were also made, all without her knowledge or consent.

However, Facebook was also involved in the clean-up effort in the days after the riot. A group called ‘Suspect-X Haren’ was created to help police identify and arrest the rioters by sharing photos and videos of the event.

A number of other ‘Facebook parties’ spiralled out of control, **F** \_\_\_\_\_. Bradley had not posted details of the event on the internet, but somehow the news leaked out and appeared on Blackberry Messenger as well as Facebook.

1. in which three high school students throw a birthday party that spins out of control
2. including the 16<sup>th</sup> birthday party of British teenager Bradley McAululty in April 2016
3. of whom 30,000 confirmed online that they planned to attend

4. but were interrupted by the police
5. and they were posted on YouTube
6. so it wasn't just her friends who could see details of the event
7. which received hundreds of thousands of hits

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

### A funny film

They decided to have a quiet, normal evening. They ordered a delivery curry, and Marcus went to the newsagent's to get a video, but it took him ages: everything he looked at seemed to have something about death in it, and he didn't want to watch anything about death. He didn't want his mum to watch anything about death, although he wasn't sure why. What did he think would happen if his mum saw Steven Seagal blast some guys in the head with a gun? That wasn't the kind of death they were trying not to think about tonight. The kind of death they were trying not to think about was the quiet, sad, real kind, not the noisy, who-cares kind. People thought that kids couldn't tell the difference, but they could, of course. In the end he got Groundhog Day, which he was pleased with, because it was new on video and it said it was funny on the back of the box.

They didn't start watching it until the food arrived. Fiona, his mum, served it up, and Marcus wound the tape on past the trailers and adverts so that they would be ready to go the moment they took their first bite of poppadum. The back of the box was right: it was a funny film. This guy was stuck in the same day, over and over again, although they didn't really explain how that happened, which Marcus thought was weak — he liked to know how things worked. Maybe it was based on a true story, and there had been this guy who was stuck in the same day over and over again, and he didn't know himself how it had happened. This alarmed Marcus. Supposing he, Markus, woke up tomorrow and it was yesterday again, with the duck and the hospital and everything? Best not to think about it.

But then the film changed, and became all about suicide. This guy was so fed up with being stuck in the same day over and over for hundreds of years that he tried to kill himself. It was no good, though. Whatever he did, he still woke up the next morning, except it wasn't the next morning. It was this morning, the morning he always woke up on.

Marcus was really angry. They hadn't said anything about suicide on the video box, and yet this film had a bloke trying to kill himself about three thousand times. OK, he didn't succeed, but that didn't make it funny. His mum hadn't succeeded either, and nobody felt like making a comedy film about it. Why wasn't there any warning? There must be loads of people who wanted to watch a good comedy just after they'd experienced nervous breakdowns. Supposing they all chose this one?

At first Marcus was quiet. But then he couldn't stand it any more, and he turned the film off with the remote.

'Could we watch the rest of the film now? It's funny. Come on, don't be silly!'

This was great. He was trying to save his mum from watching a man committing suicide for hours on end, and she was calling him an idiot.

She was driving him mad. 'He's spent the last five minutes trying to kill himself. Like you did. I didn't want you to watch it.'

‘Ah.’ She reached for the remote control and turned the TV off. ‘I’m sorry. I was being pretty thick, wasn’t I? I just never made the connection at all.’

Marcus wasn’t getting his mother at all. Right up until recently he had always thought she was ... not perfect, because they had arguments, and she didn’t let him do things that he wanted to do, and so on, but he had never admitted she was wrong. Even when they had arguments: she was just saying the things that mothers were supposed to say. But at the moment, he couldn’t understand her at all. Now, when he had been expecting her to be twice as miserable as she had been before, she was completely normal.

**12** According to the author, children can tell the difference between ...

- 1) action films and vividly dramatic films.
- 2) somebody’s tragic death in reality and light-hearted killing in action films.
- 3) comic themes and serious death-related problems.
- 4) adult issues and children’s ones.

ОТВЕТ:

**13** Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the text?

- 1) Marcus hoped the story line was based on an unreal event.
- 2) Marcus found it exciting to be able to experience the emotions of one and the same day over and over again.
- 3) Marcus was frightened by the possibility of having to relive once again the sad events he tried to push to the back of his mind.
- 4) Marcus finds it difficult to relate to the main character’s problems.

ОТВЕТ:

**14** The attitude of the author towards the film may be described as ...

- 1) disapproving.
- 2) positive.
- 3) indifferent.
- 4) ambivalent.

ОТВЕТ:

**15** According to the author, potential viewers should have been ...

- 1) warned against getting the video, in the first place.
- 2) told the whole plot of the film in advance.
- 3) warned that the film was X-rated.
- 4) warned about a tragic twist in the story line.

ОТВЕТ:

**16** The thing that struck Marcus was that ...

- 1) his mum quite liked the film.
- 2) Fiona had problem understanding the plot.
- 3) the film made his mum even more depressed.
- 4) she couldn’t tell the difference between fantasy and real-life stuff.

ОТВЕТ:

**17** Fiona's sensible reaction to the film's events proved that ...

- 1) she was being pretty thick.
- 2) she didn't care about her son's feelings.
- 3) she was fully recovered after her nervous breakdown.
- 4) she had a thick skin.

Ответ:

**18** Marcus couldn't understand his mum because ...

- 1) her behavior was unpredictable.
- 2) she allowed him to do things he wanted to do.
- 3) she was just saying the things that all mothers were supposed to say.
- 4) she was being rude.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

### Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

#### Japanese ‘robot with a heart’ will care for the elderly and children

- 19 Japanese technology giant SoftBank \_\_\_\_\_ a robot they claim is capable of understanding human emotions using an ‘emotional engine’ and cloud-based AI. UNVEIL
- 20 Standing roughly a meter tall with a tablet computer fixed to its chest, ‘Pepper’ will go on sale to the public next year, with its creators hoping it \_\_\_\_\_ for caring from the elderly to baby-sitting. USE
- 21 ‘Pepper’ has fully articulated arms and hands but moves about on wheels\_\_\_\_\_ under a curved plastic skirt. HIDE
- 22 Japan’s robot market is expected to triple to 2.85 trillion yen by 2020, with the country’s rapidly \_\_\_\_\_ population and falling birth rate increasing demand for workers, especially in the care industry. AGE
- 23 ‘People describe others as being robots because they have no emotions, no heart. For the first time in human history, we’re giving a robot a heart,’ SoftBank CEO Masayoshi Son \_\_\_\_\_ at a news conference. SAY
- 24 Over 22 per cent of Japan’s population is currently aged 65 or older and many companies are working on robots that can assist the elderly. Although some have human-like limbs to help move and carry objects, others \_\_\_\_\_ to offer therapeutic care instead. DESIGN
- 25 SoftBank’s ‘Pepper’ seems designed to offer both types of helping hand — the mechanical and the emotional. One of the most popular robots in the country is Paro, a furry, seal-like bot programmed to bond with \_\_\_\_\_ owners and show emotions such as happiness and surprise. IT

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

**Digital media could harm moral values, as Twitter  
and Facebook don't allow time for compassion or admiration**

- 26** Today's fast-paced media could be making us \_\_\_\_\_ to human anguish and should allow time for us to reflect, according to researchers. DIFFER
- 27** In the time it takes to fully reflect on a story of \_\_\_\_\_, the news bulletin has already moved on or the next Twitter update is already being read. SUFFER
- 28** As \_\_\_\_\_ such as reading books and meeting friends, where people can define their morals, are taken over by news snippets and fast-moving social networking, the problem could become widespread, researchers warn. ACTIVE
- 29** Children could be particularly vulnerable because their brains are still developing. If things are happening too fast, you may not ever fully experience emotions about other people's \_\_\_\_\_ states. PSYCHOLOGY
- 30** The researchers are most concerned about fast-moving TV or virtual games. In a media culture in which violence becomes an \_\_\_\_\_ show a cold attitude to the vision of human pain gradually sets in. END
- 31** Using brain imaging, the scientists found that people respond in fractions of a second to signs of physical pain in others, but admiration and compassion — two of the social emotions that define \_\_\_\_\_ — take much longer. HUMAN

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

**Virtual teacher**

Eurotalk is a London-based company that makes language-learning software. **32** \_\_\_\_\_, their Onebillion project has been in the news, especially since their maths learning app for children in the Republic of Malawi (Africa) was shown to improve learning. It turned out that children using the app tripled their knowledge of maths **33** \_\_\_\_\_ just eight weeks.

The name Onebillion **34** \_\_\_\_\_ from the goal of reaching one billion children. This is more or less the number of children who don't have the opportunity to learn basic skills. Primary education has been free in Malawi since 1994, and the one million increase in student enrolment has put **35** \_\_\_\_\_ on teachers, classrooms and resources.

Children are put in groups of 30 or even 60 and taken to a special classroom to spend 30 minutes every other day with the device. One tablet device can be used by ten or twelve children each day. Each Oneclass is managed by an international volunteer and there is a virtual teacher guiding the student through the app. All of the children in Oneclass are learning at their own pace.

The apps are designed to be as culturally friendly as possible. The project works closely with the education ministry in Malawi to **36** \_\_\_\_\_ sure there are no cultural misunderstandings.

The project is funded by people in wealthier countries who buy their own language version of the app. Every single penny that the company earns from selling those apps goes towards developing literacy material in Malawi. The key to the success of the app is how it takes **37** \_\_\_\_\_ of the enthusiasm of young children to learn. The children are like sponges, they absorb so much information at this age and this is why they are getting **38** \_\_\_\_\_ a good learning result.

- 32** 1) subsequently      2) increasingly      3) respectively      4) recently

ОТВЕТ:

- 33** 1) for                      2) in                      3) over                      4) at

ОТВЕТ:

- 34** 1) arrives                      2) departs                      3) comes                      4) goes

ОТВЕТ:

- 35** 1) pressure                      2) weight                      3) difficulty                      4) force

ОТВЕТ:

- 36** 1) do                      2) make                      3) appear                      4) emerge

ОТВЕТ:

- 37** 1) chance                      2) opportunity                      3) benefit                      4) advantage

ОТВЕТ:

- 38** 1) such                      2) that                      3) so                      4) what

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



## Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39, 40**), а затем ответ на него.

- 39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Pippa who writes:

*...My mum is scared that I'm going to lose my phone or that someone is going to steal it. She won't buy me the really cool one that I want. What's your smartphone like? Does your phone do much? What app do you download to send messages free of charge?*

*I found a recipe for great chocolate cake the other day, I hope it's not very difficult to bake...*

Write a letter to Pippa.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her new recipe

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

- 40** Comment on the following statement.

*It's possible to stay safe on the internet.*

**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 do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

- 1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Television watching may be more than the individual search either for information or entertainment. Family members select programmes to view and this in turn serves to organise family interaction. Television can also function as a cause of family conflict. This may come from disagreement what programme to watch. Equally, television viewing may function as a means of escape from family conflict.

Parents often use television as a reward or punishment in relation to their children, allowing them to watch television if they are good, or saying to the child, 'You can't watch this programme because you didn't eat your greens or clear up your room'. People can use TV to cope with the stresses of their job. To help them to do it, they turn on the television set and 'tune out' of the external world.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**Experience swimming in the ocean with sharks  
and sunken boats. In virtual reality!**



You are considering attending a computer-generated product exhibition and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) location
- 2) underground stations nearby
- 3) opening hours
- 4) discounts for students
- 5) taking photos

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

3

**Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.**

Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



**You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:**

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

**You have to talk continuously, starting with: ‘I’ve chosen photo number ...’**

4

**Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which type of the mass media presented in the pictures you prefer
- explain why

**You will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.**

Photo 1



Photo 2



# ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

## Вариант 1

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

### Задание 1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **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 that comfort on board can help in dealing with jet lag. I always get an aisle seat on long flights. It is rather necessary because you don't bother or annoy other sleeping passengers when going to the toilet. Also, on boarding I always wait till the end as sometimes you can **be extra lucky**. If the flight you're on is not all booked up, you **might be able to have a whole row of seats to yourself, so you can lie down and actually have some sleep**<sup>1</sup>.

#### Speaker B

Arriving home I felt like death. Now I know how to get rid of this awful feeling. Firstly, this deals with my internal biological clock that needs some **gradual preparation**. Now I know you can ease yourself into a new time zone by consciously manipulating your exposure to light. The body feels extra tired when it adapts to a new light schedule. So, if you plan to travel east you should shorten your day, getting away from the light earlier.

#### Speaker C

The trip was only eighteen hours long, but with jet lag it felt as if I had spent at least three whole days in an airplane seat between two grumpy businessmen. Well, I sat up in the middle of the night trying to keep awake. I think that at times you have to **make yourself go to bed when you don't want to**. And at other times you should **make yourself get up when you don't want to**. I think it can really help to get back into the local time zone as quickly as possible.

#### Speaker D

As for me, I completely disagree with people who state that there's no such thing as jet lag. I experienced it myself after I travelled from Indonesia to Britain, which means going backwards into yesterday. I think that **jet lag isn't as bad coming the other way, when you're flying east all the time. So perhaps the way of dealing with it might be always to fly eastwards**.

<sup>1</sup> Полу жирным шрифтом выделены опорные фразы, помогающие правильно ответить на вопросы.

### Speaker E

Jet lag goes away quickly when you know how to handle it easily. My philosophy is some people drive to work and I fly to work. Usually I have a rest before the flight and I take naps during it. But my secret tip is hot water. What you do is sit in a hot tub for five minutes every one hour of time change the day you arrive. So, if the time change is eight hours, you take a forty-minute bath. You should keep the water **as hot as possible**. After that you'll be **as good as new**.

### Speaker F

Jet lag never used to be an issue for me... and it still isn't. I think, firstly, it's because I drink lots of water **as experts recommend**. Usually I get two cups before getting on my flight and about one liter every hour of the flight. Well, it really causes some inconvenience but all in all it's worth doing. Secondly, I adjust my meals wherever I am. Sometimes I really force myself to eat at proper time. Regulating your eating habits really helps.

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

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

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

### Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

**Jill:** Hi, Liam! How are things?

**Liam:** Hi, Jill. Everything's fine. I've just had an incredible rest!

**Jill:** Great! Tell me about your vacation. What was it like? Where did you go?

**Liam:** Well, **this time it was Russia**. It was fantastic!

**Jill:** I know that you're into travelling, but ...why Russia? Why did you go there?

**Liam:** I had a project about Russia last term. And I really got curious what this country is like in reality. You know, to see not the large cities, but, especially, to see with my own eyes **Russian province cities** and towns.

**Jill:** That's interesting. Usually people visit Moscow or St. Petersburg. But I see you are not this type.

**Liam:** No, I'm definitely not! I wanted our project to be exceptional. And it really is risky to find something special.

**Jill:** I see. Did you go alone?

**Liam:** No, **I was accompanied by my mates**. You know: the more the merrier! We spent a great time!

**Jill:** Who and what did you meet along your way?

**Liam:** A lot of interesting people and places. We were lucky **to have guides from local areas** we were passing. They helped us a lot to get through the unfamiliar landscapes.

**Jill:** But, where exactly did you go and what did you do?

**Liam:** Over the rest of three weeks we experienced over ten Russian cities. You know, we decided to choose a far-distant region to write about the diversity of Russia. As soon as you

leave the cities there is nothing but vastness and nature for hours and the single never-ending highway that connects the western and easternmost points of Russia. We could get the varied sides of the country: from skyscrapers of Moscow to wooden houses and emptiness. We moved eastwards to Siberia **with our destination point Lake Baikal**. It's one of the most beautiful lakes on the continent and they call it a Siberian treasure. For centuries it has been a holy place for the peoples of Siberia and now it's become one of Russia's main attractions.

**Jill:** Did you like it there?

**Liam:** Yes, the sight was breathtaking and I couldn't but gaze at that mighty beauty. We took a lot of photos of the Lake for the project.

**Jill:** But where did you stay at night?

**Liam:** Sometimes we had to **sleep in our car or the tent**, but in fact, when we arrived in a new city we asked for accommodation there. We preferred to stay in a hostel as it wasn't that expensive.

**Jill:** Did you try the local food?

**Liam:** Sure, Russian cuisine **offers a lot of choices**. We ate a lot, **especially I enjoyed Siberian pelmeni**. If you happen to come to Russia, you should definitely taste this dish.

**Jill:** Well, I will if have such a chance.

**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 3–9**

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях **3–9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Hello, everyone! Welcome to our programme. This is an interview with a couchsurfer. Today my guest is Chase Stone. Hello, Chase.

**Chase:** Hello, it's pleasure to be here, sharing my first-hand experience with you.

**Presenter:** So, why travelling? Why d'you travel? What made you decide to travel?

**Chase:** Taking into account that **I have always been apt to something new, I can say it's what I am**. This type of activity is a perfect way of enriching memories and experiences while exploring the world.

**Presenter:** But, how did you know about couchsurfing? Tell us some things about the start of your hobby.

**Chase:** Well, I learnt about it from my friends at college as they had such an experience. They told me it's a great system and I should definitely try it. And then I surfed the Net, found all the information **and willingly joined the couchsurfing community**.

**Presenter:** Is it difficult to couchsurf?

**Chase:** Well, on the one hand, it's easy as you only have to create your profile and then look for a suitable person to stay with or meet. But, on the other hand, your chances of finding a good host are improved by **creating a good profile**. It should have a photo of the sleeping place, time of hosting, and of course you need to add information about who you are and what you are like. You should be transparent and honest. It can help people make a decision about if they'll like your company or not.

**Presenter:** That's really interesting. By the way, it's great that you started doing it at this early age. You know, some people start doing it at an older age and, unfortunately, they

cannot offer a lot of time for that, because of work, problems, you know. And you are a graduate, aren't you?

**Chase:** No, I'm finishing only this year. I can partially agree with you that the sooner you begin the more experienced you become, but ... I can definitely tell you **that age doesn't really matter if you are thriving for plunging yourself into something new and are ready just to do it!** During my trips I got acquainted with people of different ages and that is amazing!

**Presenter:** What is coachsrfing for you?

**Chase:** It's undoubtedly making great friends along the way. As this kind of travel is more about the people you meet than the places you see. Couchsurfing proves the fact that people are inherently good. I'm absolutely sure that people from all over the world are good, no matter what culture, skin color, or language they have. **I, in return, opened my house, my heart and life to unknown people. But now they are my friends for life!**

**Presenter:** What's your most memorable recent trip? Where was it?

**Chase:** It was just fantastic! To be frank, I adore something historic, full of mysteries and legends. So, I got that in full when I stayed with my new host in Wales. I was fascinated by the castles of course!

**Presenter:** Has your hobby changed you?

**Chase:** Oh, yes. It affected my personality a lot. Now I can call me a travel addict. I can't live without it. It's my prior inspiration and desire. **I've become more self-confident, mature, flexible in everything.** I think it's due to people mainly. It doesn't take me long to start a new adventure no matter how challenging it might be because I know that I'm not alone. And though I've travelled only to a couple of countries, I have long-term plans.

**Presenter:** What advice can you give to people?

**Chase:** My recommendation is challenge yourself, believe in people, be open-hearted and active. Couchsurfing has given me the opportunity to live very valuable and beautiful experiences. It's filled my journey with stories, places, people, and friends. It's put life to the places I visited, **and I'm sure that anywhere in the world I visit, I might have a good friend waiting for me!**

**Presenter:** Thank you for coming and sharing your experience with us!

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 2

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

### Задание 1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **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 am sure that the weather in Scotland is better than in England! At least you are never fooled into believing that the weather will be nice and sunny, and the sun will be always shining. In Scotland you are sure that **it will be cold and wet** all day long, so you won't have any false hopes dashed on the rocks. So if someone tells you that summers in Scotland are nice and warm, note that they just want more tourists to come!

#### Speaker B

Having lived in Scotland and England, I prefer the English weather. Of course, Scotland has more beautiful weather but the weather in England is easier to live with. **It is often 2–3 degrees warmer than in Scotland**. When I lived in Cambridge there wasn't much rain and most of it fell at night when it is not a problem for anyone. So it was really easy to avoid this rain and it may be the reason why cycling is so popular.

#### Speaker C

It's difficult to compare the weather in England and Scotland. For example there are more wet days and windy days in Scotland than England during the year. But if we speak only about summer. **Scottish summer** can be wonderful. And the days are long. The weather can be **gorgeous and sunny**. Of course it can also be wet so you always have to be prepared. And another thing about Scottish summer: I've never seen so many rainbows as I have in Scotland.

#### Speaker D

If you ask me what weather is better, I would vote for Scotland! I love Scottish spring when birds that are migrating to the north use the beaches as feeding stops, and you can see flocks of waders on the west coast and the islands off the west coast. It is so lovely when birdsong fills the air. **Migrant birds** such as tree pipits, wood warblers and redstarts **join the birds that live in these woods all year round**.

#### Speaker E

I have lived a half of my life in England and the other half in Scotland. To my mind, **winter is definitely better in Scotland**. All these beautiful clear cold days! There are just **superb!** You just have to dress up warmer and that's all! The problem of England's winter is that

it is usually muddy and very damp! But if we speak about summer it is really better in England as it's longer and hotter.

### Speaker F

I think that the weather in England is better than in Scotland, especially in summer. This is the time when millions of visitors come to see the Queen's Birthday Parade that can impress anyone, Henley Royal Regatta and, of course Wimbledon Tennis Championships. As for me **in summer** I prefer to abandon urban life style and **go to the coast**. It is so pleasant to enjoy the marine leisure time. And, by the way, it's not that difficult to predict the weather for vacation.

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

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

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

### Задание 2

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Now we are ready to start.

**Guide:** Good morning! How are you? I'm your guide for today. I hope you slept well and now you are ready to wander all day long.

**Sam:** Morning! Sure! I am excited to start our excursion!

**Guide:** First of all, I would like to know if you have any questions. Feel free to ask me everything connected with the city during our transference.

**Sam:** Great! I want to start right now! How many palaces are we going to visit?

**Guide:** Well, there are several. **Buckingham Palace and St. James's Palace** are the main ones. And we will also go to the third one in the countryside — **Kensington Palace**.

**Sam:** I'm eager to see them all! But I've heard a lot of interesting information about **Kensington Palace**, so I'm looking forward to visiting it!

**Guide:** Anything else?

**Sam:** Of course. I know there is a **business centre** that is served by its own railway. Is it true? I was really shocked by this fact.

**Guide:** Why? It really exists here. There is nothing impossible for this city. Well, it's a sky-scraper called **Canary Wharf and it has fifty floors**.

**Sam:** That's spectacular!

**Guide:** Certainly! Look out of the window! Can you see that green dome? This is a very popular museum. There are many wax models of world famous people. **You can take a lot of photos with Angelina Jolie, Kate Middleton or Donald Trump**.

**Sam:** Wow! That's awesome! I do want to go there! Do we have it in today's itinerary?

**Guide:** Unfortunately, we don't. You can go there your-self I have nothing special to tell you about it. All the names are written on special cards. And you can read about the museum in the prospect that you will find there.

**Sam:** I see. But anyway thank you for the information. I haven't even heard of it! And what is the first sight we are going to see now?

**Guide:** It is St. Paul's Cathedral, a magnificent place! By the way, we've almost got to the point. **You will need some money to pay for taking photos inside.** And if you want to take a picture of it from the outside, I have to upset you — **it's unreal because of its immense size!**

**Sam:** Well, I think I will buy a postcard with the picture of St. Paul's then.

**Guide:** That's a good idea! Come on, let's hurry up as we are already short of time.

**Sam:** I'm deeply impressed by the architecture. I'm afraid now that the following sights will not have the same effect on me.

**Guide:** You have no reason to worry about it. This city can amaze you at any moment.

**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 3–9

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good afternoon, you are watching the program 'History around us'. Today we are going to talk about one of the most famous sights in London, Buckingham Palace. Let me introduce our guest, well-known historian Frank White.

**Frank:** Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen!

**Presenter:** Everybody knows that Buckingham Palace is the residence of the Queen of the United Kingdom that is situated in the City of Westminster. But what else should we know?

**Frank:** Firstly, Buckingham Palace **hasn't always been the residence of a monarch.** Originally it was known as Buckingham House, a large townhouse built for the Duke of Buckingham in 1703. It was later acquired by King George III in 1761 as a private residence for Queen Charlotte. Then the Palace was enlarged. Three wings around a central courtyard were built in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and **it became the residence of the British monarch in 1837. Queen Victoria was the first monarch to reside in Buckingham Palace.**

**Presenter:** That's very interesting! And how did the Palace look like? Was it as luxurious as it is now?

**Frank:** **The state rooms were chic,** but the necessities of the palace were not at all luxurious. It's known that the chimneys smoked badly, the ventilation was bad and the palace itself was dirty. The Queen's husband, Prince Albert, spent much effort to reorganize the household and to eliminate the faults of the palace's design. Everything was done very soon, but the result left much to be desired and the builders had to return quite soon.

**Presenter:** You have already said that in the 19th century three wings around a central courtyard were built. Were there any other changes?

**Frank:** There were several important structural additions in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, for example the East front with the famous balcony. The royal family traditionally greets crowds from it. Another important addition was made **in 1962. The Queen's Gallery** displaying the Royal Collection of works of arts **was built on the side.** There was also a sad change in the Palace's structure. During World War II a German bomb ruined a beautiful chapel.

**Presenter:** The palace looks really impressive. As far as I know it is 25 meters high.

**Frank:** **24, actually.** It does look impressive. The floor area of the Palace is over 77,000 m<sup>2</sup>. Just imagine: there are 775 rooms in it and most of them are used every day! It also has a post office, a swimming pool, a doctor's surgery and even a real cinema!

**Presenter:** It must be the biggest palace in the world!

**Frank:** It's difficult to believe but there are several Palaces in Europe that are even bigger! The Royal Palace of Madrid, the Louvre, the Papal Palace in Rome have a bigger floor area.

**Presenter:** You know, I've always wanted to be invited to the Palace by the Royal Family.

**Frank:** You can have a chance! Every year, around 50,000 invited guests are invited to garden parties, audiences, and banquets. For example, three Garden Parties are held each summer.

**Presenter:** Is there any special dress code?

**Frank:** Court dress used to play an important role. Men not wearing military uniform wore knee breeches of an 18<sup>th</sup>-century design and women's evening dress included trains and tiaras or feathers in their hair.

**Presenter:** And what about today?

**Frank:** Today, **there is no official dress code.** Most men invited to the Palace in the daytime prefer service uniform or lounge suits; some of them choose morning coats. Still, in the evening, depending on the formality of the occasion, men must wear a black tie or white tie.

**Presenter:** I need to buy a white tie in case I am invited. That was a really interesting conversation but unfortunately our time is up. Thank you very much, Frank!

**Frank:** Thank you for inviting me. Send me your picture once you are invited to Buckingham Palace.

**Presenter:** That's a nice joke! Good buy!

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

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Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

Reading **books printed** on paper is becoming **less convenient** today. The real estate is becoming more expensive, so we tend to live in smaller apartments that simply don't have enough place for keeping a big home library. **With electronic books it's a lot easier**. You can keep all the books that you plan to read in the nearest 10 years on your smartphone or on your tablet. **This is quite handy**, for they don't require any space at all.

#### Speaker B

Every now and then I have to buy books printed abroad for my research. Mainly they are the books by English and American authors. **It takes up to one month to ship a book if you order it from abroad**. And then you have to pay for delivery, so at the end of the day you pay for a book quite a lot. But if you download an electronic version, it comes out a lot cheaper, and of course, you don't need to wait. You get an access to the book as soon as you pay for it.

#### Speaker C

As a university teacher I often have to edit the scientific papers and articles of my students. They always send me their works by e-mail, so I thought it might be a good idea to read and edit their works from my tablet. This can actually save me a lot of effort. But for some reason, **if the text is not printed on paper, I can't see all the possible mistakes**. **So I still print out every scientific text that I have to edit**. But I make final corrections on my laptop, of course.

#### Speaker D

At the college where I teach, we often have seminars where we read and discuss different books. My students often ask me whether they can read the book in class from their tablets or smartphones. I'm afraid I have a strong prejudice against it. When all the class has the same book that they can get from the library, it's a lot easier to find the necessary abstract. Besides that, **if you use a traditional, paper book, you don't need to charge it, do you?**

#### Speaker E

My problem is: I have to move from place to place fairly often. But for my work I have to consult a lot of books, dealing with architecture, construction materials and housing law

regulations. I still can't imagine myself dragging behind me all the books that I need from one apartment to another or from home to work. Instead, **I would rather use an electronic book.** It's also a great advantage, when **you have all the necessary information at the tips of your fingers.**

### Speaker F

At school we often read fiction books on top of the school program. But when the whole class comes up to the library and asks for the same book, they don't have enough. They put you on the waiting list, but when it's your turn to get the book, everyone reads another book already. So **we often get an electronic version of the same book and share it among our classmates.** This is a great fun, for you have some common ground for making jokes with your classmates then.

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

**Dmitry (the tourist guide):** We have arrived now to Kazan Cathedral and our bus is going to wait for us here. It's your free time now; you can have a cup of coffee, a snack or just walk along the Nevsky Prospekt. Please, have a look at your watch. **Right now it's 1PM and we are meeting in one hour and a half here on the bus.** If you have any questions, don't hesitate to ask.

**Serena (the tourist):** Don't you think that one hour and a half is too much time for a break?

**Dmitry (the tourist guide):** It's lunchtime now, so some people want to have a coffee or a snack. If I give less time, they'll be late anyway.

**Serena (the tourist):** Well, this makes sense. Is there any special place that you recommend for having coffee and a cake?

**Dmitry (the tourist guide):** Sure. Do you see that bookshop across the road? Up on the second floor they have a small café with a very nice view of the Griboyedov Canal.

**Serena (the tourist):** Sounds like a good idea. One more question. My friend asked me to bring some local chocolate sweets from Russia. Where can I buy them?

**Dmitry (the tourist guide):** If you walk down Nevsky Prospekt, on the left hand side you'll see a grey building with green bronze sculptures on the corners. **This is quite a famous and beautiful shop.** Well worth seeing.

**Serena (the tourist):** It must be very expensive there.

**Dmitry (the tourist guide):** If you buy caviar or champagne it's not cheap at all, but the price for chocolate sweets there is just like anywhere else. And the shop itself is quite a beautiful one. Many guidebooks regard it as a must-see place.

**Serena (the tourist):** Oh, good, then it's not just shopping, but a travel experience. I like that. Is there anything else worth seeing here?

**Dmitry (the tourist guide):** If you still have some time when you come back, you should see Kazan Cathedral from inside. Unbelievable place. Many famous people were buried inside there. Like Mikhail Kutuzov, for instance.

**Serena (the tourist):** Who is that one?

**Dmitry (the tourist guide):** He was a commander in chief of Russian army during a war with Napoleon in 1812. Have you heard anything about that?

**Serena (the tourist):** Is that this war that is mentioned by Leo Tolstoy in his ‘War and Peace’?

**Dmitry (the tourist guide):** Exactly! Have you read this book?

**Serena (the tourist):** Of course I did. In fact, I was doing my master of arts degree in Russian and European literature. Tolstoy, Dostoyevsky and Turgenev were a compulsory reading.

**Dmitry (the tourist guide):** Is that why you have come to Russia?

**Serena (the tourist):** Actually yes, I’ve been planning to visit Russia at least for 25 years, but I could only afford doing it when I retired.

**Dmitry (the tourist guide):** I see.

**Serena (the tourist):** I’d better get going before it’s too late.

**Dmitry (the tourist guide):** Sure, take your time. See you.

**Serena (the tourist):** See you and thank you for your advice. It was kind of you.

**Dmitry (the tourist guide):** Cheers. Enjoy yourself.

**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 3–9**

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Interviewer:** Do you have any idea what made you a writer?

**Don de Lillo:** I have an idea but I’m not sure I believe it. Maybe I wanted to learn how to think. **Writing is a concentrated form of thinking.** I don’t know what I think about certain subjects, even today, until I sit down and try to write about them. We’re talking now about the earliest writing I did and about the power of language to define things. Let’s not forget that writing is convenient. It requires the simplest tools. A young writer sees that with words and sentences on a piece of paper that costs less than a penny he can place himself more clearly in the world.

**Interviewer:** Did you read as a child?

**De Lillo:** No, not at all. Comic books. This is probably why I don’t have a storytelling drive, a drive to follow a certain kind of narrative rhythm.

**Interviewer:** As a teenager?

**De Lillo:** Not much at first. **Dracula when I was fourteen.** Then, when I was eighteen, **I got a summer job as a playground attendant.** I wore blue jeans and checkered shirts and kept the whistle in my pocket and just sat on a park bench disguised as an ordinary citizen. And this is where I read Faulkner, As I Lay Dying and Light in August. And got paid for it. And then James Joyce, and it was through Joyce that I learned to see something in language that carried a radiance, something that made me feel the beauty of words, the sense that a word has a life and a history. All this in a playground in the Bronx.

**Interviewer:** Does the fact that you grew up in an Italian-American household, does it show up in the novels you've published?

**De Lillo:** It showed up in early short stories. I think it translates to the novels only in the sense that it gave me a perspective from which to see the larger environment. It's no accident that my first novel was called *Americana*. America was and is the immigrant's dream, and **as the son of two immigrants** I was attracted by the sense of possibility that had drawn my grandparents and parents.

**Interviewer:** What got you started on *Americana*?

**De Lillo:** I don't always know when or where an idea first hits the nervous system, but I remember *Americana*. **I was sailing in Maine with two friends**, and we put into a small harbor on Mt. Desert Island. And I was sitting on a railroad tie waiting to take a shower, and I had a glimpse of a street maybe fifty yards away and a sense of beautiful old houses and rows of elms and maples and a stillness and wistfulness — the street seemed to carry its own built-in longing. And I felt something, a pause, something opening up before me.

**Interviewer:** Do you think it made a difference in your career that you started writing novels late, when you were approaching thirty?

**De Lillo:** Well, I wish I had started earlier, but evidently I wasn't ready. First, I lacked ambition. I may have had novels in my head but very little on paper and no personal goals, no burning desire to achieve some end. Second, I didn't have a sense of what it takes to be a serious writer. I spent too much time doing other things or nothing at all. **I hadn't developed a sense of the level of dedication that's necessary to do this kind of work.**

**Interviewer:** What are your working habits now?

**De Lillo:** **I work in the morning at a manual typewriter.** I do about four hours and then go running. This helps me shake off one world and enter another. Then I work again, later afternoon, for two or three hours. No snack food or coffee. No cigarettes — I stopped smoking a long time ago. The space is clear, the house is quiet. A writer takes earnest measures to secure his solitude and then finds endless ways to squander it. Looking out the window, reading random entries in the dictionary. To break the spell I look at a photograph of Borges. I've tried to make him my guide out of lethargy and drift, into the otherworld of magic, art, and divination.

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 4

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

### Задание 1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **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

**There is nothing better than conversation to help you improve.** Whereas you can practise reading, writing, and listening on your own, **it's obviously better to speak English with someone.** The best way to do this is to be in an English speaking environment. Take an English course in an English language school, or better still, learn English in an English-speaking country. Also, get into the habit of thinking in English, don't translate from your own language into English, it will slow you down.

#### Speaker B

This really is a skill that needs to be worked on every day. Like speaking, it's better for you to be in a totally English speaking environment. Again, nothing can beat learning at an English language school abroad. It's also good to watch TV shows, or movies in English. The news can be difficult to learn from for level students, but **the more you listen the more you'll pick up.** As an exercise, it's good to have something **you can listen to over and over again.**

#### Speaker C

Have a dictionary with you to look up new words and then write them down in a notebook. Try to use these new words in conversation, it's a great way to learn. **Newspapers** are good for higher level students, so for lower levels **try reading children's stories or books** which have been especially written for English learners. You won't learn much if you choose a book that is too difficult or too easy. You should find something that will be challenging, fun, and you can learn well from.

#### Speaker D

Try keeping a diary; **write something in English** in it every day, even if it's very simple. Start with small sentences and make them longer. Again, the internet is a great way to help. Try to make friends online, visit chat rooms, forums, or post comments on blogs. These are all useful tools for you to learn well from. **Writing gives you a good chance to review words** you have learned in the past, and allows you the time to think about grammar **as you write.**

#### Speaker E

None of us want **to make mistakes** in front of others; however, your **mistakes are very important** and will actually help you learn English. The key is, not to be afraid to make

mistakes. Don't waste a chance to speak English because you were too nervous about **making a mistake**. This is especially true if you study in an English language school, **teachers want to hear your mistakes**, so they can correct them for you. Don't be shy; be confident, having an 'I can do it' attitude will help you learn.

### Speaker F

**Set yourself a goal** and keep it in mind, it will motivate you to learn. For example, think about why you started to learn English. Do you need to learn English, to pass a test, for business, to travel or to watch movies? Whatever the reason, you'll find that you work harder when **you focus on a target**. **Choose a goal** that you want to achieve and then create a time-frame to achieve it by. Plan what you want to be able to do with your English ability by this time next year or in six months. **Make sure that your goal is realistic** and that you keep working towards it.

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

**Raj (a boy):** Hello Rahim, how are you?

**Rahim (a girl):** Hi, Raj. I'm fine, and you?

**Raj:** I'm also fine. Would you please tell me why you are so interested in learning English? What made you learn it and why do you still continue learning it?

**Rahim:** Don't you know that English is an international language? We can't do a day without it. **English has become the language of choice for international business.** This is because of history and the economic power that resides in Anglo-Saxon countries. **English is the world's third most-spoken language** with 335 million primary speakers in 99 countries.

**Raj:** How can you explain it?

**Rahim:** Without knowing English we can't communicate with the people of other countries. Not only that, it also helps us to get a good job both at home and abroad. **About two thirds of learners** in global markets such as Asia, Europe and South American **are learning English in order to** apply for jobs in their native country or to **work overseas**. But you might be surprised to learn that there are other ways English helps your career.

**Raj:** But learning English seems very difficult to me.

**Rahim:** Yes. It is difficult because the traditional method of learning English in our country is not so good. And in fact, **how hard it is to learn depends on what your native language is;** and this follows as languages are more (or less) closely related to one another; if your mother tongue is more similar, in terms of sounds, vocabulary and grammatical patterns to another-for instance you're a speaker of Dutch or German-then English will be easier to learn. **But if you speak a language that comes from a more distantly related tongue-say Japanese-then English is more likely to prove a tougher nut to crack.**

**Raj:** So, what should I do?

**Rahim:** We should learn English following the modern instruction and practise it more regularly.

**Raj:** Yes, thus **I can overcome my meekness in English.** Maybe I practise speaking less because I prefer to hold back and listen during a conversation. Maybe it's because I just don't feel confident enough in my speaking ability. Or, maybe it's because I study at home or in a classroom, and most of my learning time is spent reading, writing and listening. **Unless I have a good conversation partner or live in an English speaking country, getting plenty of English speaking practice can be a challenge.** Thanks for your suggestion.

**Rahim:** My pleasure. Goodbye. See you again.

**Raj:** Take care. Bye.

**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 3–9**

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях **3–9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Do you want to learn a language but you don't know exactly how? Or have you tried before and you found it too boring or too difficult? Learn how to make it enjoyable and effective at the same time! Get to know Ana's personal experience with English.

**Ana:** I'm Ana, a **Portuguese girl with a degree in Marketing and a language enthusiast.** I love international environments and to hear different languages. To tell you the truth, two years ago I never thought I could be where I am today. Since it was my desire to speak English that changed the course of my life, I want to share how I managed to learn it in a natural way.

**Presenter:** What were your first steps in English?

**Ana:** I started learning English in the 5<sup>th</sup> grade, as most of the Portuguese people do, and I studied it until high school. The truth is that I absolutely hated it. Language classes seemed to me like a waste of time, and I was bad at it. Of course **I probably got my grammatical basis from those classes,** but I think I speak for everybody when I say that they didn't prepare us to speak any other language than the one(s) we were native in.

**Presenter:** Can you explain what you mean?

**Ana:** We were just a bunch of kids who wanted to go outside and play, **we were ashamed to speak in another language** and afraid to be laughed at. It turned out to be a class where the professors were unable to engage us. Some were lucky to have private teachers or to travel and get to use the language and improve, but that was not my case.

**Presenter:** What has changed then?

**Ana:** Without realizing, I started challenging myself. Even though I was not an English expert, I never thought of it as a barrier. I was about 14 when I started to see my favorite TV series in English. When I noticed I was missing too much content, I took a step back **and I watched the series with English subtitles. This way I was able to catch up with the plot better and associate the English pronunciation with the way the words are written.**

**Presenter:** What about music?

**Ana:** With music, it was exactly the same. **It isn't hard to check the lyrics of each song** and follow them as you listen to your music. English turns into something familiar. Without a doubt, later you will acknowledge how much vocabulary and skills you gained with these tiny efforts.

**Presenter:** Did you stop learning English after that?

**Ana:** Absolutely not! I then entered the university and I could read and listen to English and understand it very well. But I could not communicate in English. It was still missing the most important piece. **Only when you realize that speaking is the key, you will have the chance to become fluent in a foreign language.**

**Presenter:** How did you achieve your goal?

**Ana:** To pursue this goal I decided to jump into an unknown environment last year. I applied to study a semester in Poland, and even though I did a terrible interview at the time due to my English insecurities, I got in! It was the ultimate challenge for me. I immersed myself in a different culture, embraced the amazing opportunity and spoke until I couldn't any more. The shame I felt before gradually faded away, and **I understood that errors are part of the process and no one will blame you for it.** The point is: **YOU ARE TRYING!** With this in mind, there's no way you'll fail.

**Presenter:** Does it mean that all of us should travel abroad to learn English?

**Ana:** You might think by my story that you have to live abroad to make it work, but not at all. Nowadays you have all the tools to speak with people with the same desire to learn as you, like video conference meetings, either way, you will find a tactic to become a language wizard.

**Presenter:** Fascination story of success! Thanks for sharing it with us, Ana.

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 5

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

### Задание 1

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

Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

When you become a teenager, you reach the age of responsibility and financial independence. You may want to earn money so that you can buy the clothes that you like or go out with your friends on Friday night and pay for the meal or the movie. **If you are thinking of your future, you might also want to start putting money in a savings account for college or a new car.** A list of possible jobs for teens can help you get the cash for whatever it is that you need.

#### Speaker B

Retail companies may hire kids as young as 14. Grocery stores always look for teenagers to serve as cashiers and baggers. Many teens can also find starter positions in fast food restaurants. **These establishments** hire people who do not have any experience but **will expect their young employees to be very quick and work well under pressure.** But the obvious advantage is the opportunity to work during the school year after school or as a weekend job.

#### Speaker C

An amusement park is a perfect place for a teen to work as a ride operator. **The environment is fun**, the people are friendly, and the perks are appealing. It is a position for a person who is very detail oriented and takes safety very seriously. The job of a lifeguard is also easy to obtain since pools need many lifeguards during the summer. However, you must have training in first aid to meet the hiring criteria. **You might have to save someone's life one day.**

#### Speaker D

**Lawn mowing is an excellent summer job for a teen who does not mind putting in hard work.** Many people in the neighborhood will not feel like mowing the lawn. The best way to get started is to knock on their doors and ask if they need help. In addition, there are plenty of activities that homeowners may need assistance with throughout the year. Teens can explore tasks such as shoveling snow, raking leaves, and planting flowers depending on the season.

#### Speaker E

House cleaning is something any teen can do. Some elderly people and people with busy schedules like to have someone come and clean their homes. **You could make a significant**

**amount of cash cleaning houses and gather additional clients by doing a superb job.** If you are an older teen who has their own vehicle, you can profit from driving people around. Elderly residents might need help with grocery shopping or they may need rides to the doctor's office.

### Speaker F

Babysitting is a good job for teenagers: the hours are flexible and almost everyone in the neighborhood will need a babysitter at some point. Also, there are nanny positions available for teens, especially in the summer when school is out. Many parents seek to hire younger people instead of expensive day care centers. **If you are currently babysitting for kids during the school year, begin by asking the parents if they will be looking for a summer nanny.**

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

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

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

### Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

**Mother:** Oliver, dear. You're glued to your phone again!

**Oliver:** Mom, please. I'm just downloading a new app.

**Mother:** How come? **I thought you're past your addiction to computer games!**

**Oliver:** Hold on, mom. An app is an application, not a game.

**Mother:** Makes no difference for me. What's the good of it, anyway?

**Oliver:** Well, a good app makes a smart phone even smarter.

**Mother:** Right. While teens are becoming more stupid.

**Oliver:** Don't speak for all teens, mom. Your son is planning to become a world-famous software developer!

**Mother:** World-famous who?!

**Oliver:** **A software developer. A person who creates new digital applications** in order to make their mom's life easier, along with people's life in general.

**Mother:** I wonder how that can be.

**Oliver:** Have a look. These icons on my phone screen are all different apps. The alarm clock, the calculator, my personal calendar, social media and music apps, to name but a few. Behind these apps stands a software developer.

**Mother:** I know I'm old-fashioned, but my electronic alarm clock, my genuine leather calendar and the CD-player on the kitchen shelf do the same job perfectly well. Why call for a software developer?

**Oliver:** Mom, you're being ironical. OK. You simply can't imagine what useful apps there are on the market. You might spend your lunch shopping, and before you make a big purchase you may check your bank account balance using your phone, **without the need to look for the nearest ATM in the rain. The same app will allow you to monitor your expenses and transfer money to any person in any corner of the world in no time.**

**Mother:** Kidding? Sounds unbelievable!

**Oliver:** Mom, no! It's all real! It's the magic a software developer works. And it's something I've set my mind to do in the future. I'll be creating useful applications that will facilitate people's daily activities.

**Mother:** Oli, but that means you're not following in your father's footsteps... **And we're not going to get one more physician in our family.** Are you sure you've chosen the right career path?

**Oliver:** Absolutely. No way back.

**Mother:** But...

**Oliver:** Here. I found it in the last issue of the 'U.S. News'. It's an excerpt from the article 'The 25 Best Jobs of 2018'. It reads: *'Software developer ranks as the best profession of the year.'*

**Mother:** Let me have a look... **100000 dollars a year?! Now I see why your career decision is irreversible.**

**Oliver:** Mom, not only that. What appeals to me most in this profession is that it gives space for creativity. I respect **what dad's been doing all his life but...**

**Mother:** **But it's not your cup of tea, right?**

**Oliver:** **Neither tea, nor coffee, in all honesty. I'm sorry.**

**Mother:** I knew you would grow up. But I've never rehearsed boasting to my friends that my son is a software developer. (both laughing)

**Oliver:** I love you, mom.

**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 3–9**

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Hello and welcome to our weekly programme 'In Their Element' discovering professions and professionals. She gets her ingredients delivered to her lab at home in Buckinghamshire, England where she works magic to create... scents. Our guest today is Ruth Mastenbroek — a professional perfumer. As well as creating products for industry giants including Jo Malone, Jigsaw and David Austin Roses, Ruth is past president of the British Society of Perfumers. So, Ruth, tell us, how did you sniff your way to what you are?

**Ruth:** (laughing) A nice way of putting things... Actually, smells have pursued me all my life. When I would go down to the beach, there would be stands on the side of the road where watermelons were sold and the smell was amazing! It could haunt me days on end. Still, I can say **it started off serious with an unusual hobby: I wouldn't let my mom get rid of the empty perfume bottles, of which she had plenty. And would spend hours learning to differentiate between the scents.**

**Presenter:** Unbelievable! Bet your favourite subject at school was chemistry. As I see it, a perfumer can't do without chemistry, can they?

**Ruth:** I could cite the periodic table in my sleep (laughing). Right, **chemistry still gives me a greater understanding because if something is an aldehyde, that is an organic compound,**

**it tells me how reactive it is.** Later on I studied chemistry at Oxford but I've never been a straight kind of chemist. I liked the idea of creating something beautiful. I had an artistic flair but I didn't know anything about perfumery.

**Presenter:** Am I right to guess you had some additional training in perfumery?

**Ruth:** I did. **As an assistant sales manager at Selfridges in the perfumery department I went on an evening course** to discover how perfume is made, which revealed 'this wonderful new world' to me. At the outset, perfume making seems a simple case of mixing and matching, but it's more of a balancing act.

**Presenter:** Ruth, could you explain it in plain words for our audience? In a nutshell, how's perfume made?

**Ruth:** Sure. It works like this. When you build a perfume, you create a structure around three notes. You get a top, middle and a base note. **Creating a fragrance is down to what kind of proportion you want in a perfume.** The initial hit from a spray is the top note working its magic. It acts as an attention grabber until it vanishes and lets other notes spread.

**Presenter:** Magic indeed! It must be a very time-consuming process. How much time does it take to create a scent?

**Ruth:** Roughly, **creating a perfume for a client takes six to eight weeks after listening to what they want and modifying it accordingly.** However, my signature scent, **Amorosa, released in 2010, took three years.**

**Presenter:** Now it's clear why Amorosa is a favourite with women. Ruth, I believe those listening to our programme today are mostly women. Could you make them pleased and unveil the secret of your upcoming scent? Just a tiny bit, please.

**Ruth:** Ok. But **I'll play only the base note,** right? Last autumn I was raking fallen apples and I smelt an old, rusty, mossy smell. Now it's in there, in my new scent. The rest is to come in a perfume jar.

**Presenter:** Thank you, Ruth. It's a real intrigue now. Finally, since we have to finish, my traditional question to all our guests. What's the main ingredient of success in your profession?

**Ruth:** **Perfumery is all about curiosity. A small girl sniffing out mom's perfumes has never left me.** And I'm grateful to her for that.

**Presenter:** We all are! Thank you, Ruth, and good luck! It's been my sweetest-smelling interview ever.

**Ruth:** I can smell a fine note of flattery. (both laughing) But thank you. Hope to come up to women's expectations with my new perfume.

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 6

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

### Задание 1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **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

My boyfriend Mark and I often go shopping together, you can even say it's our favourite pastime. I just love everything that deals with my outfit: clothes, bags, shoes, accessories... I can spend all day in this paradise. Trying on this, choosing something to match that... But for Mark it's a bit different. He prefers computer shops. **And he doesn't spend much time there; he gets bored more quickly than me.**

#### Speaker B

My mum takes me to the supermarket every Tuesday (that's her shopping day). She has to buy a lot of food obviously as we are a big family. And I am the one who helps her with the bags — it's my household duty. Apart from that I **never go shopping if I can avoid it. I buy everything I need on the Internet.** It's so easy — no queueing, no heavy bags, no people. You just relax and choose what you want. But of course, from time to time I can go to the city centre if I need a pair of new jeans.

#### Speaker C

My friend Helen can spend ages going round the shops. Even when she's broke, **she just looks at things in the windows. I can't stand that.** I just don't see the point — either you need something and you buy it, or you don't and you go and do something different. I think that if you go to the shops you need to keep in mind what you need and how much money you are ready to spend.

#### Speaker D

I like shopping but I don't have much money to spend so **I don't go there very often.** But if I have some cash on my pocket, **I'd prefer going to a bookshop.** I can spend ages there. You know, these modern shops are so wonderful. They have tiny cozy armchairs here and there and I just find a quiet place and start reading. The next moment I look up and realize that I'm the only customer in the shop: time to go home.

#### Speaker E

I go shopping every Sunday. **My friends and I usually meet up downtown** and then we go round the shops. It's great fun: **we get into the shop, grab loads of different clothes and**

then the magic time begins. In the fitting room **we** try on everything **each of us** has (luckily **we** are the same size). Sometimes I don't buy anything and sometimes I spot something interesting which **I would never have noticed on my own**. After that **we land** in the nearest café and chat about the latest arrivals.

### Speaker F

**On holidays** most of my friends enjoy endless collections of masterpieces in local museums and art galleries. But I catch a taxi instead and head out of town. **To the biggest shopping center!** I spend hours there and always find something eye-catching. It can be a colourful kerchief, a pair of leather gloves or a dress made by a young designer. Weeks later, when I'm getting dressed or just accidentally glance at my reflection — I remember where I brought these things 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.)

### Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

**James:** Hey, Susan! Is that you? How are you? How long has it been since we last met?  
**About six months?**

**Susan:** Hi, James. I'm just great, thanks. I guess **a bit more**, I think we haven't seen each other since last August. I left for Spain on an exchange program and I've been back only for a couple of weeks now.

**James:** Wow! Lucky you! **I've always wanted** to apply for a similar program but **my parents are against it**. Tell me all about it. Did you stay with a host family?

**Susan:** Yes, I stayed in a small house in Seville with a host mom and I also had two host sisters. **They are just great, I miss them badly**. Can you imagine, every morning I got delicious authentic breakfast? And in the evenings we would meet up at their big round table and catch up on each other's day.

**James:** Sounds wonderful. And what did you do during the day?

**Susan:** Well, I worked in a clothes shop part time. As you know I'm quite shy and at first it was rather difficult to break out of my shell and to force myself to interact with customers. Especially, taking into account my **Spanish skills, which were pretty low at that time**.

**James:** You don't say that! You had only As in Spanish lessons!

**Susan:** I'd thought the same way until I came to Spain. **For a couple of days it was tough for me event to ask for some basic things**. But luckily my host mum went out of her way to make me feel comfortable. It was she who persuaded the shop owner to hire me as a shop assistant. And thanks to that I got another perk of being in Spain.

**James:** Can't wait to hear it.

**Susan:** Working in the clothes was a great opportunity not only to improve my speaking skills, make friends with Spanish girls or earn some pocket money. It turned out to be a

great chance to become a fashion guru! When there were few customers I could flick through such magazines as Vogue, Elle and others. And we also got tickets to fashion shows and could visit show rooms of local designers. **It was all rather new for me.**

**James:** Yeah, I guess I'm a bit jealous. **I need to try one more time to talk to my parent about this exchange program.** Maybe if I refer to your positive experience they will change their mind.

**Susan:** Go for it! But don't be too optimistic! **Every host family experience is unique. You never know who will meet you at the airport or what conditions you will find yourself in.** You have to think what is essential for you, I mean things like: your own room, or probably you will be happy to have a couple of little host brothers...

**James:** No way, I'm fed up with my little brother here!

**Susan:** See! You need to check this all out. I'll send you some websites where you can find rather useful information on what to expect, what NOT to expect and things like that. I think there should be chatroom where you can ask real people about their experience and get some feedback on host families.

**James:** Thanks a lot Susan! That would be marvelous. Great that we've met, see you.

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

### **Задания 3–9**

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen. You are **listening to** our weekly Friday programme 'Fashion Time'. And today our guest is Sarah Jones! Welcome, Sarah!

**Speaker:** Hi, Jack! Thanks for having me.

**Presenter:** **Sarah works for Fashion Trends** and today she is here to reveal some truth about fashion industry. So, Sarah, watching all these skinny models most of us have come to a conclusion that people in fashion do NOT eat any more at all.

**Speaker:** Ummmmm, I would say **it's not true!** To me, that always seemed like a myth. It's a very common joke, especially among PR people to be like, 'We didn't know what food to get for this event because it's for fashion people who may not eat!' **It's more a matter of having TIME to eat!** But we are always sharing snacks and candy to keep us going. I think a lot of people in the industry hate the 'fashion people don't eat' stereotype. I personally always ate a ton of food.

**Presenter:** Well, looking at you I would never have said that. Anyway, some of our listeners believe that the whole office absolutely goes mad when an important boss or editor is about to arrive: they put flowers into vases, change ugly comfortable shoes into something trendy. What do you say to this?

**Speaker:** **I guess it varies.** I personally believe that my colleagues don't do that. But when I was a young secretary in Vogue it was very true. It was kind of like a dictatorship. That one person's opinion was all that mattered. If you played the game and agreed with everything they said, you'd have a pretty easy ride. It was all about pleasing the editor-in-chief. I hope I haven't become such a witch.

**Presenter:** Speaking about your earlier experience, some people say that being an upper-level assistant is incredibly demanding. Responsibilities can include things like responding to calls over the weekend and memorizing the guest list at an event, apart from obvious duties.

**Speaker:** Well, I've never been in that role myself, but I have friends that have. One of my good friends was the editorial assistant to a high-level publisher. She was basically at the office 24 hours a day, to be honest. **After years of being completely on-call, she ended up losing her job** because he was flying somewhere, and he wanted to take two dogs with him, but he didn't have the necessary paperwork from the vet, so he called my friend at like 6 p. m. on a Sunday and said, 'Where is the paperwork for the dogs?' And she was like, 'I didn't even know you were bringing the dogs,' and he was like, 'You should have asked, you should have been more prepared, go back to the office now and hand in your key. You're fired.' And I think he was going on a personal trip. I don't even think it was a work trip.

**Presenter:** Wow, that's just unbelievable! Luckily I've never had a boss like that. And now we hope you'll share some insider's information with us. I've heard that the industry perks are really really good. Free beauty products! Designer handbags! Trips to Paris!

**Speaker:** Yeah, it's quite true. I reckon it balances out relatively low salaries. For example, I haven't bought makeup in years because of all the free beauty products. But things are not as good as they used to be. I think that when the economy got bad and magazines started suffering, they all had to watch themselves a little bit more. It isn't as good as it was and it'll probably never go back to that. **It was ridiculously extravagant:** we could have lunch at most expensive restaurants and travel in business class!

**Presenter:** Well, thanks for your answers, Sarah. Unfortunately our time's up and we have to say goodbye to our listeners.

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 7

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

### Задание 1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **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

Start by living with a greater awareness of the resources that you use in your daily life. **Pay attention to how you choose to heat, to travel, to use water** and use products that were made by manufacturing practices. For example **don't heat an empty house!** During the winter, turn down your thermostat to 68 degrees F when you're home and 55 degrees F at night and while you're away. Upgrade to a programmable thermostat if you can. **Awareness** is what will allow you to then begin to make environmentally friendly choices.

#### Speaker B

Trees are as much important to our life as food and water. Life becomes very difficult without trees or we can say that life would be finished because trees are most important aspect of giving us healthy and wealthy life. They give oxygen, fruits, clean the air, provide shelter to wildlife, prevent soil erosion. A shady landscape around your home can help you to reduce consumption of energy and keep your home cool even during summers. **Plant small trees around your home**, don't cut them unless it's necessary, work with local environmental groups to plant more trees and educate others about the positive aspects of it.

#### Speaker C

**Reduce, Reuse, Recycle** is the order of **priority of actions to be taken to reduce the amount of waste** generated and to improve overall waste management processes and programs. Reduce simply means reducing what is produced and what is consumed. Reuse items for a different purpose instead of sending them to landfills. To recycle something means that it will be transformed again into a raw material that can be shaped into a new item. They are not hard to implement. All you need is to bring a small change in your daily lifestyle to reduce waste so that less amount of it goes to the landfill that can reduce your carbon footprint.

#### Speaker D

There are many ways that you can help make your community cleaner. One of the common sight that we see every day on streets is seeing people littering on roads. One of the ways to keep the environment and surrounding clean around you is **to stop people from littering on roads**. Instead, educate them to put trash and garbage in dustbins. The pile of garbage on road hampers the beauty of city and also pollutes the air.

### Speaker E

Have you ever considered what is in the food you are feeding your children? Most foods that are bought at the neighborhood grocery stores are considered global foods which are packed with additives and chemicals making them far less nutritious than local produce from the community farmer's market. An easy way to reduce your carbon footprint **is to buy locally grown products**. **When you shop locally** instead of buying products that were shipped from far away, you are **actually supporting local dairies and farms**. Apart from this, you can follow organic farming practices and can grow food on your own backyard and can sell surplus to your friends.

### Speaker F

**Save water** is an initiative to promote water conservation among people in order to maintain the presence of clean water on the earth in future. Clean water scarcity has become one of the big problems in India and other countries all over the world affecting people's lives in many ways. This big problem cannot be solved alone or only a group of some people, it is the problem which needs global efforts of people together. **A few ways to conserve water are — take short showers, fix leaking pipes, keep the running tap close while you brush your teeth, recycle water in your home, use water saving appliances, collect rainwater in a rain barrel to water your lawn.**

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

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

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

(Pause 15 seconds.)

### Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

**Mary:** Hello Peter. What have you been doing with yourself lately?

**Peter:** Not much as I am busy with work, but **I have started exercising**.

**Mary:** Ohm, are you trying to get in shape or you **are trying to push the limits of your body**? Are you talking about things that place your body under stress?

**Peter:** **Not really** as I am quite trim at the moment, I just want to improve my health. I think that being healthy means not only away from diseases but it also means the complete feeling of physical, mental and social wellbeing.

**Mary:** Yes, that is a good idea I need too as well because **lately I have noticed that I am gaining weight and I don't feel that it is right**. What you are doing, maybe you will be a good example for me and I will eventually reach the gym, since I have the customer card, but don't use it much.

**Peter:** **I am going to the gym and do weights and running on the treadmill. I presume that these two activities are the best for me**. Even though I must admit that before starting them I went to consult my GP and it really helped, otherwise I could have just hurt my health instead of improving it.

**Mary:** I also think that I need to eat better, it will also help me keep in shape. But you know that sometimes it is just unavoidable to eat fast food especially when you are at work and pressed with time and have loads of tasks to complete.

**Peter:** Did you know that sleep is good for your health. I have heard that people who sleep on average of eight hours a day will have less health problems. Sleep makes you feel better, but its importance goes way beyond just boosting your mood or banishing under-eye circles. Adequate sleep is a key part of a healthy lifestyle, and can benefit your heart, weight, mind, and more.

**Mary:** That is good there are a lot of things we can do to stay healthy. I heard about some of them which are Eat Nutritious Foods, Get Regular Exercise, Schedule Regular Checkups, Practice Good Hygiene, Stop Smoking.

**Peter:** Yes. But it will be worth it in the long run. When you get old, it is important to be healthy and active. It is very necessary for all to maintain their health and fitness in order to be fit, healthy, fearless of diseases, and get so many other benefits. The maintenance of health and fitness helps a person to be in the general state of health and well-being. It provides ability to perform physical actions without being tired or restless. However, the maintenance of health and fitness requires regular physical exercise with balanced diet.

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 3–9

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

**Chris Perry (CP):** Welcome to the Global Observatory. I am sitting down with Maria Ivanova. She is the Assistant Professor of Global Governance at the Department of Conflict Resolution. The first question I have for today is what do you see as the prospects for the further role of global environmental governance in addressing complex issues such as climate change?

**Maria Ivanova (MI):** First of all thank you for hosting me here. It's really a pleasure to address your audience, and share some of my experiences and some of my thoughts. Environmental governance is the design and execution of policy for the environment. So for me, climate change is part of that construct. So I would not put global environmental governance versus climate change. To me it's analytically the same construct. But I do understand politically, operationally, there are different organizations that are working on climate issues and on various environmental concerns.

**CP:** In what ways do you think that the international peace and security architecture and the global environmental governance frameworks and development communities can better be brought together and communicate?

**MI:** They need to be brought together, but we do not have the vocabulary yet to do that. And so we string all of our concepts into long names. They're not even sentences, right? They are just a string of names. But to me, since I have come to UMass Boston, these issues are combined in the concept of human security.

**CP:** What are your views on regional versus global approach to environmental issues? What are some of the pros and cons of each approach? I am thinking here, some of the cons being

things like just the difficulty of getting agreements in place, of implementation and some of the approaches of being ease of implementing some of these more regional approaches to environmental governance issues?

**MI:** We have to think about problems and solutions in terms of the appropriate scale at which to address them. For some problems, global is not relevant at all. **So local air pollution, even water pollution, might be dealt with at the local level or the national level. Also at a regional level.** You don't need a global, whether it's an agreement or even information exchange, while helpful might not be mandatory. **There are other issues that are quintessentially global. These are climate, the oceans, and our global commons.**

So, in problems of the commons, like the atmosphere, the ocean, it is essential that we have a global, at least participation, in order to get to a globally solid and sound solution. Common problems are problems that occur in various places around the world. They do not necessarily need a global solution, but they could benefit from certain aspects of a global architecture. So I would say that the global institutions, that global architecture, is really imperative both for problems of the commons but also for common problems, for different reasons.

**CP:** Not so much the governance issue but more of the specific, context-specific things that lead into — carbon concentrations is a technical term when you are talking about climate change. The science behind biodiversity; it's very scientific. The governance architecture is not as much, but the actual problems, the language of the problems, is a very technical-heavy language.

**MI:** First of all, I disagree with you **that environmental governance is a highly technical and abstract term. It is the belief that many people have; it is almost conventional wisdom that that's the case, and I disagree with that description.**

The language of the problems is very technical, very heavy. And therefore the job of those of us who are in the language of solutions should be very clear, concise, and inspirational. But you are right: many people actually do think global environmental governance is abstract and doesn't concern them. But in my work with countries in Africa, I have found exactly the opposite. I now work with Ethiopia quite extensively, and we have held meetings and discussions between government, academic institutions, in Ethiopia, on the question of global environmental governance. And you know what? People get it. They not only get it, they know exactly what the problems are, they can envision solutions.

**CP:** Rio+20 is next year in June, and I was wondering if you could share with us what are your hopes, what you think the goal should be, any predictions on what you think will come out of it.

**MI:** **I do expect governments to engage in a conversation that is honest and forward-looking, but I do not expect that to result in any earth-shattering agreements at this point, just given where we are politically and also economically.**

**CP:** Thank you very much for joining us today.

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 8

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

### Задание 1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **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 believe that teenagers should voice their opinion on this matter. I'm currently in the eleventh grade, and I balance school, cheerleading, volunteering at the hospital and a college course at a local college. I applied for two jobs. It is a great way to earn money and learn responsibility. My grades have not dropped, I am the captain of the cheerleading team and vice-president of the local volunteers community. So, it would be incorrect to say that I do not do each of these activities well. **If a student is both well-rounded and mature enough to handle a part-time job, he or she can benefit greatly.**

#### Speaker B

I think that students ought to seek part-time jobs. **Since the economic downturn, some parents don't seem to have enough money to support their children's education fees at university or college. So, by working part-time, they can help their parents with their burden. Parents will be proud to have a child helping them to lighten their family burden.** Another thing is that by doing part-time jobs, students can get their own allowance. They won't be counting on their parents to get their money to buy their education stuff and their needs. At the same time, they can learn to be independent.

#### Speaker C

A lot of modern teenagers have experienced working part-time. The main reason why they work is to buy things such as clothes, electronic products and groceries. Few of them have to work to make money for college. In either way, parents should know what kind of jobs their children have and keep them away from violence. **In my opinion, studying and acquiring knowledge should be the students' first and foremost priority. However, if they have a lot of time, a part time job might give them some valuable experience.** Anyway, whatever teens opt for, a part time job or an extracurricular activity, I hope they fill up their school lives.

#### Speaker D

I think teenagers don't have to work because it is time to study. The first priority of students is school. School statistics say that students who have part-time jobs face a number of problems. First of all, teenagers come into class sleepy or distracted. They never finish their homework, and as a result, grades drop. What is more, **teenagers cut back on their**

social life and always feel exhausted at school. If you want to do something very well, you can't do two things at the same time. Maybe you will finally be able to, but the quality of life and health condition will suffer.

### Speaker E

I support the idea that students **can** work instead of **should**. Teenagers can work during their summer or winter vacations. **While they are working part-time, they can get in touch with the society more, meet a variety of people, obtain different perspectives and come round to other people's way of thinking.** If teenagers want to find jobs, their parents and teachers should give them a hand. Therefore, choosing a good job is important, and teenagers will learn a lot this way. Work experience will also help them to find better jobs after their graduation.

### Speaker F

Work definitely has some positive effects on teens. First of all, they can get some experience that they cannot have at school. What's more, work experience in the tender sensitive time is rather different from work experience in future. **Teenagers who have a part-time job can also face some difficulties and make some mistakes** in their first workplace. Cliché as it may sound, **making mistakes can have a beneficial influence on teenagers' future as mistakes are a kind of teaching material one can learn a lot 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.)

## Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

**Greta:** Hi, there. You emailed me about being absent from school today. So, what happened exactly?

**Mark:** Oh, hi, hi Greta. That's all fine now. I've been suffering from jet lag, and last night was hell.

**Greta:** Oh dear... What have you been up to?

**Mark:** I got back from the Africa Experiences high school exchange programme on Saturday which ran for four weeks in all. I told you...

**Greta:** Yeah, sorry... I've been under a huge strain these weeks cramming for the finals. Of course, now I remember us writing a letter to your host family together. So, how did it go?

**Mark:** Er... First days of school and you're already swotting up? Well, it was absolutely stunning. The programme is **open to international high school students aged between 15 and 18**. It gives a unique opportunity to experience a local South African school, host family and the diverse cultures that South Africa is well known for.

**Greta:** That's exciting! You sound so enthusiastic. **Were you lucky with the host family? I think you were really worried about it.**

**Mark:** That's right, but I really appreciated them. **They picked me up at the airport and provided for transport, accommodation and food.** We were getting on really well. Several times we had vibrant parties with all their friends and family. I realized that living with a local host family is a medium for intercultural learning and creating a better understanding between youth of different backgrounds and cultures.

**Greta:** What did they do with you, Mark? You've become a real smart alec. **But seriously speaking, it is sure to be a positive life-changing experience,** allowing for the opportunity to see the world from the perspective of another culture. What about the school, by the way? Was it better than ours?

**Mark:** Well, it was a local private school in a secure middle class residential area in Cape Town. The house was ideally situated close **to the high school that offered fantastic extra-mural activities such as sports, dancing and music.** I was also taking a couple of courses while on the programme: **a microbiology course and a photography course.**

**Greta:** Ummm... That's amazing! It really sounds like your kind of things. Well, obviously, the programme was very different from your expectations, much better, in fact.

**Mark:** Yeah, it was worth every moment. Life is what you make it, and that trip made it fun.

**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 3–9**

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях **3–9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Hello, everyone, and welcome to our show 'Polyglots Today'. Tonight in this studio we are happy to welcome Richard Simcott from Chester who has studied more than 30 languages and is one of Britain's leading hyperpolyglots.

**Richard:** Good evening. It's my pleasure to be here tonight. Thank you for inviting me.

**Presenter:** Richard, it's adorable to be fluent in three dozen languages. How did your love of languages start?

**Richard:** I was always fascinated by languages and accents — **I tried to mimic them all the time when I was a child.** At school I was always drawn to the kids who had some link to abroad and I wanted to find out more. I tried learning bits of various languages from anyone willing to teach me something new and I started buying foreign language books. I got to study languages at school and university eventually, and it grew from there.

**Presenter:** So, it was natural curiosity that ignited your passion for languages. I cannot but ask about people's reaction when they discover your remarkable ability.

**Richard:** That's right. Well, today, my daily life is multilingual. It seems unusual to people who meet me for the first time. **It looks like a party trick when they find out that you speak so many languages, but when they realise that it's not a question of just knowing a few phrases many feel quite perplexed.** I often get mistaken for other nationalities and I honestly no longer regard nationality as important. It seems almost odd for me to talk about being just British now.

**Presenter:** Indeed, the knowledge of languages enables us to take a wider view of the world and to avoid becoming circumscribed in our attitude. And did you think about the number

of languages you would like to master? Have you found your maximum capacity or are you planning to take up more?

**Richard:** Learning languages is an endless and ongoing process for me, which **I intend to continue for as long as my body will allow**. Last month, I went on an intensive Icelandic course, followed by a week in the Faroe Islands, picking up some Faroese. Then I went to Poland in an attempt to improve my Polish again. And I'm about to start my second year of Chinese studies at the University of Dalarna. When I'm at home I speak Macedonian with my wife and English, French, German and Spanish to my daughter.

**Presenter:** It's just incredible! Could you share with us some of your learning strategies? How do you usually organize your studies?

**Richard:** When I am really in the zone, I put in some study hours pretty much every day. It ranges from an hour or two up to eight hours a day. **Usually, I prefer to go to the country at some point to use what I have learned because it helps things to get a little better.**

**Presenter:** That sounds good to me, but personally I can't figure out how you deal with thinking in so many languages simultaneously!

**Richard:** But I don't think about the different languages all at once. If I did, I'd go mad. **I can't think how the languages stay separate in my brain — I simply start a new language and don't think about the others**, unless I see obvious links to help the learning process and to understand grammar.

**Presenter:** In your opinion, what are the major benefits of being able to speak such a vast array of foreign languages?

**Richard:** I find it rewarding to keep my brain active and I love communicating with people in their native languages. It gives a completely unique view of a country when you can go there and interact with the locals in their language and on their terms. But there is more to it than that though — **each language has its own way of expressing thoughts and ideas, so you get a real insight into diverse thinking**. Language carries the culture of the country that uses it and when you internalise it, it becomes a part of you too. **Time is my enemy. Time is the hardest thing about language learning: I never have enough of it.**

**Presenter:** Thank you so much, Richard. Good luck to you, and we are looking forward to hearing from you again. May time be on your side.

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 9

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

### Задание 1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **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

If you've never sung karaoke, it might seem like a **nightmare**. You're standing in front of a bunch of random people, singing all by yourself, and **praying the monitor with the lyrics doesn't go out**. But the first time you've sung at a karaoke event, **you'll observe that you could not wait to sing again**. It doesn't matter if there were flaws in your singing. Karaoke is sung **to have fun**, not to compete.

#### Speaker B

Karaoke is a Japanese **word that comes** from the combination of the words for 'empty' and 'orchestra'. **'Empty orchestra' accurately describes karaoke**, which consists of music-only tracks played while people sing the vocals to the music while following the lyrics displayed on a screen. Although it may be clear about **the meaning of karaoke** it is less clear about why people like karaoke. It didn't stay a Japanese phenomenon for long, though. Today, karaoke is popular all over the world.

#### Speaker C

Music can move the soul, so it's no wonder that people love to sing out when their favorite tune comes on. But **do you sing out loud at the top of your lungs to your favorite song in front of your friends?** Or **do you confine your performances to the shower or your room when you're alone?** Do you think you're brave enough **to sing in front of your friends or an audience of strangers?** Believe it or not, the latter has become a very popular pastime. It's called karaoke.

#### Speaker D

Popular **legend** has it that karaoke **got its start over two decades ago in Kobe, Japan**. No one knows its origins for certain, but many people believe karaoke began when a snack bar owner had trouble with a local musician. The snack bar owner supposedly created tapes of popular music without the vocals and would play them any time the musician failed to show up to play music for guests. Customers began to sing the vocals to their favorite music tracks and **a new form of entertainment was born**.

#### Speaker E

Possible benefits of karaoke may be as follows. It is an expression of a dream. As a kid, some of us may have dreamed of becoming a pop star. Karaoke may help us **feel a little**

like one. Another possible merit is that it may allow us **to express our personality**. We can select songs or sing songs in a manner that reflect our personality. A third appeal is that it allows us to express certain emotions while singing.

### Speaker F

While karaoke can be very entertaining, it can also be **educational**. Japanese karaoke enthusiasts sing not only Japanese songs, but also popular western songs. By doing so, they have fun while also **practicing their English skills!** And it doesn't matter whether you can sing well or not. The fun comes from enjoying the company of friends while doing something outside your comfort zone.

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

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

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

### Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

**Julie:** Alex! Alex! I'm here! I hope, you have bought the tickets...

**Alex:** No, Julie. What for? As soon as I read your message, I got it was no use. The film's been on for forty minutes already.

**Julie:** Well, never mind. We'll see it tomorrow. Or on the coming weekend. Or, perhaps some other movie?

**Alex:** I'm afraid it was the terminal demonstration. I have been waiting for the release of this sequel for almost a year. **Forget it!** What would you say to a coke or an ice-cream?

**Julie:** Oh! Alex, I'm really, really sorry! I do hate being late. I try to be on time, but there is something that makes me chronically late. My brother Paul says I'll be late for my own funeral.

**Alex:** Hm-hm... Still, you should be more realistic about allotting enough time to get ready and enough time for travel.

**Julie:** But I am! I've planned everything. It was to take me ten minutes to do my hair, fifteen minutes to put on makeup, fifteen minutes to get dressed and then twenty minutes to come down here. All in all, about an hour.

**Alex:** Except that an hour really meant two. **Let's not forget 'I have nothing to wear,' and 'This hoody doesn't go with these sneakers' and 'I remembered I needed to check email' and 'The bus didn't come exactly on time' and 'Lisa made an urgent call...'**

**Julie:** Diana. Oops! Umm. You know, we are taught by our parents that to be late is a sign of disrespect. They say it tells the other person that 'My time is more valuable than yours. You can wait for me.' But I don't think I'm more important than who I'm meeting or visiting, I just need to do a plenty of things before I leave.

**Alex:** And Paul?

**Julie:** Oh, **he is alright!** You know what I'll try doing since tomorrow? I'll put my every clock and watch 10 minutes fast.

**Alex:** It will work but for a week.

**Julie:** How do you know?

**Alex:** My mom used to practise it with my dad. He just said like ‘Is it real time or fake time? Sounds like plenty of time yet.’ And started polishing his shoes when parents were to be off. She read sites and magazines to understand why some people are always late. Experts think that personalities, like you ... um... my dad, tend to actually perceive time differently. They get stuck in their own time reality. **No amount of mother’s crying, pleading, or tricking changed my father.** What she changed is her reaction to it. If it’s important for her to be on time, she just goes without him.

**Julie:** Oh! Alex! You seem to know a lot. It explains why you’re so tolerant. I do hope you will not have to put up with it long or go anywhere without me.

**Alex:** And other psychologists say, it’s important to understand what these people are perpetually late for. They just plainly don’t want to be there and meet somebody.

**Julie:** No! Don’t be a wimp. Certainly, there’s no fun visiting the doctor or going to some lessons or walking the neighbors’ dog, but going to the hairdresser or a party is a treat!

**Alex:** And to the movies is not.

**Julie:** Alex, don’t be jealous! I’ll be really serious about it, I promise.

**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 3–9**

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Dinosaurs are everywhere. They are reconstructed in museum halls, star in big-budget films, and sell everything from candy to gasoline. I bet you can’t even find me one single person that does not like dinosaurs. For our today’s guest dinosaurs have a special magnetism. Now, meet **Dr Paul Myles, a participant of the latest expeditions in the Far East** and an author of several books accounting on findings made there.

**Paul Myles:** Hello!

**Presenter:** Hello, Dr Myles. Dinosaurs have been performing as cultural touchstones for almost two centuries. Why do you think they’ve lasted as such powerful symbols?

**Paul Myles:** In fact, the dinomania has varied in intensity **since 19<sup>th</sup> century naturalists began to give names to these curious creatures.** We currently live in a new epoch of their extreme popularity, started in the late 1960’s. It is called renaissance of dinosaur paleontology.

**Presenter:** That suggests that there’s something intrinsically interesting about them.

**Paul Myles:** There are many explanations for the long-lasting attractability of dinosaurs. A possible explanation is that it is due to their three qualities: big, fierce and extinct.

**Presenter:** These are not satisfying — at least not to me. To us dinosaurs should stand as prehistoric nightmares, warnings to the danger of cruel fighting, and reminders of inevitable extinction. They must seem hateful!

**Paul Myles:** There’s no denying the odd appeal of big things — including skyscrapers, animals and plants and roadside attractions. Many of the best-known dinosaurs are beloved — in part, at least — for their size. Likewise, there is something very alluring about fierce or

scary things — especially those that don't pose any immediate danger. Tigers in the zoo are charming, but holding a tiger by the tail is not. Dinosaurs are interesting in a similar way. Because they are long extinct, they aren't really threatening. But I'm afraid the best explanation for their staying power is that they've been effectively promoted, first by museums, and later in books, movies, comics, toys, games, cartoons and more.

**Presenter:** Dinosaurs are associated with childhood. What's your take on why kids are so drawn to dinosaurs?

**Paul Myles:** That's probably because as children we're taken to marvelous places like museums and encouraged to wonder. And what's more awesome than a skeleton of a T-rex in a threatening yet harmless pose? As we grow older, however, we're told to put away childish things. More often than not, dinosaurs are chucked out with the toys.

**Presenter:** A lot of the reason why paleontologists these days are so motivated is because they grew up on Jurassic park. The guys who saw the original films about how science was used to make dinosaurs. Some of those kids grew up and let it inspire them.

**Paul Myles:** A lot of the paleontologists were in college or already working in the field when Jurassic Park came out. I will agree that Jurassic Park gave the renaissance a big boost, but it started a couple of decades earlier.

**Presenter:** When will it end? Will people lose interest and stop caring when Jurassic Park becomes a reality, and we're bored with seeing real cloned dinosaurs. Or will it go out of fashion when there are no more bones to discover?

**Paul Myles:** Which is unlikely to ever happen. We keep discovering more and more sites, and we haven't even found all the bones in the sites we know. The sheer volume of fossil dug up annually is insane, and shows little sign of stopping. To everyone saying 'When Dinosaurs are cloned'. That'll never happen due to the DNA being broken down after millions of years. Dinosaurs are long gone for good. But I hope this madness never ends, I hope it grows stronger and continues.

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**



## Вариант 10

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

### Задание 1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **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

A recent survey revealed that in one week on TV 401 people were killed and 119 were wounded. Well, I just can't believe it when people say that children aren't affected by TV violence. Of course, they are. We all know that **children love to act out things that they have seen in films** and so on. Now that's all right if **they are acting out a scene from Cinderella**, but what if **they can act out aggressive things**, too? It's pretty obvious.

#### Speaker B

No doubt that what kids see on TV affects their behavior, but any TV has got a switch on it. If you don't want your children to watch something, just switch it off. Programmes that contain bad language or violence can't be shown before 9 P.M., and after that the kids should be in bed. In my opinion, it's the parents' responsibility to make sure that the kids don't watch unsuitable things. **I should be able to watch what I want. It's not my problem.**

#### Speaker C

Experts claim that an average child watches 8,000 murders, 100,000 other acts of violence and 29 cases of bad language while still at school. No wonder watching violence on TV is one of the major causes of aggressive behavior and crime in society. If we breed a violent society, we all suffer. **I'm trying hard to control what my children watch but it isn't easy. They can always go round to their friends' houses and watch video with criminal scenes.**

#### Speaker D

In recent trials it has been shown that the defendants had got their ideas from watching violent videos. We should have stricter controls on what can or can't be shown. I'm aware that plenty of terrible things happen in life. Do I want them happening in my living room? No, not really. My husband swears when he's out with his friends, but **I wouldn't stand it at home in front of the children. So why should it be ok for strangers on the telly to swear in front of them.**

#### Speaker E

How can we prove that when somebody acts violently it's because they have been watching violent TV programmes? **Millions of people watch cruel films but they don't all become mur-**

derers. We can't blame television for everything that's wrong with society. I'm convinced it's a good excuse for censorship. It's easy to talk about real life, but whose real life do you mean? 400 murders in one week certainly isn't my real life. I wouldn't agree with the 'real life' argument.

### Speaker F

Youngsters watch too much television. Its standards have deteriorated. But how can satellite programmes be controlled? I mean what's violence anyway? Look at any cartoon. **The characters are blown up and hit by trains** — all sorts of things. **Should we stop children watching Tom and Jerry or Mickey Mouse?** In real life people aren't nice to each other all the time. As I see it, **children know what's fantasy and what's reality. They are not stupid,** are they?

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

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

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

(Pause 15 seconds.)

### Задание 2

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

Now we are ready to start.

**Colin:** Well, well, well! I don't believe it! It's Sandra, isn't it? Sandra Wallis?

**Sandra:** Colin Jordan? How lovely to see you. **I haven't seen you since — oh, when was it? — our graduation.** Well, Colin, I think people spend too much time on social media websites. People don't meet each other face-to-face anymore. Look at us, for instance.

**Colin:** I see what you mean, Sandra, but you can still make lots and lots of friends on social media sites. I've got thousands. It's only natural to want to feel connected to a larger group. All people want that. And with social media you can get that 'connected' feeling whenever you want, 24 hours a day. Take me, for instance. **I never waste time in chat rooms. I was on LinkedIn updating my resume yesterday!**

**Sandra:** I'm impressed! I haven't updated my profile there in months. Fancy us meeting here at the New Digital Product Exhibition of all places! What do you think of the products on display?

**Colin:** They are fascinating, aren't they? What new product did you find particularly interesting?

**Sandra:** For me it was the computer screen that was controlled by eye movements. It was incredible. Every time I looked at a different place on the screen, that little arrow on the screen went right to the place I was looking. It was just unbelievable.

**Colin:** Yes, I know what you mean. There are so many wonderful products here. But was there any product at the exhibition that disappointed you?

**Sandra:** Well, I guess that would have to be **the no-glasses-3D television.** I looked at it and looked at it, but it really didn't look like a 3D image to me. It looked like a normal TV image, and not a very good one.

**Colin:** I see. That's a shame. I see you're carrying one of the newest types of computers, an ultrabook. Did you buy that today?

**Sandra:** They were selling these, but no, I didn't buy it here. I've had it for about six months now. I never like to leave my computer at home, and this ultrabook is so lightweight that I can take it anywhere. **It was expensive, but it was definitely worth it.**

**Colin:** It does look convenient.

**Sandra:** I must say that I had been expecting to see new and wonderful cameras here at the exhibition, but there weren't any at all. **I'm very interested in the latest camera technology.**

**Colin:** Yes, that's too bad. But I imagine there will be some next year. Will you be attending next year's event?

**Sandra:** Of course! I come every year — never miss it.

**Colin:** Perhaps we won't wait until next year and meet for coffee on Sunday?

**Sandra:** Sure, that sounds great!

**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 3–9

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Today we'll be discussing an opportunity for extras to appear in a film. An extra is a person who plays a very small part in a film, as a member of a crowd, for example. I wonder if you've ever fancied appearing in a film. Because, if so, here's your chance. There are parts going in a film that's being made in a couple of weeks time right here in this city. They're looking for men and women of all ages, and Caroline Bailey, who's the film's assistant director, has joined me in the studio. Good morning Caroline. First of all, tell us a little bit about the film.

**Caroline:** It's about a young girl who's a talented pianist. And the film's about an accident that happens and how it affects her life and her relationship with her boyfriend, Nick. But **it's not all tragic, it's also very funny in places.** And it's **very romantic at times,** too.

**Presenter:** Now you're here to find extras, aren't you? Between 300 and 550 you want, is that right?

**Caroline:** That's about right — we can't be more precise than that at the moment. There are all kinds of parts for all kinds of people. For some special parts we're looking for particular types of people, I have to say. For example, we need a really tall gentleman, to appear in one scene — a fight scene. So there are some interesting parts and then there's more ordinary background action of just being, you know, part of a crowd.

**Presenter:** And if you're looking for someone **to play a specific part** like the very tall gentleman you just mentioned, **do they need to have basic acting skills** or can anyone do it?

**Caroline:** Yes. For that sort of part we would **want people with some acting skills.** If people are used to appearing on the stage, they're not going to be shy about acting in front of a camera. Because if people are nervous or shy, a lot of time can get wasted. And also **we like to use people who have an interest in film and television** — they tend to make better extras because they enjoy the chance to see the film industry at work and to see exactly how a film is made.

**Presenter:** Right. So what does being an extra involve? First of all, what's the pay like?

**Caroline:** It's not bad. I mean people should come away with at least **thirty pounds a day** even if they just appear in a crowd scene. Not that it's only about money, but we feel people should get a decent amount for their work. And you're also fed, you know. Oh yes, you get two meals a day as well. We do try to look after people!

**Presenter:** OK. So what kind of things are you asking people to do?

**Caroline:** Not a lot. For most of the parts we just need people with the right look. **Each scene is set in a different location** with a different crowd. One scene is in a hotel, so we need businessmen and receptionists for that, then there's a scene in a nightclub where I'm going to need a young crowd. **Most people I would say should be in their midtwenties to early thirties** because our actors are in that age group. But we do need some older people too.

**Presenter:** And how long are you going to be filming for?

**Caroline:** Four weeks. From Monday week, which is what? The thirteenth.

**Presenter:** So anyone listening now who wants to be a film extra, what do they do? Where do they meet you?

**Caroline:** **They should come** to the Arts Club in Redland Street on Tuesday evening. We'll meet anybody that turns up. **We'll take your details**, check when you're available, and so on. As a film extra, you'll make some easy money, get a chance to see movie making up close. Being an extra is interesting work but it can be boring. Bring a book or iPod — you'll be waiting around a lot!

**Presenter:** So there you are, it's next Tuesday evening at the Arts Club if you want to take part in this film. Caroline, thanks for being with us this afternoon.

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

# ОТВЕТЫ

## Вариант 1

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ		Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	615472	10	5143728
2	2312321	11	352417
3	2	12	4
4	1	13	2
5	2	14	3
6	3	15	1
7	1	16	2
8	1	17	3
9	3	18	1

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	toshow	29	improvement
20	hadmanaged	30	swedish
21	hasbeendominating	31	founding/foundation
22	bloodiest	32	2
23	wouldname	33	1
24	proclaimed	34	2
25	wascreated	35	3
26	symbolically	36	3
27	suburban	37	1
28	erection	38	2

## Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

39

Moscow  
Russia  
08/05/2018

Dear Cole,

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

You ask me about the area I would like to know better in my country. Well, it is Kamchatka. I've always been dreaming about seeing this amazing district with beautiful nature. I'd like to see its volcanoes, gazers and lakes. As for the way of exploring it, I think

it can be a trip. I would prefer to experience it with my brother. We're very good friends. By the way, he's keen on photography, so this adventure will definitely thrill him.

As for your gap year, would you like to come to Russia to see me? Do you think your parents will allow you to visit me? Would you like me to arrange some activities for us? Keep in touch.

Best wishes,  
Stepan

(141 words)

**Оценка согласно критериям<sup>1</sup>:** 1(2) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 5(6).

**Комментарий:** снят 1 балл по К1, так как полностью отсутствует 1-й аспект: нет завершающего абзаца, объяснения, почему автор вынужден закончить письмо. Кроме того, третий вопрос задан не по указанной теме.

40

Travelling is a pleasurable experience a person can have in life. Nowadays, more and more people take breaks from their work and go on a tour. Some people prefer to have a self-planned tour. However, others rely on specialists and take a package tour.

I believe that taking a package tour is more useful. Firstly, it saves your time, which is especially important for busy people as there's no need for you to waste your time on planning, phoning, analyzing and comparing. Secondly, you don't miss anything as the places that need visiting are already included. What's more, you are usually led by a guide, who is ready to help you in any situation. And I think that having a helping hand near you is rather soothing.

However, there are people who consider travelling to be more beneficial only if you arrange the tour yourself. They think that travelling on your own with a self-planned route gives you a feeling of freedom and independence. It increases the level of adrenaline in your body making you happier. Personally, I think it is really an awesome feeling. Sometimes I feel an urge to do something risky like that.

But I think that only independent, self-assured and experienced people are capable of it. And unfortunately I cannot describe myself as the one of this kind.

To conclude, I believe that the most important thing while travelling is that no matter how you have come to your rest destination, everything that you do should inspire you, refresh and motivate you to lead a colourful life full of pleasant memorable events.

(269 words)

**Оценка согласно критериям:** 1(3) + 2(3) + 3(3) + 3 + (3) + 2(2) = 11(14).

**Комментарий:** снято 2 балла по К1 — аспекты 4 и 5 не раскрыты; снят 1 балл по К2 — вытекает из ошибок в К1.

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

### Задание 2

- 1) Is there a minimum or a maximum age restriction for this tour/ride/flight? How old must I be to take a hot air balloon ride?
- 2) Where can I go? / What destinations are available?
- 3) What are the working hours?

<sup>1</sup> В скобках указан максимальный балл по каждому критерию. Критерии оценивания выполнения заданий разделов «Письмо» и «Говорение» представлены в конце пособия.

- 4) How long is the ride/flight? / How long does the ride/flight last? / What is the minimum/maximum duration of the ride/flight?
- 5) How much does the individual tour/ride cost? / How much should I pay for the individual tour/ride?

### **Задание 3**

I've chosen photo number 3.

Would you like to have a look at my holiday pictures?

This photo was taken twelve years ago when our family went to Norway on a tour in early autumn.

In this photo you can see my mother and father with a two-year-old kid on his back as a backpack. This is my little sister Emily. You can't see me as it is me who is taking the photo. Actually, it was my hobby then, but now I do it professionally and people say I'm really good at it.

As you can see we are in a mountainous area, on an altitude near a beautiful lake. We are walking along the path leading down to it. My mom is looking at me, telling me something while my father has stopped to gaze at the splendid view of the scenery. It was evening and I was a bit sleepy and tired after the busy day, but I can definitely remember the fresh cool air with a scent of pine trees, grass and water that still stays in my memory.

I keep this photo in my album because every time a look at it makes me so happy and nostalgic.

I decided to show the picture to you because I would like you to go there with me next year and enjoy the bewildering beauty of Norway too.

That's all I wanted to tell you.

*Оценка согласно критериям: 3(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 7(7).*

### **Задание 4**

Both of these photos/pictures show people enjoying themselves during a rest.

Well, the first photo shows people who seem to be in some city or town, while the second photo shows people on their way to some destination as they are on the highway, passing the sea or the ocean.

These two pictures are similar because both of them show people having a rest.

But there are some obvious differences between them.

In the first picture we see a happy family, consisting of three people: a father, a mother and their son.

However, in the second picture we can see teens or young people in early twenties, who might be friends or fellow travellers. What is more, the people in the first picture are on a tour round some town or city, whereas the fellows in the second photo are standing near the car, happily waving their hands.

I would personally prefer to spend a holiday with my friends, touring some country or some countries. Firstly, I think that travelling with friends is more entertaining and enjoyable than travelling with the family as you feel freer and more independent. Secondly, I adore the feeling of moving, being on the ride. I don't like staying for a long time at one place, especially if it is a town or a city.

That's all I wanted to say about the pictures, their similarities and differences.

*Оценка согласно критериям: 2(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 6(7).*

*Комментарий: снят 1 балл, так как отсутствует вступительная фраза.*

## Вариант 2

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ		Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	324175	10	6571832
2	1312221	11	451762
3	3	12	2
4	1	13	4
5	1	14	3
6	2	15	2
7	3	16	3
8	1	17	4
9	3	18	4

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	has	29	connections
20	wasfounded	30	unemployed
21	hasbeenconnected	31	buildings
22	first	32	3
23	oldest	33	2
24	hadbecome	34	1
25	wouldbe	35	4
26	local	36	1
27	romans	37	2
28	ranked	38	4

### Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

39

Moscow  
Russia  
18 March 2018

Dear Michelle,

Thank you for your letter, I was so glad to receive it.

You ask me to tell you about going abroad. Well, my family and I travel every summer and winter but we don't always travel abroad. We like spending holidays in different Russian towns. I've been studying English for 8 years already but my level of English leaves much to be desired. My mother says that I am too critical, because I never use a dictionary while speaking English.

I am really sorry to hear that. When did you see it last? Was there anything inside? Is there any hope to find it or are you going to buy a new one?

Have a good time in New York! I hope we will meet there once!

Write back soon.

Best wishes

Ivan

(138 words)



**Оценка согласно критериям:** 1(2) + 1(2) + 2(2) = 4(6).

**Комментарий:** снят 1 балл по К1, так как нет ссылки на предыдущие контакты, нет объяснения, почему автор вынужден закончить письмо; снят 1 балл по К2, отсутствуют логические переходы, обрыв фразы — I'm sorry to hear that.

40

There are many reasons why people study foreign languages. Some people do it because they want to have a better job, others want to get acquainted with some culture though the language.

I think that the most frequent reason for studying a foreign language is great desire for travelling. Nowadays it is very difficult to travel without communicating with the locals. It's not just a question of asking the way it's feeling that you are not an alien.

Meanwhile, many people think that they don't need any foreign languages while travelling. They can always talk to their friends they travel with, and if there is some problem they can rely on body language.

Nether the less, I totally disagree with this point. I think that these are the words of people who never spoke to representatives of other cultures. If they try once they will understand that you can feel other cultures only by communicating with people. Going to museums or some famous places will never have the same effect on you.

In conclusion I want to say that taking into account all the globalization processes you just must study at least one foreign language if you don't want to want to be alone in this big big world.

(232 words)

**Оценка согласно критериям:** 1(3) + 1(3) + 2 (3) + 2(3) + 1(2) = 7(14).

**Комментарий:** снято 2 балла по К1 — не дано собственное мнение во втором и пятом абзацах, нет развёрнутых аргументов; снято 2 балла по К2 — логические ошибки вытекают из нарушений по К1, неправильное использование средств логической связи; снят 1 балл по К3 — много сокращений, несоответствие стилевого оформления; снято по баллу К4 и К5, так как присутствуют некоторые орфографические и грамматические ошибки.

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

### Задание 2

- 1) Will it take long to get to Dover?
- 2) Are there good hotels in the town?
- 3) How much is a week for one?
- 4) Will I have any discount if I go together with my friends?
- 5) What excursions will you recommend?

### Задание 3

I've chosen photo number three. This photo was taken a year ago at one of the most famous football stadiums in the world — Stamford Bridge. It happened when I was in London during our holidays. My family and I were very lucky to get seats with a very

good view. In the photo you can see my father supporting our favorite football team Chelsea. There are lots of people, but if you look carefully you will see that he is the most emotional fan on the stand. I really love this photo because it was my dream to go to this stadium. And I couldn't even dream of watching the game from such amazing seats. I've decided to show you this photo because Chelsea is quite popular in Russia. And I really want to share my emotions. I hope you like it. That's all I wanted to tell you about this photo.

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 3(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 7(7).

#### **Задание 4**

I'd like to compare and contrast these two photographs. In the first photo we can see Queen Elizabeth and Prince Phillip greeting people on their way to Buckingham Palace. In the second one President Trump and his wife Melania are stepping from their airplane. These two pictures have some things in common. First of all, in both photos we can see the leaders of England and the USA greeting ordinary people. And what is important is that they are doing it together with their mates. At the same time these two photos have certain differences. The first difference is the style. In picture 1 everything looks quite traditional. The Royal Family is going in a carriage, whereas in the second photo the style of the American president is very modern. They are travelling in a huge air-plane. As for me I am interested in the British culture more. Due to globalization many aspects of life in many countries look 'American'. Nevertheless the British were able to preserve its romantic old times. So I will be really happy to see all the traditions I have learnt about at school with my own eyes. That is all I can say about these pictures.

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 3(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 7(7).

### **Вариант 3**

<b>Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ</b>		<b>Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ</b>	
<b>№ задания</b>	<b>Ответ</b>	<b>№ задания</b>	<b>Ответ</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>472165</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7358164</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>2131232</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>417263</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	keep, kept	29	achievements
20	hascreated	30	punishment
21	iswritten	31	merciless
22	describes	32	2
23	wasnot	33	3
24	wereused	34	1
25	our	35	4
26	resentful	36	3
27	opposite	37	2
28	combination	38	4

#### Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

39

Moscow,  
Russia,  
20 May 2018

Dear Jill,

Thanks for your letter. It was great to hear from you again.

In your letter you asked me about dress code in Russian theatres. Well, that's a tricky question to answer as I'm not a theatre-goer myself. Actually, last time I went to see a play was in November and I remember that people were beautifully dressed: women were wearing evening dresses and high-heeled shoes. As for the churches, I think the main idea here is that your head should be covered with a kerchief and a long skirt is a must.

Anyway, it's really good that you visited your granny. Where did she celebrate her birthday? Were there many guests? Did you have a good time there?

I'm sorry I must finish writing as it's high time to take my dog for a walk.

Write me soon.

Best wishes,

Pasha

(146 words)

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 2(2) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 6(6).

40

Nowadays a lot of people believe that when going out theatre-goers should wear beautiful clothes in order to feel the atmosphere of the coming event. At the same time others do not support this idea. This issue is quite controversial, so I would like to speculate about it.

I personally believe that people should dress up every time they go out, especially to a theatre or opera house. First of all, when you take your time at home and dress carefully your emotional state positively changes. Thus, you travel to the theatre in a holiday mood, anticipating pleasure of the coming event. Secondly, it is a well-known fact that there is a non-official dress code in theatres. For example, theatre-goers are expected not to wear jeans or such things as leather clothes.

However, some people suppose that the choice of clothes does not play a great role in your visit to a theatre. They believe that in our modern world people can wear anything they like and it is considered to be the matter of their private life.

I cannot agree with the opinion given above. I still insist that a person's right on private life ends exactly at the moment he enters a public place, and theatre is supposed to be that place. So, one must respect certain social rules that have existed for centuries.

To conclude, I would like to say that it is really important to dress up every time you go to a theatre. In this case you maintain both your own emotional condition and other people's positive feelings as it is always a pleasure to watch beautifully dressed people.

(274 words)

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 3(3) + 3(3) + 2(3) + 3(3) + 2(2) = 13(14).

*Комментарий:* отсутствует разнообразие грамматических структур и лексика соответствующего уровня.

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

### Задание 2

- 1) What books are available?
- 2) How much is one book?
- 3) What is the delivery time?
- 4) How much does the delivery cost?
- 5) What payment options do you provide?

### Задание 3

I've chosen photo number 2. Would you like to have a closer look at my holiday photos? There are plenty of them here, have a look. I took this photo last year when I was on holiday with my family in Sochi. In the photo you can see a young handsome man. Actually, it's my elder brother Peter. He is 24 now. In the photo he is sitting in a café. He is wearing a white T-shirt, a checked shirt and glasses! Frankly speaking, he doesn't need them, he just thinks he looks smarter when he wears glasses. If you look carefully you will notice that he is doing quite a few things simultaneously: he is drinking coffee, writing something in his notepad and talking to someone. That's rather typical of him. Anyway, I keep this photo in my photo album because it reminds me of some lovely moments spent with my family. I hope you like the photo too. I decided to show this photo to you because I think it's a perfect example for our school project on young people today. That's all I can say about this picture.

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 3(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 7(7).

### Задание 4

I'd like to compare and contrast these two photographs. In the first picture we can see a group of young children who are running along the path in the forest. If we look at the second picture, we will see a young woman and a little girl, perhaps her daughter, who are looking in the window from outside.

These two pictures have some things in common. First of all in both photos we can see happy people, who are smiling and enjoying the weather. Secondly, in both pictures we can see children.

At the same time these two photos have certain differences. The first difference is that in the first picture we can see only children, whereas in the second photo we can see an adult and a child. Another difference is that the first photo was taken in autumn as there are some yellow leaves in the background, whereas the second photo was taken in winter. If we look carefully, we will see some snow in the background.

When I was a child I liked winter much more than autumn. In winter we used to pay snowballs with friends and we had great fun.

That's all I can say about these photos.

*Оценка согласно критериям: 3(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 7(7).*

### Вариант 4

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ		Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	327156	10	2175634
2	2131212	11	265417
3	3	12	4
4	1	13	4
5	1	14	3
6	2	15	3
7	1	16	1
8	3	17	2
9	2	18	3

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	influences	29	scientists
20	hasbeenpropagated	30	attending
21	settled	31	proficiency
22	centuries	32	2
23	haveadopted	33	1
24	replacing	34	1
25	holds	35	4
26	instruction	36	2
27	medical	37	1
28	international	38	4

Moscow  
Russia  
15 May 2019

Dear Chris,

Thank you for your letter, I was so glad to hear from you again.

You ask me to tell you about my school. Well, everything is just fine despite the fact that I'm about to take my end of term exams. This year I'm learning English and Spanish and, obviously I'm taking exams in these subjects too. I'm a bit worried about me Spanish as it's not quite good yet. Anyway I like going to my Spanish lessons as the teacher is great and there are only 7 people in the group.

I am really happy to hear that you are going to New York. Where are you going to stay? Who are you going with? Have you planned your excursions yet?

I'm sorry I must finish writing as it's high time to take my dog for a walk.

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Olga

(150 words)

*Оценка согласно критериям:*  $2(2) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 6(6)$ .

Nowadays it is common knowledge that it is easier for children and youngsters to study a foreign language than for older people. At the same time some people do not support this idea. I would like to speculate about this controversial issue.

In my opinion, I strongly believe that teenagers are better at acquiring new skills and knowledge. For this I can give several reasons. My first point is that scientists have proved that children's brain is more flexible, ready to absorb and learn new information. Thus, it helps them to study and master a foreign language. Moreover, children born to a bilingual family can naturally speak two languages. Secondly, as we know, the main goal of learning a foreign language is interaction with other people.

However, some people do not agree with my opinion. They believe that it is easier for elderly people to study a foreign language due to fact that they have more free time; they are more experienced in life in general and in the process of studying in particular.

I cannot agree with the statement given above. Though elderly people have more time and experience, they lack flexibility and sometimes they have problems with memorizing new words and rules.

To conclude, I strongly believe that it is easier for youngsters to pick up a new language than for elderly people. Children and teenagers are more open-minded and eager to learn new things.

(237 words)

*Оценка согласно критериям:*  $2(3) + 2(3) + 2(3) + 3(3) + 2(2) = 11(14)$ .

*Комментарий:* снят 1 балл по К1 — второй аргумент «за» не раскрыт; снят 1 балл по К2 — неправильное и недостаточное использование средств логической связи; снят 1 балл по К3 — некоторая лексика не соответствует заявленному уровню.

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

### Задание 2

- 1) Where are the courses located?
- 2) How long does the intermediate course run/last?
- 3) How many students are usually there in the group?
- 4) How much does the course cost? What is the tuition fee?
- 5) Do you have any discounts for students?

### Задание 3

I have chosen photo number 2. In this photo you can see my best friend while working in the library of my school. She looks very happy because she was very excited helping our librarian that day. The whole day we sorted the books and registered them in school library system so that students could use them. This photo was taken in the end of the day when we finished everything. I keep this photo in my album because I am really glad that we helped the librarian as she is a very nice woman and I felt really helpful. I know that you also love reading books so maybe this photo will make you smile.

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 1(3) + 1(2) + 2(2) = 4(7).

*Комментарий:* снято 2 балла по К1, так как не все аспекты задания раскрыты — нет чёткого описания того, что происходит на картинке, не указано, когда был сделан снимок; снят 1 балл по К2 — отсутствует завершающая фраза, недостаточно средств логической связи.

### Задание 4

I would like to compare and contrast these two photos. In the first photo you can see a class where there are six students who are taking notes or, perhaps, writing a test. In the second picture there is a girl in front of her laptop who is also taking notes while listening to the audio.

These two pictures have some similarities. The first similarity is that they both show the process of learning or studying. Another similarity is that both pictures show students. But there are some differences. One of them is that in the first picture you can see many students whereas in the second you can see only one girl. Another difference is that in the first picture students are working in a classroom, and in the second picture the girl is working at home alone.

I personally prefer studying alone because when there are other people around I am always distracted.

I have tried to show similarities and the differences of these two pictures.

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 3(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 7(7).

## Вариант 5

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ		Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	375624	10	5726184
2	1312123	11	461723
3	1	12	3
4	2	13	1
5	3	14	4
6	2	15	2
7	3	16	2
8	1	17	3
9	2	18	1

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	woulddo	29	natural
20	following	30	enables
21	yourself	31	citizens
22	fewer	32	3
23	waspredetermined	33	4
24	didnotexist	34	1
25	hasnotbeeninvented	35	2
26	explanations	36	3
27	unlike	37	4
28	independently	38	2

### Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

39

Moscow  
Russia  
18 March 2018

Dear Sean,

Thanks for your letter. I was glad to hear from you.

You ask me about my career choice. Well, yes, I'm fully determined to become a surgeon, like my father and granddad. Naturally, my family support me. I'm going to fill their shoes, and they can't but be happy about my career choice.

Sean, I'm really sorry there's a family conflict around your decision. I know how much you're into music and I do understand you. If I were you, I would probably try to negotiate with your parents and make a compromise. You could as well enter a law school and go on playing with your band at weekends and on holidays. That's my advice.



Tell me more about your music band. What's its instrumental cast? How often do you have gigs? Where do you play?  
Write back soon.  
Best wishes,  
Frank

(148 words)

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 1(2) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 5(6).

*Комментарий:* снят 1 балл по К1 — нет отсылки на предыдущие контакты, отсутствует заключительный абзац.

40

Automation and robotics are developing by leaps and bounds. And people fear lest robots should take over their jobs one day, which will bring about job crisis and unemployment.

As I believe, the prediction about robots is exaggerated. Firstly, there are jobs, such as teaching or healthcare that cannot ever be replaced by robots. Robots are good enough for routine operations, bricklaying or food serving, for example. But they are absolutely inefficient in jobs where human communication is of primary importance. Secondly, the manufacture of robots in itself can boost the job market and create a lot of new jobs to program, construct and service newly-manufactured robots.

On the other hand, robotics will definitely impact low-skilled jobs. There are cow-milking, food serving and shelf auditing robots that are likely to replace humans in the near future. That puts at risk the working class, which will have to think of retraining in order not to become useless for the society.

Nevertheless, no factory, however much it may be automated, will do completely without human working force, which does not depend on repairing and upgrading. Robots tend to break down and are costly in servicing. At this point, again, the need for help arises and calls for human workforce.

In conclusion, I would look on the bright side of the matter and recall the English proverb: 'Every cloud has a silver lining'. Paraphrasing, every robot has a battery which only a human can change. I may suggest that with robotics there comes a new fascinating age with a range of new professions.

(260 words)

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 1(3) + 2(3) + 3(3) + 3(3) + 2(2) = 11(14).

*Комментарий:* снято 2 балла по К1 — не раскрыт второй аргумент, отсутствует противоположная точка зрения, нет контраргумента; снят 1 балл по К2 — логические ошибки вытекают из нарушений по К1.

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

### Задание 2

- 1) Are there vacancies for teens in your clothes shop?
- 2) Do you require any previous experience in the jobs available?
- 3) Is there any probation period for new employees?
- 4) What are the working hours in the shop?
- 5) What's a starting salary?

### Задание 3

I've chosen photo number 3 in which my school friend and I are having a great time together after the classes. I can remember that day perfectly well. Lucy, she is on the left in the photo, accepted my invitation to go to my place together after school. After having dinner we went to my room just to have fun. My new-born brother was sleeping and mom asked us not to turn the music too loudly. So we made ourselves comfortable on the bed, connected a pair of headphones to it and I turned on Justin Bieber's last album. In the photo we're lying in front of my laptop. We are sharing the headphones and listening to our favourite songs. It's the moment when mom came to us and took our photo. I'm looking sideways to show off my profile. I keep this photo because it makes me feel carefree and happy again, just the way I was feeling on that day with Lucy. And now I'm showing you this photo to share a bit of my teenage friendship with a very good friend of my adulthood.

**Оценка согласно критериям:** 0.

**Комментарий:** отсутствует прямое указание, где и когда было сделано фото, нарушены пункты плана, отсутствуют вступительная и завершающая фразы, преобладает жанр рассказа, а не жанр описания — 0 баллов по К1, следовательно, всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

### Задание 4

In photo 1 two girls and a boy are carrying out an experiment at a chemistry class. The students are wearing goggles to prevent eye contact with chemical substances. The girl on the left and the boy in the background (his image is blurred a bit) are adding some chemical reactive into the water. The other girl, who is in the middle of the photo, is taking notes, probably on the procedure of the experiment.

In photo 2 school students are having their computer class. The boy in the foreground is quite excited about something he can see on the screen of his computer. The images of the other students are a bit blurred but they all are performing some task on their computers.

Both photos are taken at school where high school students are engaged in classroom activities. In both photos the students are deeply involved in the activities. They all look interested and absorbed.

The two photos are different in the activities that are taking place in the classroom. It's obvious because the students are studying two different school subjects: it's a chemistry class in photo 1 and computer studies in photo 2.

As for me, of the two subjects I prefer chemistry. As a matter of fact, it's my favourite school subject. For me as a girl chemistry is something like magic! You never know what reaction you'll get after mixing different chemical reactives. I always look forward to our lab experiments! Computer studies is boring. I get tired of figures and calculations.

**Оценка согласно критериям:** 1(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 5(7).

**Комментарий:** отсутствуют вступительная и завершающая фразы; присутствует слишком подробное описание картинок.

## Вариант 6

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ		Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	532617	10	4873652
2	3212213	11	426375
3	1	12	4
4	3	13	4
5	2	14	1
6	6	15	3
7	2	16	2
8	1	17	3
9	3	18	2

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	selling	29	slimness
20	wasrenamed	30	various
21	hadbecome	31	unfolds
22	continued	32	1
23	first	33	2
24	hasbeeninvesting	34	4
25	its	35	2
26	typically	36	1
27	addition	37	3
28	introduction	38	4

### Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

39

Moscow,  
Russia  
15/06/2019

Dear Susan,

Thanks for your letter. It was so nice to hear from you again. I'm sorry I haven't written to you earlier as I was busy with my exams.

It's great news that thanks to your birthday you have some money on your pocket. Actually, you've asked the right person — I can tell you all about fashion trends in Russia. So, I believe the best thing you can do with your money is to buy a pair of extremely skinny jeans. All my friends are just mad about them and wear them all the time.

Anyway, I'm so happy that you have a kitten now! Tell me all about it. What colour is it? How old is it? Has it got a name?

I'm sorry I must finish writing as my mum wants me to give her a hand in cooking.  
Write me soon.  
Best wishes,  
Mary

(151 words)

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 1(2) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 5(6).

*Комментарий:* ответы на вопросы друга даны не полностью.

40

Nowadays the majority of people, especially city dwellers, prefer doing their shopping routine online. At the same time some people do not agree with this fact. I would like to consider this controversial issue from my point of view.

In my opinion online shopping has recently gained its popularity due to a number of reasons. First of all, for those who live in big cities one of the most important factors is time. So, if you choose to shop online you can do it at any time you like and the goods will be delivered to you anytime you wish. My second idea is that while shopping online you can have a wider choice of goods on sale than in real shops. Thus, you will not be disappointed that your favourite product is out of stock.

However, some people still believe that there is nothing better than going to real shops. They claim that in real shops a customer can actually see and touch things he wants to buy. These people suggest that in reality the colour or the size of the chosen thing can differ from the one we see on the computer screen.

I can not agree with the above mentioned opinion. Today most online shops offer an option when you can reject the order if you do not like the delivered goods. Moreover, there are lots of things you can buy online without seeing them, such as dog food for example.

In conclusion I would say that I strongly believe that the prospects of online shopping will only grow with time. People will turn to it due to its convenience and availability.

(275 words)

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 3(3) + 3(3) + 2(3) + 3(3) + 2(2) = 13(14).

*Комментарий:* отсутствует разнообразие грамматических средств и лексика высокого уровня.

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

### Задание 2

- 1) What are the opening hours?
- 2) Where is the shopping centre located?
- 3) Do you provide loyalty cards?
- 4) What parking options are available?
- 5) Is there a choice of toy shops in the shopping centre?

### Задание 3

I've chosen photo number 3. Would you like to have a look at my holiday photos? I took this photo last year when I was in Sochi. I spent there two wonderful weeks with my family and some friends. In this photo you can see my sister Alice and her husband Peter. They

are having lunch at a café. They are looking gently at each other and laughing. I think they look really happy. Anyway, I keep this photo in my photo album because it helps me to remember our amazing holidays in Sochi. I hope you like my photo. To my mind it's very romantic. I decided to show this photo to you because I think it's a perfect example for our school project on true love. That's all I can say about this photo.

*Оценка согласно критериям: 3(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 7(7).*

#### **Задание 4**

I'd like to compare and contrast these two photographs. In the first photo we can see a woman who is doing online shopping. If we look at the second picture we will see a young woman who is looking at some clothes in a shop.

These two photographs have some things in common. First of all, both photos are taken inside and they show us only one person, and this person is female. Secondly, both women in the pictures are doing shopping.

At the same time these two photos have certain differences. The first difference is that in the first picture we can see an example of online shopping whereas in the second picture the woman is in the shop herself. Another difference is that in the first picture we can see only a woman and her laptop whereas in the second picture we can see lots of clothes in the shop.

I prefer online shopping as it saves a lot of time and I can do it wherever I want.

That's all I can say about these photographs.

*Оценка согласно критериям: 3(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 7(7).*

## **Вариант 7**

<b>Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ</b>		<b>Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ</b>	
<b>№ задания</b>	<b>Ответ</b>	<b>№ задания</b>	<b>Ответ</b>
<b>1</b>	215637	<b>10</b>	2763548
<b>2</b>	2231112	<b>11</b>	264531
<b>3</b>	2	<b>12</b>	4
<b>4</b>	3	<b>13</b>	3
<b>5</b>	3	<b>14</b>	2
<b>6</b>	2	<b>15</b>	1
<b>7</b>	1	<b>16</b>	1
<b>8</b>	1	<b>17</b>	3
<b>9</b>	1	<b>18</b>	2

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	waters	29	thinning
20	havepushed	30	awareness
21	caused	31	friendly
22	hasestimated	32	3
23	replacing	33	1
24	changing	34	3
25	arenotapplying	35	3
26	daily	36	3
27	different	37	1
28	harmful	38	3

#### Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

39

Moscow,  
Russia  
15/02/2019

Dear Jenny,

Thanks for your letter! It was great to hear from you again.

In your letter you asked me about my opinion on voluntary clean up. I think it's a great idea to get together with your neighbours and clean the area together. I would definitely take part in something like that. Actually, every spring some active people plant a few trees in the yard. Unfortunately, we don't sort our garbage because we don't have separate bins for it, but I think it would have been very good for our environment.

Anyway, it's great that you are going to plant a tree in your garden. Is your garden big? Do you have fruit trees there? What is your favourite plant there?

I must finish writing as it's time to do my homework.

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Kira

(142 words)

*Оценка согласно критериям: 2(2) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 6(6).*

40

Nowadays some people believe that getting up before the sunrise does a lot of good to your health. At the same time some people do not support this idea. I would like to speculate about that controversial issue.

I strongly believe that waking up before sunrise does not do any good to our health, in fact, it can even do harm. For this I can give several reasons. First, when you get up before sunrise, it means that you are on your feet at about 5 o'clock in the morning. Actually, most people are still asleep and you can feel isolated and abandoned. This can result into

certain psychological problems. Another idea is that in modern world most schoolchildren and employees live in 9 to 5 daily routine. So, if you do not fit these frames and get up too early, you will not be able to endure in full force up to the end of the working day.

However, some people believe that it is nothing more than natural for human beings to get up with the sun. They claim that we should follow the routine of our ancestors and our health will only benefit.

I cannot agree with the above given opinion. I think that it is not correct to compare today's hectic lifestyle with the world of our ancestors. Thus, to stay healthy you need to have enough energy which basically means 'have enough sleep hours'.

To conclude, I reckon that our health will not benefit from getting up before the sunrise. It can cause more health problems than benefits.

(263 words)

**Оценка согласно критериям:** 2(3) + 2(3) + 2(3) + 3(3) + 2(2) = 11(14).

**Комментарий:** не все аспекты полностью раскрыты, присутствует ряд повторов, отсутствует грамматическое и лексическое разнообразие.

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

### Задание 2

- 1) Where do we meet? What is the location to plant trees?
- 2) What should I bring with me?
- 3) How long does this activity usually last?
- 4) How much do I have to pay to participate?
- 5) Are there any discounts for students?

### Задание 3

I have chosen photo number 2. In the photo you can see my friend. I took this photo while we were walking around my country house. Every summer we go to the county house, so we can enjoy nature there. My friend loves flowers that is why in every picture she is with some flowers. My friend and I believe that nature is very important and if we keep our nature safe it will help our planet. Flowers and trees are not only beautiful but they also give us oxygen to breathe. I keep this photo in my album because it is so picturesque and full of love because you can see the Sun. I decided to show you this picture because I like sharing pictures and good emotions. I hope this picture will cheer you up.

**Оценка согласно критериям:** 2(3) + 1(2) + 2(2) = 5(7).

**Комментарий:** отсутствуют открывающая и закрывающая фразы, мало средств логической связи, присутствуют элементы рассказа, а не описания.

### Задание 4

I would like to compare and contrast these two pictures. Both pictures show us children somewhere outside in the forest. There are some similarities and differences in these two pictures. On the first picture you can see children and they are probably from primary school. On the second picture you can see a boy who is also probably from primary school. Both pictures show children at nature.

On the other hand there are differences. On the first picture you can see many children and they are recycling. On the second picture you can see one boy with his father and they are planting a tree. Both pictures show summer season. When I was a child I used to like summer. Because in summer it is warm and sunny. I have tried to show the similarities and differences of these two pictures.

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 2(3) + 1(2) + 0(2) = 3(7).

*Комментарий:* нарушена логика, присутствует ряд грамматических ошибок.

## Вариант 8

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ		Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	715243	10	4678152
2	1223122	11	541372
3	2	12	2
4	1	13	3
5	3	14	1
6	3	15	2
7	2	16	3
8	1	17	4
9	2	18	2

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	bedone	29	winner
20	staying/tostay	30	contribution(s)
21	simplest/ mostsimple	31	regardless
22	willhavelearnt/ willhavelearned	32	3
23	havebeengiven/ aregiven	33	4
24	wrote	34	2
25	yourself	35	1
26	sustainably	36	4
27	yearly	37	3
28	educational	38	1



Moscow,  
Russia  
25 May 2018

Dear Alan,

Thanks for your letter! How nice of you to write back so soon.

You sound very cheerful. Yes, I love going somewhere off the beaten track, but snowboarding is certainly not for me — I'm not so sporty. I prefer going on cultural holidays and exploring the sights, trying exotic cuisine, meeting locals. Last summer I visited the ruins of Machu Picchu in Peru. Its beauty honestly made me speechless. I wish I could go back one day.

Congrats on that accomplishment! Was it necessary to wear safety glasses? What problem did you work on? Did you use any special devices?

I guess it's high time I got on with that studying I've been avoiding.  
Get in touch,  
Anna-Maria

(125 words)

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 2(2) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 6(6).

Nowadays there are two controversial issues about learning foreign languages. Some people believe in advantages of learning two or more foreign languages, while others think that to know only one foreign language is enough.

Personally, I suppose that everyone should know as many foreign languages as possible. Firstly, language skills can be beneficial for employees in a workplace. Chances are that knowing languages will open up employment opportunities that they would not have had otherwise. Secondly, the study of foreign languages leads to the acquisition of some important life skills. Exposure to cultural experiences in the classroom will enable language learners to adapt in a fast-changing world and handle new situations.

Nevertheless, some people have a different point of view. They claim that it is better to know one language and not to waste time on unnecessary knowledge. Thus, they believe that learning foreign languages is unpatriotic and it may even destroy national identities.

Despite the fact that the above mentioned argument sounds rather convincing, I cannot fully agree with it. I still tend to think that learning foreign languages helps people from different countries to reach mutual understanding and establish economic and cultural connections and gives them access to other systems of thought.

All things considered, I would like to underline that the more languages we know, the more opportunities we are likely to have, because foreign languages expand our life experience and add new dimensions to our personalities.

(239 words)

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 3(3) + 3(3) + 3(3) + 3(3) + 2(2) = 14(14).

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

### Задание 2

- 1) Is there a minimum age restriction for this (volunteer) programme?
- 2) What types of programmes are available?
- 3) Where can I go? / What destinations are available?
- 4) How long is the programme? / How long do placements last? / How long does the programme last?
- 5) How much does a two-week course cost? / How much should I pay for a two-week course? / What are the costs involved?

### Задание 3

I've chosen photo number 2.

Would you like to have a look at my holiday pictures?

I took this photo last summer when we went on a field trip to a rope park with my class. We decided to celebrate the end of the school year and get an adrenaline rush.

In this photo you can see my classmates ready to experience the joy of climbing. Everyone is wearing hiking boots and comfortable outdoor clothes.

You can see that while some of my classmates have already embarked on the adventure, the others are still waiting to attempt the challenge course in the adventure forest. I remember being really scared to set foot on the suspension bridge, so I stepped aside and waited until the last minute.

I keep this photo in my album because we all had great fun that day. This rope park is a perfect choice for an unforgettable adventure with your family or friends.

I decided to show the picture to you since now you are planning your summer vacation and you may find inspiration in this form of entertainment.

That's all I wanted to tell you.

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 3(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 7(7).

### Задание 4

Today I'm going to compare and contrast two pictures showing students in different types of learning environments. And I would like to start with the photo on the left.

Well, in the first picture there is a group of primary school students having a lesson, presumably, in one of African countries, while in the second picture there are tween boys and girls working on computers in their school library.

Both pictures have one definite thing in common as they show people gaining knowledge and acquiring some skills.

There are more differences than similarities between the photos. In the left-hand picture the pupils are studying in an open-air school, whereas in the right-hand photo the students are having a lesson in a modern and well-equipped building. What is more, we can see that in the first picture the children have limited educational resources — some hand-made benches to sit on and a board, while in the second picture the students have access to high-tech learning facilities. Finally, in the second picture the learners seem to be more involved in the projects they are doing.

I would personally prefer to learn in a digital classroom. Firstly, the new age learning tools make the education process more effective. Secondly, they boost motivation and open up endless opportunities for academic success.

That's all I wanted to say about the photos, their similarities and differences. Thank you for listening.

Оценка согласно критериям: 3(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 7(7).

## Вариант 9

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ		Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	514762	10	3245681
2	1212332	11	324576
3	3	12	1
4	2	13	4
5	1	14	1
6	3	15	2
7	2	16	3
8	2	17	2
9	1	18	3

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	describes	29	unload
20	isinvolved	30	uncertainty
21	did	31	elation
22	hadchanged	32	1
23	mostcommon/ commonest	33	4
24	comes	34	3
25	shelves	35	2
26	scenic	36	1
27	pronounced	37	2
28	commitment	38	2

### Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

39

Sergiev Posad  
Moscow region  
Russia  
23 March 2018

Dear Angela,  
Thank you for your quick letter. It's a great pleasure for me to read and answer them.  
You are interested in dressing matters here in Russia and my personal preferences.  
In fact, I adore jeans, hoodies and sneakers. They are suitable for most of routine and

all weather until it gets VERY cold. As for the fashionable winter garments, teenagers now wear down-filled anoraks of all possible colours with many pockets and zippers everywhere, knitted woolen mufflers, beanies with pompons, mittens, pullovers, jeans (sometimes cold-proof) and winter boots. As for shopping for clothes, my elder brother and I usually hunt sales in youth fashion chain-shops. Without parents. It's the same everywhere!

Don't you think, such likeness concerns celebrities, too? Who are those your favourite ones who wear ripped jeans? Which of them are in sports if any?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Andrej

(153 words)

**Оценка согласно критериям:**  $1(2) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 5(6)$ .

**Комментарий:** вопросы другу даны не в полном объёме.

40

Audiobooks will never substitute parents' reading books for children.

Today, one can download almost any book read by an actor from the internet or listen to it on-line. Parents find it convenient to switch on a record for a bored kid and do house chores. But do audiobooks do the same work as live reading?

I think, audiobooks cannot replace a reading out-loud dad or grandmother. Firstly, kids cannot see the face or feel the touch of the reader. They feel lonely and neglected if there is a funny or scaring episode. Someone must laugh together with them or give comfort. Secondly, children might mishear or misunderstand something. Somebody has to pause, explain or repeat things, comment on what is good or bad. Additionally, normal books for children have pictures to revise and discuss what has been heard.

However, some people believe that digital reading has several advantages over reading by relatives. Firstly, they say that in their childhood played records didn't prevent them from growing up normal people. Secondly, virtual books teach kids independence in their choice of the text or operating the device.

But I still believe audiobooks cannot make children good readers and companions. Although recorded reading consumes little time and effort on the family's part, they don't maintain emotional and intellectual bonds between parents and kids. Neither by themselves do they form a taste in reading or develop thinking.

That is why parents' reading books is important. It gives a brilliant chance to keep mutual contact and forms interest in literature. However, I don't deny that audiobooks have merits, but they must enter children's life after their parents have read them a proper number of paper books.

(272 words)

**Оценка согласно критериям:**  $1(3) + 3(3) + 3(3) + 3(3) + 2(2) = 12(14)$ .

**Комментарий:** присутствует ряд стилистических ошибок (риторический вопрос, краткие формы), в заключении отсутствует однозначное мнение автора, присутствуют незначительные пунктуационные ошибки.

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

### Задание 2

- 1) What kinds of songs do you sing in your chorus?
- 2) Do you accept people who have no musical education?
- 3) Do the chorus members have to pay an admission fee?
- 4) Where is your studio located?
- 5) When are the rehearsals held?

### Задание 3

I've chosen photo number 2. It was taken by either Mum or Dad when my sister Ann was four. It's just the first month we've moved to our new flat. She was given her own room. You can notice it from judging by the new furniture and toys to the right-hand side. In the background, you can see Ann trying to decorate the room with her own powers because she didn't like the pale wall-paper there at all. She is standing on her couch and painting fireworks with water-colours. I keep this photo in my album to remember how understanding my parents have always been. They never punished her for that. On the contrary, they brought Ann to the drawing school. And they still keep this peace of wallpaper in a frame in their bedroom. I've decided to show the picture to my friend to show that small children like and understand abstract painting much better than grown-ups. Because they do it themselves. That's all I wanted to say about this picture.

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 1(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 5(7).

*Комментарий:* отсутствует обращение к другу, нет прямого указания, где было сделано фото, присутствуют элементы рассказа, а не описания.

### Задание 4

I'd like to compare and contrast these two photographs.

I think, it's easy. In the first photo, we can see a girl and a boy who are riding bicycles somewhere on the outskirts of a town in the South. If we look at the second photo, we will see the same teenagers jogging along the sea beach.

Thus the common features are the same characters (I think, they are a brother and sister, as they look alike) and the type of their pastime. Although the location looks different, I think, they're spending their summer holiday, somewhere at the seaside.

Other chief differences besides the kind of sports they are doing come from the weather and their clothing. In the first picture, the weather is warmer and sunnier, whereas in the second photo the sky is cloudy and it's windy. Consequently, the siblings are wearing T-shirts and shorts in the first photo, and long-sleeved jogging suits in the second.

As for my preference in sports, I'd choose riding a bicycle. You see, I'm a bit overweight and running causes pains in my legs and feet, and it's also difficult to breathe. Still, I like and need moving. My doctor says that cycling is a good way-out.

That is all I can say about these pictures.

*Оценка согласно критериям:* 3(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 7(7).

## Вариант 10

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ		Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	741625	10	8735412
2	2133112	11	637152
3	3	12	2
4	2	13	3
5	2	14	1
6	3	15	4
7	1	16	1
8	1	17	3
9	3	18	1

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	hasunveiled	29	psychological
20	willbeused	30	endless
21	hidden	31	humanity
22	ageing	32	4
23	said	33	2
24	aredesigned	34	3
25	its	35	1
26	indifferent	36	2
27	suffering	37	4
28	activities	38	1

### Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

39

Tver,  
Russia  
08/04/2019

Dear Pippa,

Hi! How is it going? Thanks for your letter.

In your letter you asked me about my smartphone. Personally, I feel really lost without it. Mine isn't the coolest one but I can do loads of things with the help of it: looking at social networking sites, watching videos, uploading photos and even making videos. A mobile phone contract in the UK usually comes with a number of text messages included in

the price. Actually, I send messages completely free of charge using an app that's also free to download.

Anyway, what about your great chocolate cake recipe? Did you find it in your new recipe book? When are you going to give it a try? How many ingredients does it consist of? Write back soon!

Love,  
Mila

(130 words)

**Оценка согласно критериям:** 1(2) + 1(2) + 2(2) = 4(6).

**Комментарий:** нет ссылки на предыдущие контакты, присутствует ряд нарушений в структуре письма.

40

It's possible to stay safe on the internet.

The Net is an essential part of our contemporary life. Yet some people are ready to give up the internet altogether for safety reasons.

In my opinion, there should be some rules for using the internet in a safer way. Going online requires a good deal of caution on your part. First and foremost, be smart and protective with your passwords on all of your accounts online. Then make sure that your social media profiles are set to private. This ensures your safety. Once you teach yourself to follow the particular rules, you are sure to enjoy every minute of it.

Nevertheless, not all people are well aware of internet safety. Moreover, some people may irresponsibly accept friend requests from strangers. They tend to underestimate the danger of such people, even if they have a mutual friend. Apart from that, others arrange to meet someone that they know online in person. You should never ever do it alone — you don't know who that person may actually be.

I'm sure that if you don't take things to the edge, the internet may be quite safe. It's up to people to come up with different passwords for their different accounts. There might be all sorts of random characters, upper and lower case, numbers in such passwords to make them difficult for computer hackers to get into.

To sum up, I'm firmly convinced that the internet is a blessing rather than a curse. Thus there's no point in giving it up. All we need is internet safety, but it's in our own hands. It allows us to keep safe and enjoy our time online.

(270 words)

**Оценка согласно критериям:** 2(3) + 2(3) + 3(3) + 3(3) + 2(2) = 12(14).

**Комментарий:** контраргумент не соответствует противоположной точке зрения (нарушение логики); присутствует ряд стилистических ошибок (краткие формы).

## Раздел 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

### Задание 2

- 1) Where is the exhibition located/situated?
- 2) What is the best way to get to the exhibition?
- 3) What are the opening hours of the exhibition? When is the exhibition open?
- 4) Is it possible to have discounts for students? Are discounts for students available?
- 5) Is taking photos permitted/allowed at the exhibition?

### Задание 3

I've chosen photo number 2. Do you like it? Would you like to know where and when I took it?

So, I took it last weekend. We were staying in our friends' cottage in the country not far from the river bank. We were so happy when we were invited there! It was very exciting to enjoy a short spring break!

In the foreground of the photo you can see my elder sister Stacy. She is sitting on the floor of the living room. She is using her tablet. She's so absorbed in the net surfing that she isn't paying attention to anything else around her.

Stacy is wearing a checked blue and white shirt, which is very becoming to her. She looks pretty slim because she exercises regularly and keeps to a well-balanced diet. She says it always helps her to be in a good mood.

I keep this photo in my album because it brings back wonderful memories about that weekend. I just want to remember the place where we had such a good time. Well, I have recently started a blog about a healthy lifestyle. I write short stories about healthy food. Also, I often take pictures of my friends and relatives to show to my subscribers what exercises they do to keep fit.

So, I've decided to show it to you because you asked me about the previous weekend.

That's what I wanted to tell you! Now it's time for lunch. Would you care for a hamburger?

**Оценка согласно критериям:**  $3(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 7(7)$ .

**Комментарий:** описание слишком длинное, может не хватить времени.

### Задание 4

I would like to describe, compare and contrast these photos showing two types of the mass media.

In photo 1 there is a couple watching TV whereas in photo 2 you can see a young girl listening to the radio.

The photos have a few things in common. In both pictures we can see people who are enjoying what they are doing.

However, there are more differences than similarities between the photos. In photo 1 you can see a young couple who are emotionally involved in the action watching their high-tech TV, possibly, a horror film or a game show. They are holding a bowl of pop-corn as if they were in the cinema. In photo 2 there is only one person, a lovely young girl in a stripy white and grey pullover, listening to the radio. Unlike the emotional couple, she is quietly enjoying the radio program. She looks quite content, though.

As for me, I would rather listen to the radio because I enjoy when they broadcast radio plays or other theatre productions. While listening to the radio you may use your imagination trying to picture the characters by their voices, the setting or the scenery. I normally enjoy every minute of it. It's one of my favorite pastimes. Of course, I don't mind watching TV once in a while, a good film or that sort of thing, but there's nothing like listening to the good old radio for me.

That's all I can say about the photos, their similarities and differences.

**Оценка согласно критериям:**  $2(3) + 2(2) + 2(2) = 6(7)$ .

**Комментарий:** отсутствует описание места действия; слишком много фраз, может не хватить времени.



**КРИТЕРИИ И СХЕМЫ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ  
ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ РАЗДЕЛА «ПИСЬМО»  
(максимум 20 баллов за весь раздел)**

**Критерии оценивания выполнения  
задания 39 базового уровня сложности  
(максимум 6 баллов)**

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Языковое оформление текста
	К1	К2	К3
<b>2</b>	<b>Задание выполнено полностью:</b> содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (даны полные и точные ответы на все вопросы, заданы правильно три вопроса по указанной теме); стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учётом цели высказывания и адресата; соблюдены приняты в языке нормы вежливости (допускается 1 неполный или неточный аспект)	Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст верно разделён на абзацы; структурное оформление текста соответствует нормам, принятым в стране изучаемого языка (допускается 1 логическая ошибка, ИЛИ 1 нарушение деления на абзацы, ИЛИ 1 нарушение в средствах логической связи, ИЛИ 1 нарушение принятых норм оформления личного письма)	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют базовому уровню сложности задания; орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускаются 1–2 лексико-грамматические ошибки И/ИЛИ 1–2 орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки)
<b>1</b>	<b>Задание выполнено не полностью:</b> содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании, ИЛИ 2–4 аспекта раскрыты не полностью или неточно (все случаи, не указанные в оценивании на 2 балла и 0 баллов)	Высказывание не всегда логично; имеются ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, И/ИЛИ в делении текста на абзацы И/ИЛИ в оформлении личного письма (все случаи, не указанные в оценивании на 2 балла и 0 баллов)	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры не полностью соответствуют базовому уровню сложности задания: имеются 3–4 лексико-грамматические ошибки И/ИЛИ имеются 3–4 орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки
<b>0</b>	<b>Задание не выполнено:</b> 3 и более аспектов содержания отсутствуют, ИЛИ 5 аспектов раскрыты не полностью или неточно, ИЛИ ответ не соответствует требуемому объёму	Имеются 3 и более логические ошибки, ИЛИ имеются 3 и более нарушений в средствах логической связи, ИЛИ деление текста на абзацы отсутствует, ИЛИ имеются 3 и более нарушения принятых норм оформления личного письма	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры не соответствуют базовому уровню сложности задания: имеются 5 и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ 5 и более орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок

**Примечание.** При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

**Критерии оценивания выполнения задания  
40 высокого уровня сложности  
(максимум 14 баллов)**

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста
	К1	К2
<b>3</b>	<b>Задание выполнено полностью:</b> содержание отражает полно и точно все аспекты, указанные в задании; стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно (допускается 1 нарушение нейтрального стиля)	Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; структура текста соответствует предложенному плану; текст правильно разделён на абзацы
<b>2</b>	<b>Задание выполнено в основном:</b> но 1–2 аспекта содержания, указанные в задании, раскрыты не полностью или неточно; стилевое оформление речи в основном правильно (допускается 2–3 нарушения нейтрального стиля)	Высказывание в основном логично (имеются 1–2 логические ошибки), И/ИЛИ имеются 1–2 недостатка при использовании средств логической связи, И/ИЛИ имеются 1–2 отклонения от плана в структуре высказывания, И/ИЛИ имеются 1–2 недостатка при делении текста на абзацы
<b>1</b>	<b>Задание выполнено не полностью:</b> в содержании не раскрыты 1–2 аспекта или 3–4 аспекта содержания раскрыты неполно или неточно; имеются ошибки в стилевом оформлении речи	В высказывании имеются 3–4 логические ошибки, И/ИЛИ имеются 3–4 ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, И/ИЛИ имеются 3–4 отклонения от предложенного плана; имеются 3–4 недостатка в делении текста на абзацы
<b>0</b>	<b>Задание не выполнено:</b> в содержании не раскрыты 3 и более аспектов, ИЛИ все аспекты раскрыты неполно или неточно; ИЛИ ответ не соответствует требуемому объёму, ИЛИ более 30% ответа имеет непродуктивный характер (т. е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником)	В высказывании имеются 5 и более логических ошибок, И/ИЛИ имеются 5 и более ошибок в использовании средств логической связи, И/ИЛИ предложенный план ответа полностью не соблюдается, И/ИЛИ деление текста на абзацы отсутствует

Баллы	Лексика	Грамматика	Орфография и пунктуация
	К3	К4	К5
3	Используемый словарный запас соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания; практически нет нарушений в использовании лексики (допускается 1 лексическая ошибка)	Используемые грамматические средства соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, нарушений практически нет (допускаются 1–2 не повторяющиеся грамматические ошибки)	
2	Используемый словарный запас соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, однако встречаются 2–3 лексические ошибки, ИЛИ словарный запас ограничен, но лексика использована правильно	Используемые грамматические средства соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, однако в тексте имеются 3–4 грамматические ошибки	Орфографические ошибки практически отсутствуют. Текст разделён на предложения с правильным пунктуационным оформлением (допускаются 1 орфографическая И/ИЛИ 1 пунктуационная ошибка)
1	Используемый словарный запас не вполне соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 4 лексические ошибки	Используемые грамматические средства не вполне соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 5–7 грамматических ошибок	В тексте имеются 2–4 орфографические И/ИЛИ пунктуационные ошибки
0	Используемый словарный запас не соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 5 и более лексических ошибок	Используемые грамматические средства не соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, имеются 8 и более грамматических ошибок	В тексте имеются 5 и более орфографических И/ИЛИ пунктуационных ошибок

Примечание. Критерий «Орфография и пунктуация» в разделе «Письмо» оценивается в 2 балла. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

#### Порядок определения процента текстуальных совпадений в задании 40

При оценивании задания 40 (развёрнутое письменное высказывание с элементами рассуждения) особое внимание уделяется способности экзаменуемого продуцировать развёрнутое письменное высказывание. Если более 30% ответа имеет непродуктивный характер (т. е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником), то выставляется 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи», и, соответственно, всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

Текстуальным совпадением считается дословное совпадение отрезка письменной речи длиной 10 слов и более.

Выявленные текстуальные совпадения суммируются, и при превышении ими 30% от общего количества слов в ответе работа оценивается в 0 баллов.

#### Порядок подсчёта слов в заданиях раздела «Письмо»

При оценивании заданий раздела «Письмо» (39, 40) следует учитывать такой параметр, как объём письменного текста, выраженный в количестве слов. Требуемый объём для

личного письма в задании 39–100–140 слов; для развёрнутого письменного высказывания в задании 40–200–250 слов.

Допустимое отклонение от заданного объёма составляет 10%. Если в выполненном задании 39 менее 90 слов или в задании 40 менее 180 слов, то задание проверке не подлежит и оценивается в 0 баллов. При превышении объёма более чем на 10%, т. е. если в выполненном задании 39 более 154 слов или в задании 40 более 275 слов, проверке подлежит только та часть работы, которая соответствует требуемому объёму. Таким образом, при проверке задания 39 отсчитывается от начала работы 140 слов, задания 40–250 слов, и оценивается только эта часть работы.

При определении соответствия объёма представленной работы вышеуказанным требованиям считаются все слова, с первого слова по последнее, включая вспомогательные глаголы, предлоги, артикли, частицы.

В личном письме адрес, дата, подпись также подлежат подсчёту. При этом:

- стяжённые (краткие) формы *can't, didn't, isn't, I'm* и т. п. считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные цифрами, т. е. 1, 25, 2009, 126 204 и т. п., считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные цифрами, вместе с условным обозначением процентов, т. е. 25%, 100% и т. п., считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные словами, считаются как слова;
- сложные слова, такие как *good-looking, well-bred, English-speaking, twenty-five*, считаются как одно слово;
- сокращения, например *USA, e-mail, TV, CD-rom*, считаются как одно слово.

#### **Порядок проверки ответов на задания с развёрнутым ответом и назначения третьего эксперта**

В соответствии с Порядком проведения государственной итоговой аттестации по образовательным программам среднего общего образования (приказ Минобрнауки России от 26.12.2013 № 1400 зарегистрирован Минюстом России 03.02.2014 № 31205)

«61. По результатам первой и второй проверок эксперты независимо друг от друга выставляют баллы за каждый ответ на задания экзаменационной работы ЕГЭ с развёрнутым ответом...

62. В случае существенного расхождения в баллах, выставленных двумя экспертами, назначается третья проверка. Существенное расхождение в баллах определено в критериях оценивания по соответствующему учебному предмету.

Эксперту, осуществляющему третью проверку, предоставляется информация о баллах, выставленных экспертами, ранее проверявшими экзаменационную работу».

1. Если расхождение сумм баллов, выставленных двумя экспертами за задание 39 по всем (трём) позициям оценивания данного задания, составляет 2 или более балла, то третий эксперт выставляет баллы по всем трём позициям оценивания задания 39.

2. Если расхождение сумм баллов, выставленных двумя экспертами за задание 40 по всем (пяти) позициям оценивания данного задания, составляет 4 или более баллов, то третий эксперт выставляет баллы по всем пяти позициям оценивания задания 40.

**КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ  
ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ РАЗДЕЛА «ГОВОРЕНИЕ»  
(максимум 20 баллов за весь раздел)**

**Задание 1 (Чтение текста вслух) — максимум 1 балл**

Баллы	1	0
Фонетическая сторона речи	Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов без нарушений нормы: допускается не более пяти фонетических ошибок, в том числе одна-две ошибки, искажающие смысл	Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за большого количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ сделано более пяти фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ сделано три и более фонетические ошибки, искажающие смысл

**Задание 2 (максимум — 5 баллов)**

Оценивается отдельно каждый из пяти задаваемых вопросов.

Баллы	1	0
Вопросы 1–5	Вопрос по содержанию отвечает поставленной задаче; имеет правильную грамматическую форму прямого вопроса; возможные фонетические и лексические погрешности не затрудняют восприятия	Вопрос не задан, или заданный вопрос по содержанию не отвечает поставленной задаче, И/ИЛИ не имеет правильной грамматической формы прямого вопроса, И/ИЛИ фонетические и лексические ошибки препятствуют коммуникации

**Задания 3 и 4 (описание фото и сравнение двух фото) — 7 баллов за одно задание (максимум — 14 баллов)**

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)*	Организация высказывания	Языковое оформление высказывания
3	Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью: содержание полно, точно и развёрнуто отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (12–15 фраз)		

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)*	Организация высказывания	Языковое оформление высказывания
2	Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично: один аспект не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ один-два раскрыты неполно (9–11 фраз)	Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются правильно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более двух негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более двух негрубых фонетических ошибок)
1	Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью: два аспекта не раскрыты (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ все аспекты раскрыты неполно (6–8 фраз)	Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, НО отсутствует вступительная И/ИЛИ заключительная фраза, И/ИЛИ средства логической связи используются недостаточно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания в основном соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более четырёх лексико-грамматических ошибок (из них не более двух грубых) ИЛИ/И не более четырёх фонетических ошибок (из них не более двух грубых))
0	Коммуникативная задача выполнена менее чем на 50% : три и более аспекта содержания не раскрыты (5 и менее фраз)	Высказывание нелогично И/ИЛИ не имеет завершённого характера, вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют, средства логической связи практически не используются	Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок (пять и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ пять и более фонетических ошибок) ИЛИ более двух грубых ошибок

Примечание. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

В соответствии с Порядком проведения государственной итоговой аттестации по образовательным программам среднего общего образования (приказ Минобрнауки России от 26.12.2013 № 1400 зарегистрирован Минюстом России 03.02.2014 № 31205)

«61. По результатам первой и второй проверок эксперты независимо друг от друга выставляют баллы за каждый ответ на задания экзаменационной работы ЕГЭ с развернутым ответом...

62. В случае существенного расхождения в баллах, выставленных двумя экспертами, назначается третья проверка. Существенное расхождение в баллах определено в критериях оценивания по соответствующему учебному предмету.

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1. Если расхождение баллов, выставленных двумя экспертами за задание 2, составляет 2 или более балла, то третий эксперт проверяет ответ на задание 2.

2. Если расхождение сумм баллов, выставленных двумя экспертами за задание 3 по всем позициям оценивания, составляет 3 или более баллов, то третий эксперт выставляет баллы за задание 3 по всем позициям оценивания.

3. Если расхождение сумм баллов, выставленных двумя экспертами за задание 4 по всем позициям оценивания, составляет 3 или более баллов, то третий эксперт выставляет баллы за задание 4 по всем позициям оценивания.

## СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

<i>Введение</i> .....	3
<b>ВАРИАНТ 1</b> .....	7
Раздел 1. Аудирование .....	7
Раздел 2. Чтение .....	10
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика .....	15
Раздел 4. Письмо .....	18
Раздел 5. Говорение .....	19
<b>ВАРИАНТ 2</b> .....	23
Раздел 1. Аудирование .....	23
Раздел 2. Чтение .....	26
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика .....	30
Раздел 4. Письмо .....	33
Раздел 5. Говорение .....	34
<b>ВАРИАНТ 3</b> .....	39
Раздел 1. Аудирование .....	39
Раздел 2. Чтение .....	42
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика .....	47
Раздел 4. Письмо .....	50
Раздел 5. Говорение .....	51
<b>ВАРИАНТ 4</b> .....	55
Раздел 1. Аудирование .....	55
Раздел 2. Чтение .....	58
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика .....	63
Раздел 4. Письмо .....	66
Раздел 5. Говорение .....	67



<b>ВАРИАНТ 5</b> .....	71
Раздел 1. Аудирование. ....	71
Раздел 2. Чтение. ....	74
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика. ....	78
Раздел 4. Письмо .....	81
Раздел 5. Говорение .....	82
<b>ВАРИАНТ 6</b> .....	87
Раздел 1. Аудирование. ....	87
Раздел 2. Чтение. ....	90
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика. ....	95
Раздел 4. Письмо .....	98
Раздел 5. Говорение .....	99
<b>ВАРИАНТ 7</b> .....	103
Раздел 1. Аудирование. ....	103
Раздел 2. Чтение. ....	106
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика. ....	111
Раздел 4. Письмо .....	114
Раздел 5. Говорение .....	115
<b>ВАРИАНТ 8</b> .....	119
Раздел 1. Аудирование. ....	119
Раздел 2. Чтение. ....	122
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика. ....	127
Раздел 4. Письмо .....	130
Раздел 5. Говорение .....	131
<b>ВАРИАНТ 9</b> .....	135
Раздел 1. Аудирование. ....	135
Раздел 2. Чтение. ....	138
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика. ....	143
Раздел 4. Письмо .....	146
Раздел 5. Говорение .....	147

<b>ВАРИАНТ 10</b> .....	151
Раздел 1. Аудирование.....	151
Раздел 2. Чтение.....	153
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика.....	158
Раздел 4. Письмо .....	161
Раздел 5. Говорение .....	162
<i>Тексты для аудирования</i> .....	165
<i>Ответы</i> .....	205
<i>Критерии и схемы оценивания выполнения заданий раздела «Письмо»</i> .....	233
<i>Критерии оценивания выполнения заданий раздела «Говорение»</i> .....	237

→ Единый государственный экзамен -

→ *Бланк ответов №1*



Заполнять гелевой или капиллярной ручкой **ЧЕРНЫМИ** чернилами **ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ ПЕЧАТНЫМИ БУКВАМИ** по следующим образцам:

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0  
А В С D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z , - Æ Å Ä Ö È É Ê Ë Ì Í Ò Ù Û Ü

Регион

Код  
предмета

Название предмета

С правилами экзамена ознакомлен и согласен  
Совпадение вариантов в задании  
и бланке ответов подтверждаю  
Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окошка.

Резерв 5

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

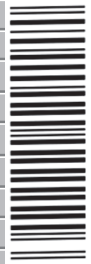
Результаты выполнения заданий с ответом в краткой форме

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18		38	
19		39	
20		40	

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с ответом в краткой форме

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	-		
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→ *Бланк ответов №2*



Регион	Код предмета	Название предмета
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Резерв - 8

Дополнительный бланк ответов №2	Лист №
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Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

--

↘ Единый государственный экзамен -

↘ *Бланк ответов №1*



Заполнять гелевой или капиллярной ручкой **ЧЕРНЫМИ** чернилами **ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ ПЕЧАТНЫМИ БУКВАМИ** по следующим образцам:

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А В С D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z , - ã Ä Å Ö Ë È É Ê Ë Ì Í Ï Ò Ó Ü ß

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Код  
предмета

Название предмета

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Совпадение вариантов в задании  
и бланке ответов подтверждаю  
Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окошка.

Резерв 5

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

Результаты выполнения заданий с ответом в краткой форме

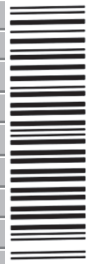
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19		39	
20		40	

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с ответом в краткой форме

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→ *Бланк ответов №2*



Регион	Код предмета	Название предмета
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Резерв - 8

Дополнительный бланк ответов №2	Лист №
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**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

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Издание для дополнительного образования  
қосымша білім алуға арналған баспа

Для старшего школьного возраста  
мектеп жасындағы ересек балаларға арналған

ЕГЭ. ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ

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**ЕГЭ 2019**

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

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