

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИТОГОВАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ

ОГЭ-2022



Л.М. ГУДКОВА, О.В. ТЕРЕНТЬЕВА

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

30 ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫХ ВАРИАНТОВ
ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫХ РАБОТ
ДЛЯ ПОДГОТОВКИ
К ОСНОВНОМУ
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОМУ ЭКЗАМЕНУ

 **НОВЫЕ
задания**

+ БЕСПЛАТНОЕ
АУДИОПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ

тренировочные
30
вариантов
+1
задания

ОГЭ – ШКОЛЬНИКАМ
И УЧИТЕЛЯМ

100
БАЛЛОВ

ОГЭ-2022

Л.М. Гудкова, О.В. Терентьева

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Г-93

Фонограммы текстов для прослушивания
к разделу «Аудирование» и устной части экзамена
всех вариантов пособия размещены на сайте по ссылке:
<https://ast.ru/englishaudio>

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Внимание выпускников 9-х классов общеобразовательных учреждений предлагается учебное пособие для подготовки к основному государственному экзамену (ОГЭ) по английскому языку, которое содержит 30 тренировочных вариантов экзаменационных работ, а также контрольный итоговый вариант.

Каждый вариант составлен в полном соответствии с требованиями экзамена и включает задания разных типов и уровней сложности.

Значительный по объёму банк экзаменационных материалов предоставляет отличную возможность для интенсивной тренировки и овладения необходимыми для успешной сдачи экзамена умениями и навыками.

В конце книги даны ответы для самопроверки на все задания и критерии оценивания выполнения заданий по письму и говорению.

Авторы пособия — Лидия Михайловна Гудкова и Ольга Валентиновна Терентьева — опытные учителя-практики высшей категории, официальные эксперты ОГЭ по английскому языку, создатели многих популярных учебных пособий по английскому языку, в том числе для подготовки к ОГЭ.

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ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Цель настоящего пособия — помочь учащимся 9-х классов в кратчайшие сроки подготовиться к экзамену по английскому языку в форме основного государственного экзамена (ОГЭ). Оно может быть также полезно учителям английского языка, которые найдут в нём необходимый материал для работы на уроках. Пособие ориентировано на адаптацию к тестовым технологиям контроля с учётом их нового формата и содержания.

В сборнике представлены типовые тренировочные варианты экзаменационной работы, которые можно использовать в качестве практического материала для подготовки к экзамену. В соответствии с демонстрационным вариантом ОГЭ они состоят из письменной и устной части.

Письменная часть работы содержит четыре раздела («Задания по аудированию», «Задания по чтению», «Задания по грамматике и лексике», «Задание по письму»), включающих в себя 35 заданий.

Раздел 1 («Задания по аудированию») состоит из 11 заданий, первые четыре из которых — задания с выбором одного правильного ответа из трёх предложенных, одно задание (задание 5) — на установление соответствия и 6 заданий предполагают понимание в прослушанном тексте запрашиваемой информации и представление её в виде таблицы. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 30 минут.

Раздел 2 («Задания по чтению») предлагает 8 заданий, одно из которых — на установление соответствия и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 30 минут.

Раздел 3 («Задания по грамматике и лексике») содержит 15 заданий с кратким ответом. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 30 минут.

Раздел 4 («Задание по письму») представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание электронного письма). Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 30 минут.

Общее время проведения письменной части экзамена — 120 минут.

Устная часть включает в себя 3 задания.

Задание 1 предусматривает чтение вслух небольшого текста научно-популярного характера. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты.

Задание 2 предлагает принять участие в условном диалоге-расспросе: ответить на шесть услышанных в аудиозаписи вопросов телефонного опроса.

Задание 3 ставит цель — построить связное монологическое высказывание на определённую тему с опорой на план. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты.

Общее время ответа одного участника ОГЭ (включая время на подготовку) — 15 минут. Каждое последующее задание выдаётся после окончания выполнения предыдущего задания. Всё время ответа ведётся аудиозапись.

Внутри каждого раздела задания расположены по принципу нарастания сложности от базового уровня до повышенного, что необходимо учесть при распределении времени на их выполнение.

По окончании выполнения заданий каждого из разделов не забывайте переносить свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1. При выполнении раздела «Задание по письму» полный вариант ответа необходимо записать в Бланк ответов № 2. Выполнение заданий устной части фиксируется экзаменатором в специальном бланке ответов.

После выполнения всех заданий настоящего пособия вы можете сверить свои ответы с **ключами**, представленными в приложении. Здесь также приведены **тексты для аудирования**, **тексты к устной части** и **возможные варианты ответов на задание 35** (личное (электронное) письмо).

Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов на экзамене.

Тренировочные варианты экзаменационных работ составлены в соответствии с демоверсией и спецификацией 2021 г.

В связи с возможными изменениями в формате экзамена рекомендуем в процессе подготовки обращаться к материалам сайта официального разработчика экзаменационных заданий — **Федерального института педагогических измерений: www.fipi.ru**.

Желаем успеха!

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

ВАРИАНТ 1

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

Traffic jams are possible this afternoon because of

- 1) a lot of Brazilians coming to London.
- 2) a lot of car racers in West London.
- 3) a lot of fans coming to see the match.

Ответ:

2

Wendy can't go hiking with Don because

- 1) she is spending the whole weekend with her cousins.
- 2) she hasn't written her report yet.
- 3) her teacher wants to see her.

Ответ:

3

Jane's cousins are arriving

- 1) on Monday.
- 2) on Saturday.
- 3) on Sunday.

Ответ:

4

Susan would like to get the job because

- 1) there is not too much work.
- 2) she will be well-paid.
- 3) she can work together with her friend.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Going by tram
2. Going by car
3. Going by underground
4. Going by bus
5. Going by bike
6. Using a skateboard

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	А	В	С	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	Difference between dogs and cats in his opinion	Cats are more _____
8	Age of his pets	Both are _____
9	Place where he walks the dog	_____
10	A thing destroyed by the puppy	Mother's _____
11	Kind of pets the respondent disapproves of	_____ animals

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов A—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Why don't the inventors want to sell this robot?
2. What technology will be used in medicine?
3. What is the origin of the word 'robot'?
4. How can a smart robot look after itself?
5. What robot will be sensible to human emotions?
6. What pet is easy to take care of?
7. What robot will have emotions of its own?

A. The word 'robot' is a Czech word for a servant or slave. It was invented by a Czech writer Karel Čapek in 1920. The word 'robotics' was first used by Isaac Asimov in 1937 in a story called *Robby*. The smallest robot in the world is nano-bot. They are small enough to travel inside your blood vessels. One of the hardest things to make a robot do... is walk.

B. Aibo, the dog, designed by Sony, can walk, talk and wag its tail. It can express emotions of happiness, sadness, surprise, fear and dislike. You can talk to it and it will respond. Aibo can read your e-mail and take pictures. You can program Aibo to respond to a specific name. You can also change its software so that it becomes a puppy. You don't have to clean after it and its feeding is very cheap — just recharge its batteries.

C. If you are sick and tired of helping your parents about the house, then a new robot can be the answer. It has been designed to make people's lives easy. This yellow robot

with bright eyes can do different jobs for you and help you remember things you have to do. It's so clever that when its batteries run out, the robot knows that it needs to recharge them and does it itself.

D. Asimo is a humanoid robot. It has two legs, two arms and red lights for eyes. It can walk, talk, climb stairs and even dance. It can also recognize people's faces, gestures and voices. It took Honda's engineers 16 years to create Asimo. Today's model is 120 cm tall and weighs 43 kg. The robot is not for sale because its creators want it to become even more intelligent.

E. If you want to have a robot that can understand how you feel, then the creation of two US scientists will be of interest. They'd like their model to be sensitive to our moods and emotions. Their robot won't have emotions of its own but it should be able to respond to its owner's mood. So, if you feel sad, the robot will ask if it can help you. It's not an easy job because everyone shows emotions in quite different ways.

F. A Japanese professor has invented an invisibility coat. A camera on the back of the person's head films the scene behind them and projects it onto the coat. The technology has practical applications: in the future doctors could see "through" their hands or other obstacles when they are doing operations. Sounds absolutely fantastic, doesn't it? But maybe it won't take long to make such operations possible.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

*Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13—19** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**). Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

The Mystery of Agatha Christie

Agatha Christie is one of the world's best-known and best-loved authors. Her famous detectives, Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple, and her brilliantly constructed novels have caught the imagination of generations of readers. Though she lived to an old age and wrote many books, she didn't reveal much about her personal life.

In December 1926, an incident happened which could be a detective story in itself. At the height of her success with her first novel, she suddenly disappeared for ten days. At that time she was distressed because her husband was having an affair with another woman and wanted a divorce. She was sleeping badly, she couldn't write and she was eating very little.

On Friday 3rd December, Agatha told her secretary Charlotte that she wanted a day alone. When Charlotte returned in the evening, she found that the garage doors were open and the maids looked frightened. According to them, Mrs Christie had got into her car at about eleven in the evening and driven off quickly without saying anything to anybody.

Charlotte waited anxiously all night but Agatha didn't return. Early the next morning the police found Agatha's empty car with its lights on. There was no trace of Agatha.

A nation-wide hunt for the missing novelist began. The police were suspicious. Did the servants know anything else? Was Agatha's husband hiding anything? Newspapers printed wild stories about her disappearance — that she had committed suicide, that she had been kidnapped, that she had run away with her secret lover. Some even suggested that she had planned the whole thing as a publicity stunt.

The mystery ended ten days later when Agatha was found alive and well in Harrogate, a health spa in Yorkshire. Her husband explained to the waiting reporters that she had lost her memory. But to this day, nobody really knows what happened during those ten days.

13

Agatha Christie didn't like to disclose her privacy.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

Christie used some facts of her life in her detective stories.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

Agatha Christie wanted to divorce her husband.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

Agatha Christie had a lot of problems with her health.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

Christie's servant was greatly worried by her absence.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

Reporters helped the police to investigate the case.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

A lot of rumours were published in the press.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

From the History of Skyscrapers

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 20 | It's very difficult to believe the fact that the _____ skyscrapers | ONE |
| 21 | _____ in Chicago during the 1880s. | BUILD |
| 22 | They were the result of a need for _____ working and | MUCH |
| 23 | living space in some American big _____ where the cost of living | CITY |
| 24 | _____ very high. | BE |
| 25 | Instead of using a lot of expensive space on the ground _____ | THEY |
| 26 | builders used the free space of the sky. | MAKE |
| 27 | The walls of the early skyscrapers often _____ of stone — | BUILDING |
| 28 | not for practical reasons, but to make the _____ look solid and strong. | APPEAR |
| 28 | So the most famous symbols of America _____ more than a century ago. | |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

What Is Global Warming?

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 29 | ‘Greenhouse effect’ is actually a _____ feature of our | NATURE |
| 30 | atmosphere without which life on our planet would be _____. | POSSIBLE |
| 31 | Certain atmospheric gases work as a kind of blanket, keeping the Earth warm. The amount of these ‘greenhouse’ gases used to be more or less the same for centuries. But the _____ revolution broke this | INDUSTRY |
| 32 | balance. Because of heavy industry and other human _____ the amounts of CO ₂ and other gases have increased by 30%. | ACTIVE |
| 33 | Climate experts predict that by 2050 the _____ average temperature will rise by 2-3 degrees. It doesn't seem much. Remember, | GLOBE |
| 34 | however, that the _____ between the average global temperatures now and the last ice age (20,000 years ago) is only 6 to 8 degrees. | DIFFER |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Food diet

...I've tried to stop eating meat and replace it with eggs, nuts and cheese. I was surprised that such vegetarian food is making me energetic and healthy.

...What do you think about being a veggie? What's your diet? How do you keep fit?..

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Ben@mail.uk

Subject: Food diet

ВАРИАНТ 2

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1—4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

According to the news, it has been the worst summer weather

- 1) in the last century.
- 2) in ten years.
- 3) in fifty years.

Ответ:

2

Tom's parents are planning to celebrate Christmas

- 1) in Chicago.
- 2) in Toronto.
- 3) in New York.

Ответ:

3

Don decides to go surfing with Kate because

- 1) he doesn't like playing tennis.
- 2) he is very good at surfing.
- 3) he wants to get some practice.

Ответ:

4

Helen suggests looking at another camera because

- 1) it is not so expensive.
- 2) it looks more up-to-date.
- 3) Paul's parents have promised to pay for it.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1—6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Drinking coffee day and night
2. Relaxing with friends
3. The importance of being fit
4. Watching the time carefully
5. The necessity of short breaks
6. A good night sleep

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Respondent's date of birth	the _____ of April
7	Favourite season	_____
8	Usual summer activities	_____ out with friends, going to the cinema
9	Favourite subject at school	_____
10	The month he is planning to work in summer	In _____
11	The place where he is planning to work	_____ Garden

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов A—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. In what sport are children braver than adults?
2. How did this fan show his passion for his favourite game?
3. Why is this kind of sport universal?
4. Where is roller-skating popular?
5. What kinds of sports events were popular in ancient times?
6. What sport was also a means of travel?
7. How many kinds of transport were used during a long journey?

A. People have been skating since the 9th century but the first skates were rather unusual — they were made of animal bones. The earliest bone skates were found in a lake in Sweden. Wooden skates appeared in the 14th century. Iron skates were introduced in the 17th century. The first steel skates were sold in the 1850s. So skating has long been a means of travel in the countries with long cold winters, such as Norway, Sweden, Russia, Finland and Holland. In the 18th century skating became not only a means of travel but also a popular sport.

B. Want some more strange facts? How do you travel and how many kinds of transport do you know? A British woman has travelled from the top to the bottom of Britain using 73 kinds of transport. During her six-week trip she used a dog sled, a canoe, an ambulance, a bicycle, a camel and even a lawn mower. Other transport types included a wheelbarrow, stretcher, shopping trolley, stilts.

C. Five years ago a Dutch architect built a very unusual house in Africa. It's shaped like a football. "Maybe I am crazy but I have a passion for football," he says. He built his house in Malawi because he just likes Africa and would like to stay on the continent forever. Standing on a three-metre-tall brick wall, the architect's house has become a popular tourist attraction.

D. Zorbing is a new exciting sport. It's popular in New Zealand, Australia and many other countries. A zorb itself is a huge plastic ball (3—3,5 metres tall) which contains another ball. There is a small entrance hole so you can squeeze into the smaller ball. The ball rolls down the hill and so do you. A zorb can reach up to 50—60 km an hour when it's rolling down. All people from children to their grandparents can do it. Kids are usually braver than their parents. The adults usually worry a lot and scream loudly though they understand perfectly well that there is a cushion of air between them and the ground, which will protect them.

E. Street hockey is fast and fun, and you don't need any ice. It's popular in the USA because you can play it all year round and in lots of places: car parks, basketball courts, empty streets. You wear tennis shoes, not ice skates. And you can use a ball or a puck. But the tactics and rules are similar. Professional ice-hockey teams sponsor street hockey for young people. So the teens get great equipment and uniforms. And the ice-hockey teams get future fans.

F. Historians found many facts that running, jumping and throwing had been held in many ancient countries: Egypt, Assyria and of course, Greece. Ancient Olympic Games included mostly athletic events. There exists a well-known story about marathon running when a man covered more than forty kilometres, running to tell the people about their victory.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

A Wonderful Discovery

Sarah had a son of ten, called Jack. He did not like studying, but loved watching TV. Sarah used to drive to school at half past four in the afternoon, bring Jack back home and give him his tea, but as soon as he got into the house, he always rushed to the TV set and turned it on.

"Haven't you got any homework, Jack?" his mother always asked him as she began to make the tea.

"Eh? Oh, yes, I've got a little," he used to answer. "I'll do it later when there is nothing interesting on TV."

At first Sarah allowed Jack to watch TV instead of doing his homework first, but she soon discovered that he never had a little homework — it was always a great deal — and that there was never a time when there was nothing interesting on TV, so after putting off doing his homework for a couple of hours, Jack was too tired to do his homework properly, if at all.

Sarah then decided to make him do homework first. This was always a battle, and often when Jack obeyed his mother, he did the work quickly and carelessly in order to finish it and get back to his beloved TV.

The result was the same — bad work, for which he usually got low marks the next day at school, either because his homework was full of mistakes, or because he did not know the work he was supposed to have prepared the night before.

One evening Jack's science homework was about famous scientists like Thomas Edison, who made important discoveries and inventions in the field of electricity. When he had homework that consisted of learning facts, his mother usually tested him when he finished, to make sure that he had really done the work properly and not left anything out, and this is what she did this time. She didn't let him stop until she was sure that he knew what was in his book.

But this time it was less of a fight than usual to make Jack sit down and do his homework carefully, because it had a strong connection with television.

In class the next day, the teacher asked Jack, "What are some of the things that Thomas Edison did for science?"

"Well," Jack answered happily, "first of all, if it weren't for Edison, we'd all be watching TV by candlelight!"

13

Jack spent most of his time lying on the sofa.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

Sometimes Jack didn't do homework after watching TV.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

Jack was always tired after school.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

Mother easily made Jack first do homework and then watch TV.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

Jack never got good marks.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

Mother used to check her son in some cases.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

Science homework was the only homework Jack did.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

What Does it Mean to Be a Good Father?

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 20 | I think my mission _____ to become a good father. I think | BE |
| 21 | that a father should teach his _____ about good and evil. He | CHILD |
| 22 | must protect _____ and help to solve their problems. | THEY |
| 23 | The _____ remembrance of my childhood is my father | BRIGHT |
| 24 | who used to turn into Father Frost on New Year’s Eve. I _____ it, | KNOW |
| 25 | but I never _____ him about it because there was calm and peace | TELL |
| 26 | in my soul when I _____ on his knees touching his beard. | SIT |
| 27 | If all fathers understood their missions, our world _____ | BECOME |
| 28 | better and much more boys and girls could say proudly, “My father is the _____.” | GOOD |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Where the Car Is King

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 29 | Ask an American man to choose between losing his _____ | COMFORT |
| 30 | house and losing his car, and he might _____ choose to keep his car. | EASY |
| 31 | A car, after all, gives you _____, and this is what Americans want most of all. | FREE |
| 32 | The car is such an important part of American _____ that many people just can’t live without it. A woman living in a suburb, for example, has a twenty-minute drive to take her children to school. She then turns her car around and drives for half an hour in another | LIVE |
| 33 | _____ to get to her job in an office. | DIRECT |
| 34 | To do her _____, she has another long drive to a supermarket, so she plans and buys food for two weeks in one trip. | SHOP |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend John:

From: John@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Electronic books

...Now that I've got an electronic book, I load my favourite fantasy books from the Internet and read them everywhere I go. It's so convenient!

What kind of books do teenagers in Russia read? Do any of your friends use electronic books? Why do you think e-books are becoming more and more popular?

Write a message to John and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: John@mail.uk

Subject: Electronic books

ВАРИАНТ 3

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

Today the customers take part in

- 1) a special lottery for everybody who leaves their phone number.
- 2) a cooking competition with a new recipe book.
- 3) a masterclass on making sandwiches.

Ответ:

2

Paul's uncle advises him to

- 1) buy the camera he has been dreaming about.
- 2) to save the money Paul's parents have given to him.
- 3) to buy a new printer.

Ответ:

3

Jill believes that Harry is a good tennis player because

- 1) somebody has told her about it.
- 2) she is a poor player.
- 3) tennis is his hobby.

Ответ:

4

The speakers decide to go to another place because

- 1) it was recommended by their friends.
- 2) they don't like the smell from the first kitchen.
- 3) hamburgers in the first place are not tasty enough.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. A quick snack
2. Nutritious food
3. Food for strength
4. Harmful food
5. A juicy snack
6. Green food

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	Birthday of the respondent	_____, 20 th
8	Favourite school subject	_____
9	Respondent's hobbies	football, _____ computer games
10	The job he/she would like to do	_____
11	The job his/her friend would like to do	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. In what place does the climate differ very much?
2. What made people leave this place?
3. Which park has many species of animals?
4. What kind of art did ancient people practise?
5. Where are plant species protected?
6. Why isn't it risky to take photos in this dangerous place?
7. What place do people avoid visiting?

A. In the Capitol Reef National Park in Utah you can see lots of beautiful cliffs and rocks. Many of them are covered with petroglyphs (rock carvings) and pictographs (rock paintings). They were made by the Fremont Indians, who lived there two thousand years ago and mysteriously disappeared in 1300 AD.

B. The Hawaii Volcanoes National Park has two of the world's most active volcanoes. The true character of the park is best discovered on foot. You can walk along the paths of hard lava and often you can take a photo of real flowing lava running down the volcano slope! But don't worry; the park rangers won't let you get too close.

C. The Grand Canyon in Arizona is one of the true natural wonders of the world. It makes up most of the Grand Canyon National Park and millions of tourists visit it every year. The Grand Canyon is over 320 km long and up to 6 km deep. The top and the bottom of the canyon have very different weather and vegetation. While it is very hot at the top,

it can be very cold at the bottom, especially at night. There are signs that people lived in the Grand Canyon 4,000 years ago.

D. The Yellowstone National Park is the first and the oldest national park in the USA. It was founded in 1872. Now it is home to a large variety of wildlife including grizzly bears, wolves, bison, and elk. It's famous for its geysers and hot springs. The most famous geyser is called "Old Faithful" because it shoots hot water and steam quite regularly — once every 75 minutes.

E. Going to Death Valley once meant danger and even death. It's the hottest place in the United States and summer temperature can go up to 54 degrees! Today, Death Valley is a national park and thousands of tourists drive there (in comfortable cars, of course) to enjoy the beauty of this strange land. There are lots of ghost towns in Death Valley. In the 1800s people came here looking for gold and silver, but the terrible heat made them leave the place. Today, you can visit these ghost towns and look inside old houses, prisons and banks to see how people lived then.

F. Located roughly 2,600 miles southwest of Hawaii, National Park of American Samoa comprises five volcanic islands and two coral atolls. The park protects hundreds of plant species in five distinct rain forest communities: lowland, montane, coast, ridge, and cloud. It is the only such rain forest on American soil. Among the fauna visitors can see tropical birds and the endangered flying fox — a fruit bat with the wingspan of a barn owl.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Wild and Beautiful

I saw my first tiger in a national park in India. It was a male and he was drinking at a waterhole. He raised his head slowly and stared at us for a full minute. Then he turned his back on us and disappeared quickly into the jungle.

Twenty years ago, the tiger was in trouble. In India its numbers were around 1,800. Then the Indian government launched Project Tiger, which set up national parks all over the country. Poachers still hunt the tiger illegally, but at least it is no longer in danger of extinction.

In Africa, the most important species in danger is the elephant, the world's largest living land mammal. In 1979 there were 1.3 million elephants there. Ten years later, their numbers were down to fewer than 600,000 and still were falling. Conservationists warned that the species could be extinct by the end of the century.

But slowly the situation changed. In July 1989, Kenya's President Moi publicly burnt his country's stock of ivory, and towards the end of 1989 the world agreed to ban the ivory trade completely. Since then, the demand for ivory has fallen sharply, and elephant numbers in countries such as Kenya and Tanzania are increasing rapidly.

On the other side of the world, the grey whales of California nearly disappeared in the last century. Fortunately, the US Marine Mammals Protection Act of 1972 saved them. That same year, Mexico created the world's first whale sanctuary on the west coast of the Baja. The grey whales recovered quickly. Today there are perhaps 20,000 and these gentle giants are now worth more alive than dead. The reason is whale-watching, American craze for tourists.

All over the world other rare species continue to receive protection; giant tortoises in the Galapagos, pink pigeons in Mauritius. In America you can hear the song of the timber wolf, and see the mountain lion in the canyons high forests.

Suddenly, wildlife is good for the tourist trade. And tourism — provided it takes only pictures and leaves only footprints — is good for the national parks. If wildlife can be seen to be paying its way, then its chance of survival will be much greater.

13 The author was hunting tigers in India.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14 The number of tigers in India has grown twice.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15 The ivory trade put the elephant in danger.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16 Illegal hunters still threaten the survival of elephants.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17 Different countries combine their actions to save the whales.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18 Tourists were not interested in whales thirty years ago.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19 America is the only continent where rare species are protected.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

The World of Teddy Bears

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 20 | The story of teddy bears _____ back to 1902, when Theodore | GO |
| 21 | Roosevelt was President of the United States. The press and the people fondly called him Teddy. He _____ the name, but accepted it. | NOT/LIKE |
| 22 | Once President Roosevelt _____ in the forest. After several hours, he still hadn't bagged anything. Then one of his aides discovered a lost bear cub and tied it to a tree — here was the President's trophy for the day! But Roosevelt _____ bring himself to shoot the cub, and ordered it to be set free. | HUNT |
| 23 | The next day newspapers _____ with cartoons depicting | NOT/CAN |
| 24 | him with a bear. An idea came to the _____ of a candy store | FILL |
| 25 | in New York. They made a little toy bear cub and put it in _____ | OWNER |
| 26 | shop window with a notice saying 'Teddy's Bear'. | THEY |
| 27 | Soon new toys became the _____ companions of all | FAVOURITE |
| 28 | American _____. | CHILD |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

The Gorilla

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 29 | The gorilla is a shy creature and seldom violent. In fact, it is quite different from the _____ animal we sometimes see in films and comic books. It only stands on two legs and beats its chest if it wants to frighten an enemy away. | DANGER |
| 30 | Gorillas are the largest and the most _____ of all the apes. | POWER |
| 31 | Adult males reach an average _____ of 150—170 cm and weigh from 135 to 230 kg. Females are smaller. Both males and females are | HIGH |
| 32 | _____ strong and can tear down branches and pull up small trees. They spend their days looking for food or resting in the warm sun. | EXTREME |
| 33 | But there are few of these animals left in the wild. This is because people are cutting down the forests in which gorillas _____. | LIFE |
| 34 | If we want to save the gorilla, we must take _____ now. | ACT |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Simon:

From: Simon@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Extreme sports

...I've just returned from the mountains where I tried mountain biking and rafting! That was great and really breath-taking.

Have you or any of your friends ever tried extreme sports? If not, which of them would you like to try? What do your parents think of such activities?..

Write a message to Simon and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Simon@mail.uk

Subject: Extreme sports

ВАРИАНТ 4

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

According to the news, it's difficult to fight the fires because

- 1) there are not enough firefighters.
- 2) people don't want to leave their homes.
- 3) the weather worsens the situation.

Ответ:

2

Sue doesn't like the restaurant because

- 1) the furniture is very uncomfortable.
- 2) the food and the music are awful.
- 3) she finds nothing good in it.

Ответ:

3

The speakers are going to order

- 1) the same dishes for the first and the second courses.
- 2) the same soup but different types of meat.
- 3) something that both of them like.

Ответ:

4

Mary can help Ann with

- 1) finding a place to live.
- 2) cooking meals.
- 3) finding the kitchen to cook.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. A detective film
2. A horror film
3. A documentary
4. A comedy
5. A science fiction film
6. A romance

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	The musical instrument he/ she plays	_____
8	Respondent's first music teacher	_____
9	Age of the first public concert	_____ years old
10	Favourite countries to perform	_____ and Italy
11	The job he/ she would like to do	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What attracts tourists in spite of its bad smell?
2. Why is it good to do sports in New Zealand?
3. Whose relatives live in New Zealand?
4. Why is it neither cold nor hot in New Zealand?
5. Who gave the country its present name?
6. What plant can be found only in New Zealand?
7. What kind of places can you still find in New Zealand?

A. New Zealand is a country of islands located in the Pacific Ocean. The North Island and the South Island are the main ones, and there are numbers of small ones, some of which are hundreds of kilometres from the main islands. The country's nearest neighbour is Australia, which lies more than 1,600 km northwest of New Zealand. It's never very hot or very cold in New Zealand because it is surrounded by water. Summer and winter temperatures in most places differ by less than 10°C.

B. New Zealand has another name, *Aotearoa*, which means 'the land of the long white cloud' in Maori language. The first Maori settled in New Zealand about a thousand years ago. They came from Polynesia and were excellent sailors and warriors. When the Dutch explorer Abel Tasman came to New Zealand in 1642, Maori warriors fought off his sailors and he was unable to land! It was Abel Tasman who gave the country its present name. *Zeeland* means 'Sea Land' in Dutch.

C. New Zealand has got it all — snow-capped mountains, sleeping and active volcanoes, fast-flowing rivers, green forests and peaceful lakes with crystal clear water. You can spend a whole day by some lake or river and be the only person there. There are places in this beautiful land that have never felt a human footstep.

D. The isolation of New Zealand from other lands allowed the survival of animals and plants from the time of the dinosaurs. Ancient tree ferns, plants that produce spores rather than seeds, and primitive relatives of pine trees still grow in the forests. The ancient silver fern can be found only in New Zealand. It can be 10 metres high or more! Many sports teams in New Zealand use this plant as an emblem.

E. With its mild climate and a lot of rivers, lakes and mountains, New Zealand is a great place for sports. Thrill-seekers can go surfing, diving, rafting, mountain biking and so on. Zorbing and bungee jumping, two of the most exciting sports in the world, were invented in New Zealand. New Zealand is also one of the leading nations in world yachting, especially open-water long distance or round-the-world races.

F. New Zealand is a land of volcanoes. Most of them are sleeping, but some are active and you can see steam and smoke coming from them! The largest and most active volcano is the White Island volcano. The whole place smells of rotten eggs, and you can hear a roaring sound — like the growl of a living creature — coming from beneath the ground. The White Island volcano last erupted — without warning — in 2000. In spite of the terrible smell it is a popular tourist attraction. Walking through the crater is like being on another planet!

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Taxiing in the UK

I know that the first thing anyone should do when you visit any city is to get out and walk along the streets and avenues to feel yourself what the city has to offer, right? But I'm not going to say that. Instead, I say don't get out, make sure you get in — a taxi, that is. Take a load off those tired, tourist-worn feet and enjoy taxiing the way it should be done, by professionals. Not in case you're in the US where you'll be absolutely ignored by the driver who is on the cell-phone to his girlfriend. What I'd like to tell you about is the experience my wife and I had this summer while travelling through the UK.

As soon as we were free of the heavy Heathrow traffic, our driver, Terry, as we soon found out, engaged us in conversation. By the time we reached our hotel, we were old friends. He told us that we must try Yorkshire Pudding but keep away from any Shepherd's Pie that wasn't homemade, like his wife's. At the hotel Terry didn't walk, but ran our luggage up to the front door. I wouldn't have been surprised at all if he would have checked us in and carried our bags straight up to our room.

Later one afternoon, we went on a hunt for catalogs from some local magic shops to give to my dad, whose hobby is conjuring. When I asked the driver, Wallace, to take me to a shop I had found in the phone book, he asked me if I was in the "Brotherhood of Magicians". After I told him my reason, he answered, "Davenport's is where you want to go. If your dad knows anything about magic, he is sure to have heard of Davenport's." Dad was quite jealous that I had been to Davenport's. And I was jealous of London for having Wallace.

If you travel to London, there is definitely one thing that you must do. Tour the Tower of London? Certainly. See Buckingham Palace? Of course. Let yourself be covered with pigeons in Trafalgar Square? That goes without saying. But above all, ride the taxis — this advice is rarely found in the travel brochures.

13

The author always travels by taxi when abroad.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14

American taxi-drivers seem to him indifferent to their passengers.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15

During one of the trips the author learnt a lot about British cuisine.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16

The British driver wasn't too eager to help with the luggage.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17

Wallace got frightened of the author's request.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18

The author used to ask taxi-drivers where to buy presents.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19

Terry and Wallace were typical British taxi-drivers.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Choosing a Career: Generation Gap

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 20 | I decided to become a _____ musician. I knew it would be | PROFESSION |
| 21 | difficult, but I wanted to try. But my father _____ the idea. | NOT/LIKE |
| 22 | Of course, I told him nothing at _____, because I knew he wouldn't understand. | ONE |
| 23 | But one day my father said he wanted to talk to me. He asked me what I _____ to do after leaving school. I told him I wanted to | INTEND |
| 24 | be a musician. He said that a career in music _____ very risky. He said that I ought to become an accountant, because it was a safe job. | BE |
| 25 | We talked for a long time. The _____ we talked the more depressed I got. | LONG |
| 26 | Of course, I _____ see my father was right in a way. I knew it | CAN |
| 27 | would be more sensible to pass my _____ and get a safe job. But | EXAM |
| 28 | I only _____ in playing the guitar. That was what I wanted to do! | INTEREST |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Fitness

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 29 | Physical fitness is a general state of good health that allows us to look, feel and do our best. Being fit helps us be more _____ for | ENERGY |
| 30 | work, school and our leisure time _____. | ACTIVE |
| 31 | Fitness is an individual quality. It is influenced by age, sex, heredity, _____ habits, exercise and eating practices. You can do nothing about the first three factors but it is within your power to change and improve the others. | PERSON |
| 32 | The level of physical fitness can be influenced by regular, _____ exercise. How often, how long and how hard you exercise, and what kinds of exercises you do should be determined by what you are trying to get. | SYSTEM |
| 33 | For example, an athlete training for a high-level _____ | COMPETE |
| 34 | would follow a _____ programme than a person whose goals are good health and active life. | DIFFER |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Kelly:

From: Kelly@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Extreme sports

... Soon we are having a running competition for all the students of our school. I feel nervous and scared as athletics isn't my style of life at all...

How can a person get ready for the running competition? Is it necessary to lose a few extra kilos? How is it possible to get in shape quickly?

Write a message to Kelly and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Kelly@mail.uk

Subject: Extreme sports

ВАРИАНТ 5

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

The first passengers to begin boarding are

- 1) special guests.
- 2) people with small children and disabled passengers.
- 3) passengers with children.

Ответ:

2

The next day Susan is going

- 1) to cycle with new friends.
- 2) to swim and sunbathe all day long.
- 3) to have a short voyage.

Ответ:

3

Both speakers agree that the best way of improving English is

- 1) to look up words in the dictionary.
- 2) to solve detective mysteries.
- 3) to read books in the original.

Ответ:

4

Mother and daughter are going on a cruise that will last

- 1) five days.
- 2) the whole July.
- 3) twelve days.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Ice hockey
2. Martial arts
3. Weightlifting
4. Jogging
5. Aerobics
6. Cycling

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	Birthday of the respondent	_____, 10 th
8	Favourite place to spend free time	school _____
9	Sports he/she does after school	football, _____
10	The school subjects he/she likes	_____, English
11	The language he/she wants to learn	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What plant helped the Scots during war time?
2. What cloth came to Scotland from France?
3. What item of clothes doesn't have pockets?
4. What instrument is usually played at every kind of festival?
5. Why are these Games held?
6. What separated England from Scotland in the Roman times?
7. What is the origin of the word denoting certain design?

A. Every schoolchild in Scotland learns the legend of how the thistle saved the country in the Middle Ages, when the Scots and the Norsemen were at war. Under cover of darkness, the Norsemen managed to land unobserved on the coast of Scotland. Removing their boots, they crept on barefoot towards the unsuspecting Scottish army. Suddenly, in the calmness of the night there came a sharp cry of pain: a Norse soldier had stepped on a thistle. Thus awakened, the Scots acted quickly and drove invaders from their shores.

B. The border between Scotland and England stretches for 174 km along the Cheviot Hills and the river Tweed to the North Sea. Hadrian's Wall, built by the Romans, ran further south than this, from Carlisle on the river Eden to the river Tyne in the east. The town of Berwick-on-Tweed, at the mouth of the Tweed, changed hands between Scotland and England 13 times between 1147 and 1482 before finally becoming part of England.

C. Bagpipes are found in many countries besides Scotland, but they have become so linked with Scotland that the country and its instrument are practically synonymous. Pipes take many different shapes and forms, and though formerly used in pastoral cele-

brations, today they are used for every kind of festival activities. They have been adopted by military bands; no weddings or parties can do without piping.

D. A traditional Scottish kilt is made of 100 percent woolen material. It should sit high on the waist, with the bottom edge at the center of the knee. It can cost from \$400 to \$700. Kilts don't have pockets, so a special purse or bag is attached to the leather belt to carry keys, money etc. Kilts are generally accepted at both formal and informal events. Prince Charles often wears a traditional kilt on ceremonial occasions.

E. The word *tartan* originally came to Scotland from France and it began to denote a special pattern forming checks of different colours. Tartan is traditionally used for making kilts, skirts, shawls and what not. Certain colours and pattern schemes are common in certain regions. Nowadays tartan patterns are extremely popular all over the world and are widely used in modern fashion.

F. Highland Games are held throughout the year in Scotland and many other countries of the world as a way of celebrating Scottish and Celtic culture and heritage. Certain aspects of the games have become emblematic of Scotland, such as bagpipes, the kilt, and sporting events. While centered on competitions in piping and drumming, dancing and Scottish heavy athletics, the games also include entertainment and exhibits related to other aspects of Scottish and Gaelic culture.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Two Candidates

Mr Stone was a very clever man whose thoughts were always on learning. When he applied for a post at Camford University, his friends had no doubts that he would get the job. Even though there were hundreds of candidates willing to try their luck, he made up his mind to take part in the contest. Arriving at Camford, a very small town, he learnt that the only hotel was already full. So, he had to stay in the same room with another candidate, a cheerful fellow called Adams, about twenty years younger than himself. The committee listened to all the candidates and only two of them, Mr Stone and Mr Adams, were chosen because it seemed impossible to decide who was more skillful. That is why, they were both asked to prepare a report on Ancient Greece and to give a lecture on the subject in three days' time.

Mr Stone almost stopped eating and sleeping. He worked day and night, arranging his thoughts, writing out and learning his lecture by heart. As for Adams, he didn't seem to do any preparation. He spent most of his time playing tennis and going to parties and did not return to his room till midnight.

On the day of the lecture Mr Stone, waiting for his turn to speak, discovered that his speech had disappeared. Turning his head, he saw Adams take the stolen speech out of his pocket and heard him read it to the audience. Adams read it so well that when he finished there was a storm of applause. Mr Stone was too much upset to protest. So, when his turn came, he could only repeat the same speech word for word, in a low voice.

When the committee went out to decide who the successful candidate was, everyone was sure what their choice would be. However, when the Dean gave Mr Stone's name at last, nobody could believe it! They all had admired Mr Adams's remarkable speech so much! Asked for explanation, the Dean said:

“The reason why we have chosen Mr Stone is that he was able to repeat from memory a brilliant lecture he had never heard before. What a memory must he have! And a fine memory is quite necessary for this post.”

As they walked out of the room, the Dean came up to Mr Stone and, shaking his hand, said: “Congratulations, Mr Stone! However, let me give you a piece of advice. Be more careful and don’t leave valuable papers lying about!”

13 Mr Stone was in need of a job at the moment.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14 Mr Stone had no doubts he would get the job.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15 Mr Adams and Mr Stone waited for the other candidates to leave.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16 Both candidates were given the same topic for their final report.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17 Mr Adams got prepared for his report much better than Mr Stone.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18 Mr Stone spoke so quietly that nobody heard him.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19 The audience was angry with the committee’s decision.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Mass media

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 20 | The mass media play an important part in our lives. Newspapers, radio and especially TV inform us of what _____ on in this world. | GO |
| 21 | It is true that the world today is full of dramatic events and most news _____ to be bad news. | SEEM |
| 22 | But people _____ in ordinary events. That is why there are so many programmes and articles about natural disasters, plane crashes, wars, murders and _____. | NOT/INTEREST |
| 23 | | ROBBERY |
| 24 | Some people say that journalists _____ too much freedom. They often follow celebrities and print sensational stories about them which are untrue or half-true. They take photos of them in _____ most intimate moments. The question is — should this be allowed? | GIVE |
| 25 | | THEY |
| 26 | The main source of news for millions of people is television. Newspapers _____ to events as quickly as TV, but they usually provide us with extra detail. | NOT/REACT |
| 27 | The Internet _____ recently another important source of | BECOME |
| 28 | information. The _____ advantage of the Internet is that news appears on the screen as soon as things happen in real life and you don't have to wait for news time on TV. | GOOD |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

My Mission

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 29 | I think my mission is to create a good home. Home isn't just walls or people, or memories connected with _____. | CHILD |
| 30 | Home is something _____ different. | ABSOLUTE |
| 31 | It's the atmosphere of love, peace, _____ and | HAPPY |
| 32 | _____ that gives me lots of life energy. Home is my mother | UNDERSTAND |
| 33 | whom I love very much. Sometimes she worries about me when I come home late or do _____ things. Sorry, mum! | EXPECTED |
| 34 | Home is my brother whom I love too, though sometimes he annoys me very much. Home is the place where I can hide away from all my _____, where I can relax after a hard school day and be myself. If I leave my home, a piece of it will be always in my heart. | DIFFICULT |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Rob:

From: Rob@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Computer

... My mother thinks I'm getting dependent on computer and doesn't want to admit that there are a lot of other ways to use a computer, not just for games.

And what does computer mean to you? Do you find much time to play games (what kind of them)? Does it help you in your studies?..

Write a message to Rob and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Rob@mail.uk

Subject: Food diet

ВАРИАНТ 6

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 The captain says that the landing can be

- 1) fifteen minutes later than expected.
- 2) earlier than expected.
- 3) in twenty minutes.

Ответ:

2 The voyage includes

- 1) spending time on the upper deck.
- 2) feeding seagulls.
- 3) seeing some sights on the land.

Ответ:

3 Mike suggests going by metro because

- 1) its stations are worth seeing.
- 2) there is a monument there.
- 3) it is of different colours.

Ответ:

4 Julia bought a present for her sister which cost

- 1) seven pounds.
- 2) five pounds.
- 3) four and a half pounds.

Ответ:

5 Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. A lazy classmate
2. Exam stress
3. All-girls schools
4. Too much homework
5. Too many tests
6. Bad company

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	Birthday of the respondent	the _____ of March
8	Courses he/she attends	_____ courses
9	Difficult subjects at school	Chemistry, _____
10	The sport game he/she plays	_____
11	The language he/she wants to learn	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. When did the process of colonization of Ireland start?
2. Why would dance masters travel around Ireland?
3. Who makes Dublin live energetic life?
4. Why would the French often change Irish dances?
5. What can Irish countryside provide?
6. What places for relaxation can the city offer?
7. Why do people prefer to study English in Ireland?

A. Ireland is situated on the western edge of Europe. It is an island of great beauty with rugged mountains, blue lakes, ancient castles, long sandy beaches and picturesque harbours. The climate is mild and temperate throughout the year. Ireland enjoys one of the cleanest environments in Europe. Its unspoilt countryside provides such leisure activities as hiking, cycling, golfing and horse-riding.

B. Over the past two decades, Ireland has become one of the top destinations for English language learning — more than 100,000 visitors come to Ireland every year to study English. One quarter of Ireland's population is under 25 years of age and Dublin acts as a magnet for young people looking for quality education. The Irish are relaxed, friendly, spontaneous, hospitable people and have a great love of conversation. So, there is no better way of learning a language than to learn it in the country where it is spoken.

C. Dublin sits in a vast natural harbour. Such a protected harbour appealed to the first settlers 5,000 years ago. Traces of their culture have been found around Dublin and its coast. But it was not until the Vikings came sailing down the coast in the mid 9th century that Dublin became an important town. Next to arrive were the Anglo-Norman adventurers. This was the beginning of the long process of colonization that dictated Ireland's development over the next seven hundred years.

D. Now Dublin is changing fast and partly it's thanks to its youthful population — over 50 percent are under the age of twenty-five and that makes the city come alive. Today Dublin is a city full of charm with a dynamic cultural life, small enough to be friendly, yet cosmopolitan in outlook. This is the culture where the heritage of ancient days brings past and present together.

E. In general, cultural life of Dublin is very rich and you can enjoy visiting different museums, art galleries and exhibitions. But for those looking for peace and quiet there are two public parks in the centre of the city: St. Stephen's Green and Merrion Square. The city centre has several great shopping areas depending on your budget as well as numerous parks and green areas to relax. Dublin is also a sports-mad city and whether you are playing or watching, it has everything for the sports enthusiast.

F. Step dances are the creation of Irish dancing masters of the late 18th century. Dancing masters would often travel from town to town, teaching basic dancing steps to those interested and able to pay for them. Their appearance was motivated by a desire to learn the "fashionable" dance styles which were coming from France. The dance masters often changed these dances to fit the traditional music and, in doing so, laid the basis for much of today's traditional Irish dance — ceilidh, step, and set.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Painter

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

Picasso showed his truly exceptional talent from a very young age. His first word was *lapiz* (Spanish for pencil) and he learned to draw before he could talk. He was the only son in the family and very good-looking, so he was thoroughly spoilt. He hated school and often refused to go unless his doting parents allowed him to take one of his father's pet pigeons with him!

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

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

Picasso created over 6,000 paintings, drawings and sculptures. Today a 'Picasso' costs several million pounds. Once, when the French Minister of Culture was visiting Picasso, the artist accidentally spilt some paint on the Minister's trousers. Picasso apologized and wanted to pay for them to be cleaned, but the Minister said, 'Non! Please, Monsieur Picasso, just sign my trousers!'

Picasso died of heart failure during an attack of influenza in 1973.

13

Pablo Picasso started smoking at an early age.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

Pablo Picasso's parents let him do whatever he wanted.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

Picasso rarely got good marks at school.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

Pablo was less talented than his father.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

Picasso was the first to use geometric figures in painting.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

Picasso participated in the Spanish Civil War.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

Hardly anybody recognizes Picasso's works as masterpieces.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Computer Revolution

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 20 | 50 years ago people even _____ of computers, and today we cannot imagine life without them. Computer technology is the | NOT/HEAR |
| 21 | _____ growing industry in the world. The first computer was | FAST |
| 22 | the size of a minibus and weighed a ton. Today, its job can _____ by a chip the size of a pin head. And the revolution is still going on. | DO |
| 23 | The next generation of computers will be able to talk and even think _____. Of course, they'll be a lot simpler than human brains, but it will be a great step forward. Such computers will help to diagnose illnesses, find minerals, identify criminals and control space travel. | THEY |
| 24 | Some people say that computers are dangerous, but I _____ with them. They save a lot of time. They seldom make mistakes. It's much | NOT/AGREE |
| 25 | _____ to surf the Internet than to go to the library. On-line | EASY |
| 26 | shopping _____ it possible to find exactly what you want, | MAKE |
| 27 | saving both time and money. E-mail _____ a great invention, too. It's faster than sending a letter and cheaper than sending a telegram. | BE |
| 28 | All in all, I strongly believe that computers are a useful tool. They have changed our life for the _____. So why shouldn't we make them work to our advantage? | GOOD |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Spiderman — a Superhero for the 21st Century

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 29 | In 2002 a new movie was released. The plot is very simple. The hero, Peter Parker, is a student and also works as a _____. | PHOTO |
| 30 | He lives in New York with his aunt and uncle. He is a shy young man, in love with a girl next door, but he is very awkward, and the girl doesn't notice him much. In short, there is nothing _____ about him. | HERO |
| 31 | But one day he is bitten by the mutant spider and gets its qualities. Now he has superhuman _____ and reflexes, he walk up walls | STRONG |
| 32 | and stick _____ to any surface, he can shoot webbing from his wrists. Peter decides to use his extraordinary powers to fight | PRACTICAL |
| 33 | _____ living in his city. | CRIME |
| 34 | In his _____ red suit, Spiderman patrols the streets to save the good people of New York from all kinds of danger. | WONDER |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Brian:

From: Brian@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Shopping

... My mother thinks it's my duty to help her when she goes shopping to buy food for the whole week. How I hate these long walks around the supermarket...

...And do you go shopping with your parents? Do you feel comfortable in big supermarkets or in small shops? What are the things you really like buying?

Write a message to Brian and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Brian@mail.uk

Subject: Shopping

ВАРИАНТ 7

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

In the new bookshop the customers can

- 1) find special literature.
- 2) compete in the knowledge of fiction literature.
- 3) buy a lot of books and relax with a cup of tea.

Ответ:

2

Jane is disappointed with the new mall because

- 1) it took her a long time to find what she wanted.
- 2) she didn't like the show.
- 3) she didn't like the prices.

Ответ:

3

Paul's cousin suggested having the guests at the party wear

- 1) Indian costumes.
- 2) fancy costumes to their liking.
- 3) costumes of aliens.

Ответ:

4

Susan went to Cyprus because

- 1) she won this tour in a lottery.
- 2) she got this tour as a Christmas present.
- 3) she got this tour as a birthday present.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. A trendy place
2. Prospects of shopping
3. The horrors of sales
4. Expensive meals
5. A life hack for shoppers
6. An early shopper

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	Birthday of the respondent	_____, 24
8	Transport to get to school	_____
9	His/her usual breakfast	_____, tea
10	Favourite dish	_____ eggs
11	Dish he/she wants to learn how to cook	vegetable _____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. When did it become possible to listen to the Queen's speech?
2. What secret spices did the Crusaders bring to Britain?
3. How do Australians celebrate Christmas?
4. Which plant is good for people in love?
5. What kind of custom for fortune telling came from ancient times?
6. What things were not allowed in the 17th century?
7. Where did the custom of having a public fir tree place begin?

A. Houses are decorated with coloured paper ribbons and chains. Holly with red berries is put on the walls and looks very colourful. A piece of mistletoe (a plant) is hung from the ceiling. It is said to be lucky to kiss under the mistletoe hanging from the ceiling. As you can understand, a lot of people who may not usually kiss each other take the chance given by a piece of mistletoe!

B. One of the delicacies the British have enjoyed for almost 900 years is the mince pie. This is a sort of small cake with a delicious mixture of spices and fruit. It was the Crusaders who introduced it when they brought back new aromatic spices from the Holy Land. In the 17th century Oliver Cromwell tried to ban eating mince pies (as well as singing carols) — but people continued to eat (and sing) in secret.

C. Christmas Day is a family day when families try to get together. In past years, the Queen broadcast a radio message from her study at Sandringham House. Since 1959 she has been recording her message every year some weeks before Christmas, so it could be broadcast on Christmas Day on the radio in all parts of the British Commonwealth.

D. In the USA many towns have a public tree place in some square or park, or outside the town hall. This custom began first in America when an illuminated tree was set up in 1909 in Pasadena, California. Now we can observe the ceremony of putting up the Christmas tree in Rockefeller Center in the heart of New York City, as well as in the main square of every town in the country. The nation’s main Christmas tree is set up in Washington, D.C. on the parade ground near the White House. A few days before Christmas the President of the United States presses a button to light the tree. This is the signal for lighting trees across the land.

E. The custom of breaking a wishbone (of a chicken or turkey) comes from the Romans who used them for fortune telling. They examined the bones of sacrificed birds, which they thought were messengers from their gods. Looking for signs of future events, they broke the wishbone and the person with the longest piece could make a wish which may bring him luck or good fortune.

F. Christmas in Australia is not like anywhere else since December is one of the hottest months of the year. But the Australians have a great time anyway. Those who live near the coast go to the beach on Christmas Day. They have a swim, play cricket or volleyball, surf or just sit around with family and friends enjoying Christmas dinner. Santa Claus arrives on a surfboard — quite a change from sliding down a chimney!

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Selective Memory

Long, warm evenings spent messing around the village harbour. Watching the fishermen going about their business. I remember a general sensation of well-being. It never used to be cold as it always seems to be when I walk along the seacoast today. The endless days spent indoors because of the steady rain are forgotten. Only the sunshine and warmth remain as a memory.

I lived in a little seaside village which was full of holidaymakers in the summer and deserted the rest of the year. We ran free, a gang of local children of all ages. School work was never a big issue; we used to do it quickly so we could go off down to the village. We used to eat enormous slices of bread and jam before pulling on our bathing costumes and heading for the harbour to join other kids.

Our main occupation during the summer months was jumping off the harbour wall into the sea. We used to encourage one another to jump higher and higher. The most admired feat used to be the big jump from the top of the small lighthouse which was the highest point along the sea wall. Only the bravest members of the gang used to do this one.

But our greatest admiration was for the beautiful, young people who drove speed boats around the bay. We used to sit on the wall watching these strangers who lived in far-away towns and who spent their holidays sunbathing and water skiing. We used to dream of becoming members of their exclusive club and going on trips around the bay. But they never mixed with us locals.

Sometimes we went fishing off the rocks. We used to spend hours in the rock pools which were only visible at low tide. We didn’t use to do things according to the time of day, but instead, we followed the rhythm of the sea. Our clock was the timetable at the entrance to the harbour which informed the fishermen of the daily times of high and low tides.

The memory selects only parts of childhood, the rest is pushed into dark corners. We never remember the whole truth, only bits and pieces picked up here and there.

My own memory has only kept the happy moments of a free and easy childhood, but I wonder if this is always the case?

13

The author remembers only the best days of his childhood.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14

The author spent his childhood with his grandparents.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15

The village was empty in cold seasons.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16

The author didn't study well.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17

The children never cared about what to eat.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18

The author was the bravest member of his company.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19

The author made a lot of friends with tourists.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Planning a Trip

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 20 | If you are planning a holiday, remember the _____ way to carry money is to take traveller’s cheques. | SAFE |
| 21 | If you accidentally happen to lose _____ or they _____, replacement cheques are provided by the bank. Such cheques are valid all over the world. | THEY |
| 22 | Take traveller’s cheques and you can be certain you _____ without funds whatever happens. | STEAL |
| 23 | Sterling and dollar cheques _____ available at most _____. | NOT STAY |
| 24 | You should be prepared for the _____: take out insurance to cover any loss of the luggage, travel delays and medical expenses. | BE |
| 25 | Not all insurance _____ cover injuries which _____ by sporting activities, so check your policy beforehand. | BANK |
| 26 | Some companies have a helpline to provide assistance and advice, which could be useful. | BAD |
| 27 | | POLICY |
| 28 | | CAUSE |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Can We Live Longer?

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 29 | Scientists say that in the future people will live longer. With healthier lifestyles and better _____ care the average person can live to 100. | MEDICINE |
| 30 | But that’s tomorrow. And today, we continue to stuff ourselves with fast food. What is tasty is not always healthy. Doctors say that chips and pizzas are fattening, cola spoils our teeth and coffee _____ our lives. If we eat too much, it will lead to heart disease, diabetes and other serious _____. | SHORT |
| 31 | But the world today is getting fatter and fatter. | ILL |
| 32 | Lack of exercise is another _____ problem. We spend hours in front of our computers and TV sets. Few of us do morning exercises. | IMPORTANCE |
| 33 | It’s common _____ that cigarettes and alcohol can make our lives shorter dramatically. Yet many young people drink beer and few of them give up _____. | KNOW |
| 34 | We all know that the healthier we are, the better we feel. The better we feel, the longer we live. So why not take care of ourselves? | SMOKE |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Brenda:

From: Brenda@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Driving lessons

...Just imagine — after several weeks of promises my father started giving me driving lessons! Of course, somewhere in the country, because the city streets are very busy.

Have you got a car in the family and who drives it? Is it easy to drive a car in the place where you live? At what age can you get a driving license in your country?

Write a message to Brenda and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Brenda@mail.uk

Subject: Driving lessons

ВАРИАНТ 8

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 During the take-off passengers are asked

- 1) to put their baggage under table trays.
- 2) not to use their mobiles.
- 3) not to use their seat belts.

Ответ:

2 Steve had a birthday cake in the shape of

- 1) a motorcycle.
- 2) a spaceship.
- 3) a guitar.

Ответ:

3 Susie's parents can't decide on

- 1) the place to travel to.
- 2) the time to go.
- 3) the way to go.

Ответ:

4 Ann agrees to sit in the shade enjoying

- 1) chocolate ice cream.
- 2) strawberry cocktail.
- 3) strawberry ice cream.

Ответ:

5 Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Useful searching tool
2. Easy chatting
3. Safety rules
4. Boring pastime
5. Off-line pluses
6. Online lies

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	Day of celebration	_____
8	Favourite fast food	_____ rolls
9	The only time he/she watches TV	during _____
10	The main TV viewers in the family	his/her _____
11	Favourite genre of films	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What was Peter's the Great purpose of going to Europe?
2. How did Peter the Great punish those who disagreed with him?
3. In what way did Peter the Great differ from other people?
4. The construction of what city took a lot of lives?
5. What did Peter the Great like in everyday life?
6. When was Peter called the Great?
7. Who helped Peter the Great and stayed close to him?

A. Peter the Great was one of the most famous tsars in Russian history. Although he was often cruel, no one can deny that he changed his country's future forever. Peter was unique in many ways. He was six feet eight inches tall and very handsome. He had a lot of energy and great physical strength. Peter was wild, and he sometimes had bad manners. But he was very bright and he wanted to learn about everything.

B. Every day he added something to his knowledge and improved his skills. He loved to play games of war and also liked ships and sailing. He enjoyed hard work and building things with his hands. Peter also liked ordinary things. He liked to dress in old, simple clothing. He had a huge appetite, but liked to eat simple food such as bread, cabbage soup, and cold meat.

C. In those days, there were great changes in European culture, science, and education. However, the noblemen in Russia did not want any changes. They didn't travel outside Russia and they didn't want foreigners in their country. There was a group of

Europeans in Russia who worked as government and military advisers. Peter knew many of them. Several of these Europeans were his closest friends.

D. Peter wanted Russia to be as great as the European countries. He decided to go to Europe to learn everything he could. But he did not want to travel as the leader of a country. He wanted to be free to study and learn. So he took a large group of men with him and disguised himself as a common soldier. His travels were a great success. Peter's dream was to create a powerful Russian navy, so he had to learn shipbuilding.

E. When he returned to Russia, Peter wanted things to change quickly. As tsar, Peter had complete power over his people and he used this power to make them change. Often he was cruel and heartless. If people didn't do what he ordered, he cut off their hands, beat them, or killed them.

F. In addition to changing and rebuilding Russia, Peter wanted to get more land for his country. He went to war with Sweden, and took over a lot of land in the area. He built a new capital city, Saint Petersburg. It was a cold, wet, and empty place, but Russia needed a port city for its navy. Saint Petersburg was called "the city built on bones." Thousands of men worked for almost 10 years. Conditions were so bad that 200,000 men lost their lives.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Investing in Memories

My uncle had a moustache, a good job in the Civil Service and used to smoke forty cigarettes a day. But when he organized day trips for our family he used to behave like a boy. Today, seventy years later, we still talk about the wonderful trips to the sea our uncle used to organize when we were children.

He organized the trips very carefully. He used to buy the railway tickets and write special programmes long before the day arrived so we began to look forward to the trip. On the cover of the programme there was the name of the place we were visiting and a humorous drawing of everyone in the family. There was even a lucky number on each programme and the winner didn't have to carry the bags on the way home.

All through the day he organized games and competitions. In his view, all the games had to be slightly anti-social. So if the programme said "4pm: Annual Ladies v Gentlemen match", the match would always take place, even if the beach was very crowded. He organized treasure hunts, modelling competitions with seaweed, shells and bits of wood from the beach, and other events. There would be a special prize for the winner of every competition, usually an old sporting cup from a local junk shop.

He made sure that there were as many people on the top as possible, and invited neighbours and their children as well to join the family for the day. The fun started as soon as we left home. Even the walk down to the station in the morning used to involve a game ('the first person to see a policeman gets a point').

One game we used to play in the car was called "I know that lady". One of us would choose someone walking along the street, and as we approached, the driver sounded the car horn, and everybody waved. The woman wouldn't understand why we were waving at her and would look puzzled.

He never thought the money spent on a well-organized outing was wasted. When his wife complained about the cost of a family day out, he said, "Look, it's not wasting money, it's investing in memories."

13

The author's uncle had a large family.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

The author's uncle made his childhood unforgettable.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

They went camping all over the place.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

The author's uncle was rarely inventive.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

All the neighbours took part in the family trips.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

Some of their games annoyed other people.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

The author's uncle never regretted about the money spent.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Slimming Food

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 20 | These days most people, especially young girls, would like to look slim. Our grandparents' tastes _____ different from ours | BE |
| 21 | but nowadays no one _____ to enjoy looking at fat girls or | SEEM |
| 22 | even _____. | CHILD |
| 23 | That is why many food _____ recently | COMPANY |
| 24 | _____ special foods to help people to slim. | DEVELOP |
| 25 | The only thing that is wrong with this is what a friend of _____ said to me the other day: | MY |
| 26 | “I _____ eating these foods if they give me a good look but why do they have to taste so awful?”. The reason is that the manufacturers have to include a lot of vitamins to satisfy the law, so | NOT/MIND |
| 27 | the _____ advice I could give my friend was : “Eat normal food, | CLEVER |
| 28 | but eat _____”. | LITTLE |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Difficult Problems

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 29 | The use of animals for _____ purposes is a difficult ethical problem. Many people owe their lives to modern drugs or surgical techniques that first were tested on animals. Some of | SCIENCE |
| 30 | these _____ would not have been possible without animal experiments. People who campaign for animal rights are usually | INVENT |
| 31 | young and _____, and have not yet needed the benefits of medical | HEALTH |
| 32 | progress. Perhaps it is ethically _____ to sacrifice animals for the sake of medical research, as long as the animals do not suffer. But | ACCEPT |
| 33 | that _____ point of view raises another difficult question: what | THEORY |
| 34 | can be considered as _____? | SUFFER |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Kate:

From: Kate@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Exam stress

... The moment I enter the exam room, I'm so nervous that I don't seem to remember anything, which often leads to bad results.

Do you feel nervous and forget things when you are taking exams? What do you do to feel self-confident? How do you get ready for exams to memorize things better?..

Write a message to Kate and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Kate@mail.uk

Subject: Exam stress

ВАРИАНТ 9

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

People marched through the town in a

- 1) protesting demonstration.
- 2) festive ceremony.
- 3) carnival manifestation.

Ответ:

2

Jill suggests meeting at

- 1) her uncle's place.
- 2) the bus stop.
- 3) the supermarket.

Ответ:

3

For dinner the speakers are going to have

- 1) potatoes and chicken.
- 2) spaghetti with cheese.
- 3) rice with chicken.

Ответ:

4

The speakers decide to go camping because

- 1) they are not afraid of mosquitoes.
- 2) they are going to see something unique.
- 3) they want to save money.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. TV addicts
2. Studying comes first
3. Couch potatoes
4. Jack-of-all-trades
5. No generation gap
6. Shopaholic

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	Time he/she spends online	About _____ hours per day
8	Last project	Project in _____
9	The topic of the project	_____ Asia
10	His/her opinion about the Internet dating	It's a _____ thing
11	Information you shouldn't give away	_____ information

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Which park can be called the most modern extra-class park?
2. Which park is mostly loved by children?
3. In which park can you see different trees and plants?
4. Which park was started as an open-air exhibition?
5. Which park used to be a recreational and hunting place?
6. Which park is the place to feel oneself in the forest?
7. Which park is a traditional place for the meetings of war veterans?

A. The oldest park in Moscow is located in the northeast. The park got its name in honour of the royal falcon hunting, which took place here in the XVI — XVII centuries. For a long time, Sokolniki was a royal place of rest but during the years of revolution and the Civil War, the park fell into disrepair. It began to be restored only in the 1930s and soon became the favourite place for Muscovites. In the 1990s, the park again fell into neglect. Its territory was again landscaped in 2011: ponds were cleaned, picnic areas were equipped, lawns were renovated, and sidewalks were repaired.

B. The memorial complex in honour of the 50th anniversary of the Victory in the Great Patriotic War was solemnly opened on May 9, 1995. This memorial park is a landmark place for veterans of the Great Patriotic War, who gather here on Victory Day annually, on May 9th. In addition, Victory Park is a popular place for winter and summer holidays for Muscovites and guests of the capital. Many Moscow families keep memorable photos taken there on their wedding day.

C. Whenever possible, Muscovites try to escape from the city, breathe in fresh, clean air with a full chest. This is what makes Izmailovsky Park so attractive. It was created in 1931, and since then its doors have been open to visitors at any time of the year. Guests are attracted by the naturalness of this place: it resembles a real forest. You can go down to the boat station, walk around the romantic promenade and visit the exhibition space, where free exhibitions, film screenings and master classes regularly take place.

D. The Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences in Moscow is the largest in Europe, with a rich collection of plants of open and closed soil, numbering over 17 thousand species and varieties. It was founded in 1945 on the territory of Ostankino Park. The main task of the Botanical Garden is the preservation of biological diversity. But it is also a wonderful place for outdoor recreation — perhaps in a little more exotic conditions.

E. The Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy is the largest multifunctional exhibition, covering an area of more than 235 hectares. Every year it is visited by over 20 million Muscovites and guests of the capital. Today VDNH returns the status of the best exhibition site of the country and the most popular recreation and educational centre, where you can not only have a good rest, but also get new knowledge. VDNH is one of the best recreational areas in the city for hiking and cycling. For the convenience of guests a large pedestrian zone is organized, which occupies one third of the Exhibition area.

F. Gorky Central Park is one of the main parks of Moscow. It became the first world-class park in Russia, a space for recreation, sports, dancing and outdoor games. Free admission, Wi-Fi, new modern zones, a programme of events and attention to people — all this has turned Gorky Park into the centre of the capital's life, making it one of the main points of attraction for both young people and family audiences. Interesting events, festivals and concerts are held in the park every weekend. In winter, guests are welcome in a skating rink and snowboard park.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Niccolo Paganini: Virtuoso or Devil?

He was the first superstar. His incredible technique — he could do miracles with his violin — and his unusual appearance tempted many of his admirers to whisper that he was the son of the devil.

Although Niccolo Paganini was always the subject of rumour, the secret of his power was that he worked hard since early childhood. Paganini was born in Genoa, Italy, on October 27, 1782. His father, Antonio Paganini raised his son with a hand of iron. He hoped that his son's talent would bring the family fame and wealth, so he forced Niccolo to practise from morning to night. He drilled the boy constantly, even leaving him without food, if he didn't play well enough. In 1797, Paganini started his concert tours. He earned enough money to support himself and he left home.

He composed, he taught, he gave concerts. His violin could sound so soft and sweet that his audiences often burst into tears. People just couldn't believe that a man could play like that.

Paganini's appearance seemed to support this opinion. He was tall and thin, and his long pale face, his eyes which were like flaming charcoals and his long curly hair looked a bit diabolic. Sometimes people crossed themselves if he accidentally touched them.

Paganini became something of a legend. He enjoyed playing tricks at his concerts. In the middle of a piece, he would cut all of the strings except for one and continue just on the one string.

Paganini made a lot of money during his career. But in 1836, he decided to open a casino — a "Casino Paganini" — in Paris. It was a failure and he lost almost all his money. Paganini's health had always been weak and after that his illness grew worse. He died on May 27, 1840 in Nice, France.

Church refused to allow him a burial on holy ground. Paganini's son took his father's body to Genoa, but they were not allowed to enter the city. Only five years after Paganini's death, his son, by appealing directly to the Pope, received permission to bury the body of the great violinist in a village church.

13

Paganini's father was extremely strict.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

Paganini's appearance attracted people's attention.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

Paganini often touched people to scare them.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

At the concerts he often played on one string.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

Paganini was a successful businessman.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

He died of a heart attack.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

Paganini was buried in Genoa.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Pablo Picasso

20

Many people realized that Pablo Picasso was a genius but he disappointed those who wanted _____ to become a traditional painter. He was always breaking the rules of artistic traditions and shocked public with his strange and powerful pictures. He is probably

HE

21

_____ known for his “Cubist” pictures, which used only simple

GOOD

22

geometric shapes. His paintings of people often _____ up of triangles and squares with their features in the wrong place. His work changed our ideas about art and, nowadays, to millions of people

MAKE

23

modern art _____ the work of Picasso.

MEAN

George Bernard Shaw

24

George Bernard Shaw, an outstanding Irish playwright and critic, _____ in Dublin on July 26, 1856 to a poor protestant family.

BEAR

25

Later the family _____ to London. There he started writing

MOVE

26

novels and plays. Between 1892 and 1930 he _____ over twenty plays, both tragedies and comedies.

WRITE

27

One of the _____ plays is “Pygmalion”.

POPULAR

28

In many _____ of the world this play is always a great success with the public.

COUNTRY

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Reading Books Nowadays

29

In the epoch of technical progress, reading books is losing its value. Little by little the radio, television and the Internet are beginning to force books from our _____ life. If in the past a lot of the greatest poets and writers created their works, in our days such masters of words are absent. We begin to consider some detective and love stories of poor quality as ‘literary works’. It’s a big _____ for all mankind.

DAY

30

A book is a _____ friend for people. Reading is the thing which helps us to develop our soul, teaches us to get to know our life.

ADVANTAGE

31

A good book is a wise company, which can give us _____ advice.

FAITH

32

Reading develops our memory; our speech becomes richer, more literate and _____.

USE

33

EXPRESS

34

Reading books in foreign languages we can get to know the culture and traditions of native _____, improve our language and broaden our outlook. **SPEAK**

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Alison:

From: Alison@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Younger sister

... I share the room with my younger sister who is always leaving tons of her junk in every corner. What's more, she has never done any vacuuming...

Should I go on trying to be a good example to her? Do I need to tell our parents about her behaviour? What would you do to stop it?

Write a message to Alison and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Alison@mail.uk

Subject: Younger sister

ВАРИАНТ 10

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

People were evacuated from the centre because

- 1) their houses had exploded.
- 2) there were road-works in their street.
- 3) gas had exploded in one of the houses.

Ответ:

2

For their lunch Mary and her parents had

- 1) vegetables and fish.
- 2) vegetables and steaks.
- 3) vegetables and seafood.

Ответ:

3

Kate asks Ian to buy

- 1) some salads.
- 2) some ice cream and drinks.
- 3) some mineral water.

Ответ:

4

The only homework Bob has to finish is

- 1) History.
- 2) Geography.
- 3) Maths.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. No influence
2. Matching clothes
3. Change of colour choice
4. Feeling uncomfortable
5. Money doesn't matter
6. Putting limits

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	The way he/she gets to school	on a _____
8	Favourite weekday	_____
9	Difficult subject	_____
10	Sport game he/she plays	_____
11	Chores he/she sometimes does	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12 *Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. What is the oldest Moscow street?
2. Where can you see the combination of old and modern architecture?
3. What is the most artistic street in Moscow?
4. What street is famous for quite an exotic shop?
5. Where can you find an unusual house?
6. What place in Moscow is connected with the names of famous people?
7. Where can you see fragments of a medieval wall?

A. Arbat is considered the oldest pedestrian street in Moscow. The name of this street was first mentioned in 1475. Arbat is a kind of a cozy world where you can find yourself in the amazing creative atmosphere. The street became pedestrian in 1986. Soon, the renovated street attracted artists, musicians, street performers. Contemporary Arbat is something like the ‘Montmartre’ where you can see people draw, sing, dance, recite poetry and much more.

B. In Krivoarbatsky Lane, you will find one of the city’s most remarkable examples of Constructivist architecture, an idealistic movement that swept the Soviet Union in the 1920s. The Melnikov House is named after the architect who designed it in 1927. An experimental design, the house is formed from two connected cylinders with unusual windows. At the end of the lane, there will be the “Victor Tsoi Wall”, a tribute to the beloved musician.

C. Kitai-gorod is one of the oldest and the most interesting areas in Moscow. It was a commercial and business district in the years before the Revolution. Here you will see

traces of medieval Moscow and the remnants of Kitaygorodskaya Wall, which was built in Moscow in the 1530s by architect Petrok Maly. It had 14 towers and was more than 2.5 km length. It was almost completely destroyed in the 1930s—1950s.

D. The Zamoskvorechye District, located on the lower bank of the Moskva River, was first mentioned in the documents dated 1365, when first settlements began to form here. Since the second half of the 19th century, the area was popular among intellectuals. Outstanding leaders of Russian culture and later Soviet culture lived and worked here — Lev Tolstoy, Fyodor Dostoevsky, Anna Akhmatova. Despite modern development, the area have kept historical atmosphere.

E. Ostozhenka and Prechistenka Streets run from Prechistensky Gate Square, where the Cathedral of Christ the Saviour is located. They reflect the architecture and atmosphere of different epochs and have turned into one of the most prestigious and expensive districts of the Russian capital in the late 20th century. Museums, art galleries, ancient residences and churches alternate with stylish modern architecture, as well as numerous shops and restaurants.

F. Myasnitskaya Street got its name from numerous shops and butchers' houses which were located there. In Peter the Great's time it became the place for the construction of the homes of new aristocrats, including Alexander Menshikov. Aristocrats enjoyed living in Myasnitskaya Street until the second half of the 19th century, when they had to give way to manufacturers and merchants. Today, Maysnitskaya is a modern Moscow street with a comfortable sidewalk zone, where practically every building is worth attention. One of the most famous is the Perlov Tea House built in a somewhat Chinese style.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Best Picture

When Sebastian was a boy at school, his favourite lesson was art, and he won several prizes for it. After he left school, he got a position of a clerk in a bank, but three times a week he went to evening classes in art, and whenever he had time at the weekends, he painted.

He painted in a very modern manner — mysterious objects and shapes, women with three pink eyes, large blank areas, and so on.

After a few months he thought, “Perhaps I can sell some of my pictures and get enough money to afford to leave the bank and become a real artist. Then I can travel around as much as I like, and go to foreign museums, and see other artists' paintings, and study in other countries when I feel like it. Though I try to make the best of the job and I don't regard the work as difficult — at least not at present — I don't like life in a bank. I only enjoy painting.”

In the bank, Sebastian sometimes had to deal with some man who owned a picture shop, and after he had had a few conversations with him, Sebastian invited him to his home one evening to see some of his works. “Then perhaps you could tell me whether I can really be a good artist and get some money from my painting,” Sebastian said hopefully.

The man said he was prepared to come and see what he thought of Sebastian's work, so he arrived one evening at Sebastian's home. Sebastian took the man to his studio and started to show him some of his pictures, with some pride and hope.

The man looked at them one after the another while Sebastian was watching his face, but to Sebastian's disappointment the man did not say anything, and his expression did not change at any of them either.

Then, when he had finished, he looked around, and his glance fell on something else. A happy look came over his face for the first time, and he said, "Now I like this one very much! It's so full of deep feeling! I'm sure I could sell this one for you!"

"That," said Sebastian, "is the place where I clean the paint off my brushes."

13

Sebastian earned his living selling his pictures.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

He followed the manner of Picasso.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

Sebastian's dream was to change his life.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

His work quite satisfied him.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

Sebastian often used to talk about his paintings.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

One of his clients was a great expert in modern art.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

The visitor was fascinated by Sebastian's pictures.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Celebrating Mother’s Day

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 20 | One of the _____ ways to celebrate Mother’s Day is to give your mom the day off. Let her take it easy and relax while all the other members of the family _____ the work. | GOOD |
| 21 | | DO |
| 22 | Many families begin Mother’s Day with breakfast in bed. Dad and the kids think that it is the _____ way to let mum sleep late as they go to the kitchen and prepare her favourite meal. It can consist of anything your mum _____. | PLEASANT |
| 23 | | LIKE |
| 24 | After the food _____, try to do your best to arrange everything nicely on the tray. Don’t forget the vase with the single flower. When everything _____ ready, carefully carry the tray | COOK |
| 25 | | BE |
| 26 | to the bedroom. Cards and small presents from the _____ can be placed on the tray before it is presented to mum, who at that moment _____ soundly and is not woken up either by the alarm | CHILD |
| 27 | clock or by the noise from the kitchen. | SLEEP |
| 28 | If you are eager to show what you _____ already and can’t wait any longer, switch quietly mum’s favourite music on and enjoy the results of your surprise preparations. | DO |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Fashion Hurts

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 29 | Do you know that _____ clothes can be bad for you! This | FASHION |
| 30 | may surprise you, but some clothes can cause _____ problems. Researchers have discovered that following the latest fashion trends | VARIETY |
| 31 | can be _____. For example, if you tie a scarf or tie too tightly, it increases your blood pressure. Tight jeans and trousers, short skirts may all cause illnesses. | HEALTHY |
| 32 | How can we explain this? Very tight clothes can prevent people from moving _____, and this is not good for you. If you wear trousers or skirts that are too tight around the waist, then your stomach does not have room to expand after you have eaten, and this | NATURAL |
| 33 | can cause stomachache. _____ shoes with high heels can lead to foot and back problems. Even practical shoes can cause backache if | WEAR |
| 34 | they don’t fit you _____. | PROPER |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Fred:

From: Fred@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Internet safety

... I find the Internet really useful but I never write anything personal that would let people contact me anywhere except online...

Which information do you give about yourself? Do you think it's safe to put your picture on the Internet? What do you think about "Internet dating"?

Write a message to Fred and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Fred@mail.uk

Subject: Internet safety

ВАРИАНТ 11

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

The speed limit for lorries was

- 1) 70 miles an hour.
- 2) 85 miles an hour.
- 3) 60 miles an hour.

Ответ:

2

Kate forgot to buy

- 1) some drinks that her friends prefer.
- 2) apple juice.
- 3) mineral water.

Ответ:

3

Ian promises Kate

- 1) to fix her CD-player.
- 2) to help her with a CD-player and music.
- 3) to buy her a Jazz CD.

Ответ:

4

For dinner the speakers are going to eat

- 1) tuna sandwiches.
- 2) cabbage soup.
- 3) potatoes and sausages.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. A peaceful weapon
2. Extremely useful
3. A sweet tooth
4. A multifunctional device
5. Bad memory
6. An artist's tool

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Presents the respondent has bought	A CD and a tennis _____
7	Kind of music his/her mother likes	_____ music
8	His/her brother's age	_____ years old
9	The age when the respondent got his current mobile phone	At the age of _____
10	Present he/she wants to buy for brother	Stamp _____
11	Present he/she wants to get	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. When did the Hermitage become a public museum?
2. What was the Hermitage building used for at first?
3. How many collections are there in the Hermitage?
4. How did the Hermitage collections grow in Soviet time?
5. How are the Hermitage collections popularized in Russia?
6. What day is celebrated by the Hermitage as the date of its foundation?
7. How large are the Hermitage Museum and its collections?

A. The State Hermitage Museum is a museum of art and culture in Saint Petersburg. The second-largest art museum in the world, it was founded in 1764 when Empress Catherine the Great got an impressive collection of paintings from a Berlin merchant. The museum celebrates the anniversary each year on 7 December, Saint Catherine's Day. It has been open to the public since 1852 and is the eighth among the most visited art museums in the world.

B. Its collections, of which only a small part is on permanent display, count over three million items, including the largest collection of paintings in the world. The collections occupy a large complex of six historic buildings including the Winter Palace, a former residence of Russian emperors. The museum has several exhibition centres abroad. Since July 1992, the director of the museum has been Mikhail Piotrovsky.

C. During the time of Catherine, the Hermitage was not a public museum and few people were allowed to view its treasure. The Hermitage buildings served as a home and

workplace for nearly a thousand people, including the Imperial family. Many events were held in these buildings including masquerades for the nobility, grand receptions and ceremonies for state and government officials.

D. The Royal collection was greatly enriched during the next two centuries. In 1838, Nicholas I ordered to design a building for the public museum. The New Hermitage was opened to the public on 5 February 1852. Meanwhile, in 1851—1860, the interiors of the Old Hermitage were redesigned to accommodate the State Assembly, Cabinet of Ministers and state apartments.

E. Immediately after the Revolution of 1917 the Imperial Hermitage and the Winter Palace, the former Imperial residence, were proclaimed state museums. The range of the Hermitage's exhibits was further expanded when private art collections from several palaces of the Russian Tsars and numerous private mansions were nationalized and redistributed among major Soviet state museums.

F. Russia-K, a Russian national television channel, has been presenting the various art collections of the Hermitage to the general public for years. There are a series of programmes that have been particularly successful. All of these programmes are organized by the Director of the Hermitage, Professor Mikhail Piotrovsky. Another programme created by the Hermitage was called 'The Treasures of St. Petersburg,' and was broadcast on the St. Petersburg regional television.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

A Christmas Story

Years ago, there was a very rich man whose main interest in life was collecting art. He was a widower and he had a son, who shared his father's passion. Together they travelled around the world buying the finest pictures for their collection.

War put an end to their travels. The young man left to serve his country. After a few weeks, his father got the news that the young man had died while taking a fellow soldier to hospital.

Miserable and lonely, the old man thought about the upcoming Christmas holidays. On Christmas morning, a knock on the door awakened the depressed old man. As he opened the door, he saw a young soldier with a large package in his hand. "I was a friend of your son," he said. "I was the one he was rescuing when he died. May I come in? I have something to show you."

The soldier told the old man how his son had saved his life and how everyone in the regiment loved and respected him.

"I'm an artist," said the soldier, "and I want to give you this." He handed the package to the old man. The old man unwrapped the package and saw that it was a picture — a portrait of his son. The old man knew enough about art to understand that the picture was not the work of a genius, but it was his son's face, his features, his expression... The likeness was striking.

The painting of his son soon became his most prized possession. He valued it more than the pieces which museums around the world would be proud to have.

The following spring, the old man became ill and died. As he had no relatives, all his paintings were to be sold at an auction. According to the old man's will, the pictures had to be auctioned on Christmas Day, the day he had received his greatest gift. Art collectors from around the world gathered to buy some of the world's most famous paintings.

The auction began with a painting that was not on any museum's list. It was the painting of the man's son. The auctioneer asked for an opening sum. The room was silent. "Who will start with \$100?" he asked. No one spoke. Minutes passed. From the back of the room came, "Who cares about that painting? It's just a picture of his son. Let's forget it and go on to the good stuff."

"No, we have to sell this one first," replied the auctioneer. "Now, who will take the son?"

After a few minutes a man stood up and said, "I'm not an art collector, I just knew the father and the son, and I'd like to have the boy's portrait, if nobody wants it. But I have only ten dollars."

"Ten dollars. Will anyone go higher?" called the auctioneer. "Going once, going twice. And now the auction is over."

The room went quiet. Everybody looked at the auctioneer in disbelief. Then somebody asked, "What do you mean it's over? We didn't come here for a picture of some old man's son painted by an artist nobody has heard of. What about all these paintings?"

The auctioneer replied, "It's very simple. According to the will of the father, whoever takes the son ... gets it all."

13

The old man's son was a passionate artist.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

The old man used to celebrate Christmas with his son.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

The young man served as a medical officer in the army.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

The soldier artist managed to paint a close-to-life portrait of his friend.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

Christmas Day was a special day for the old man.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

Art collectors came to the auction following the old man's will.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

The portrait was bought by the old man's neighbour.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

First Footing

It was believed that the first person to visit one's house on New Year's Day could bring good or bad luck.

20

Therefore, people _____ to choose a certain person _____ . That person was standing outside their houses ready to be let in the moment midnight was coming. To fulfill the ceremony, a dark-haired man usually _____ by people.

TRY

21

THEY

22

CHOOSE

23

It _____ be a woman, for she would bring bad luck. The first footer was required to carry three things: a piece of coal to wish warmth, a piece of bread to wish food, and a silver coin to wish wealth. In parts of northern England this custom _____ still.

NOT/CAN

24

OBSERVE

Easter Symbols

Many modern Easter symbols come from pagan times. The egg, for instance, _____ a fertility symbol long before the Christmas era. The ancient Persians, Greeks and Chinese exchanged eggs at their spring festivals. In Christian times the egg _____ a new meaning symbolizing the tomb from which Christ rose. The ancient custom of dyeing eggs at Easter times is still one of the _____ .

25

BE

26

TAKE

27

POPULAR

The Easter bunny also originated in pre-Christian times. The rabbit was the most fertile animal our ancestors knew, so they selected it as a symbol of new life. Today, children enjoy candy _____ and listen to stories about the Easter bunny, who brings Easter eggs in a fancy basket.

28

BUNNY

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Are You a Couch Potato?

Centuries ago, people didn't have much free time, because everybody was _____ working too hard.

29

SIMPLE

30

In Britain in the nineteenth century, people invented football, rugby and cricket. It was even _____ to watch a sport and give the _____ that you were actually doing something.

POSSIBILITY

31

IMPRESS

- 32 Later leisure activities became less and less demanding, and most people got a variety of more or less _____ interests and hobbies. But now there is a new type of person who thinks that lying on the sofa watching television is the most exciting thing. This is the twentieth-century couch potato. For them, every _____ is too much trouble, and _____ is a form of art!
- ENERGY
- 33
- ACTIVE
- 34
- LAZY

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 35 You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Timothy:

From: Timothy@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Language school

...The course programmes in the language school are detailed and very interesting, but I'd like to have more practice outside the classrooms.

How do you study English? Where do you practise it? Do you think that it's necessary to go abroad to develop your language skills?..

Write a message to Timothy and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Timothy@mail.uk

Subject: Language school

ВАРИАНТ 12

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

The elephant was returned to the Zoo after

- 1) a dog chase.
- 2) being examined by the vet.
- 3) a special medicine had been used.

Ответ:

2

Jenny has got problems

- 1) going out with her friend.
- 2) getting along with her boyfriend.
- 3) choosing a film to watch.

Ответ:

3

The speakers decide to have

- 1) some salad with Cola.
- 2) some Cola and muffins.
- 3) sandwiches with seafood.

Ответ:

4

Bob wants to buy a new phone because

- 1) he likes a camera in it.
- 2) he needs more memory in it.
- 3) he has got enough money.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Symbolic meaning
2. Health influence
3. Colours in nature
4. Emotional influence
5. Body art
6. Different usage

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	А	В	С	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	Date of birth	_____, 24th
8	Favourite school subject	_____
9	The most difficult subject	_____
10	The language he/she wants to learn	_____
11	The job he/she would like to do	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. How are students selected to Oxford?
2. What do the students look like with wet towels round their heads?
3. When will the universities invite you for an interview?
4. What kind of informal teaching is offered to students of Oxford?
5. What are A-level exams?
6. What kinds of teaching does Oxford offer in general?
7. What necessity makes parents sad?

A. At the beginning of your last year at school you receive an application form. On this form you choose up to five universities that you would like to go to. The form is sent to those universities with information from your school about you and your academic results. If the universities are interested in your application, they will ask you to attend an interview and will offer you a place. Any offer, however, is only conditional at this stage.

B. A-level examinations are the exams taken at the end of your time at school. So, when a university makes an offer, it will tell you the minimum grades that you must get on your A-level exam. If you don't get those grades, then you will not be accepted and you will have to apply again to another university.

C. Like all British universities, Oxford is a state university not a private one. Students are selected on the basis of their results in the national examination or the special Oxford entrance examination. There are many applicants and nobody can get a place by paying. Successful candidates are admitted to a special college of the university: that will be

their home for the next three years and for a longer period if they would like to go on studying for a postgraduate degree.

D. An undergraduate will spend an hour a week with his or her “tutor”; perhaps in the company of another student. Each of them will have written an essay for the tutor, which serves as the basis for discussion, arguments, the exposition of ideas and academic methods. At the end of the hour the students go away with a new essay and a list of books that might be helpful in preparing for a new essay.

E. Lectures and seminars are other kinds of teaching; popular lecturers can attract audience from several faculties, while others may find themselves speaking to two or three loyal students or maybe to no-one at all. In practice, most students at Oxford are enthusiastic about academic life and many of them work for days on each essay, sometimes sitting up through the night with a wet towel round their heads.

F. Most 18 and 19-year-olds in Britain are rather independent people, and when the time comes to pick a college, they choose the one as far away from home as possible. So, many students in northern and Scottish universities come from England and vice versa. It's very unusual for students to live at home. Although parents may be a little disappointed to see this happen, they usually have to approve of this step and see it as a necessary part of becoming an adult.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Audrey Hepburn

Audrey Kathleen van Heemstra Hepburn-Ruston was born in Brussels on May 4, 1929 in the family of a wealthy English banker and a Dutch baroness. She spent her early childhood travelling between England, Belgium, and the Netherlands. Her parents divorced when she was six. Then came the war. Her mother moved with Audrey to her parents' home in the neutral Netherlands. The following year the country was invaded by the Nazis. It was a difficult time for the whole family. There was very little food. Audrey and her family had to dig vegetables from the hard frozen ground, for some time they survived on flour made from tulip bulbs.

Audrey's greatest love was music. She wanted to be a dancer, and she had studied dancing since she was five. In 1948 Audrey and her mother moved to London. Audrey went to a ballet school. She worked hard at her dancing. She had no time for boyfriends. But one day the ballet school teacher told her, 'I'm sorry, but you'll never be a famous dancer. You're too tall.'

Audrey got upset but then something happened. She was given a small part in a big London musical. She quickly found jobs in other musicals. Everybody liked this thin girl with a pretty face and wide smile.

When Audrey was twenty, she had small parts in several movies and during the filming of a movie she met a famous novelist and screenwriter Colette. Colette wanted to find a girl for the Broadway musical of her book, *Gigi*. When she saw Audrey, she said. 'She is Gigi! Half-woman, half-boy.' This role won Hepburn a Theatre World Award in 1952.

The same year a Hollywood movie producer offered her the part of a princess in a big new movie, *Roman Holiday*. The film was a great success and Audrey won an Oscar for Best Actress.

Audrey starred in about 30 films, among them were “War and Peace” (1956), “Breakfast at Tiffany’s” (1961), “My Fair Lady” (1964), “How to Steal a Million” (1965). But she always made it clear that family was more important for her than work. She was married twice and had two sons. After her second son was born in 1970, she said: ‘I don’t want to make any more movies. I’m happy as a good wife and mother.’ However, her second marriage ended in divorce — just like the first one.

Since 1970 Audrey lived a quiet life in her house in Switzerland raising her two sons. She only made two or three more movies, and they were not very successful. She made them because she needed money.

When she became older, she wanted to do something more important with her life. She started to work for the United Nations. She was officially appointed UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador. She visited the poorest and most dangerous countries in the world. In 1992 she travelled to Africa for the last time. When she came back, she was seriously ill. The doctors thought it was some infection, but it was cancer. On January 20, 1993 Audrey Hepburn died. She was sixty-four.

Audrey was one of the few actresses who became the symbol of their time, whose look was imitated by thousands of girls. She became and stayed the symbol of elegance, glamour, charm, and grace. As one of film critics said ‘In this cruel and imperfect world Audrey was living proof that God could still create perfection.’

13 The years of Audrey’s childhood were full of hardships.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14 The Netherlands was never occupied by the fascist troops.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15 Audrey had a great talent for dancing.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16 Audrey Hepburn won several Oscars.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17 Audrey Hepburn put her acting career higher than anything else.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18 In the second part of her life Audrey spent much time in charity activities.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19 She started working for the UN because she needed money.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Bob Marley

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 20 | Bob Marley _____ by millions all over the world not only for his music but for his beliefs and his work for peace. Poverty as well as ambitions _____ Bob to make music. His professional | REMEMBER |
| 21 | career began in 1962 when he made his _____ single. He and his | DRIVE |
| 22 | group _____ a sensation in Jamaica and everywhere in the Caribbean. In the early 1960's the Rastafarian movement appeared in Jamaica, becoming more and more popular. The Rastafarians believed that eventually all black people _____ | ONE |
| 23 | to _____ homeland to Africa. Marley was interested in religion and from 1967 his music reflected this. | BECOME |
| 24 | At the start of the 70's his group _____ still unknown internationally. But in 1971 while visiting Britain, they signed a contract with Island Records in London. The deal gave a big advance and access to the _____ recording equipment. By 1975, when the | RETURN |
| 25 | single "No Woman, No Cry" reached the charts, they _____ Britain. | THEY |
| 26 | | BE |
| 27 | | GOOD |
| 28 | | CONQUER |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Travelling with Parents

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 29 | I like travelling because it can _____ my outlook and helps me to understand other cultures. I think that I'm already an experienced _____. | BROAD |
| 30 | First of all everything should be _____ planned. I'm not an adult yet so I travel with my parents. This year we decided to go to Britain. | TRAVEL |
| 31 | In Britain we stayed in a small hotel near London. It offered us a wide range of _____ games, such as tennis and football, and a lot of _____: boating, canoeing and so on. | CAREFUL |
| 32 | | DIFFER |
| 33 | | ACTIVE |
| 34 | _____ was offered for those who wanted to get to remote places choosing scenic routes. | CYCLE |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Susan:

From: Susan@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Favourite actors

... I can't understand why my sister is so crazy about Leonardo DiCaprio. She thinks he is smart and cool. Though, I admit some of his films are interesting.

And what actors do you admire? What films have you seen with them? Do your friends share your interests?

Write a message to Susan and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Susan@mail.uk

Subject: Favourite actors

ВАРИАНТ 13

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1—4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

At the school concert students can

- 1) listen to classical music.
- 2) be present with anyone they want.
- 3) be present absolutely free.

Ответ:

2

Alex bought his surfboard for

- 1) £178.
- 2) £230.
- 3) £245.

Ответ:

3

Jake spent his holidays

- 1) playing football.
- 2) mountain climbing.
- 3) learning how to paint.

Ответ:

4

Polly's friend is going to stay for

- 1) two weeks.
- 2) two days.
- 3) five days.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1—6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. French
2. Science
3. Art
4. Chemistry
5. Maths
6. Physical Education

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	Age when he/she got the first camera	_____ years old
8	The job he/she wants to do in the future	_____
9	The school subject he/she is good at	_____
10	The school subject he/she thinks to be useful	_____
11	Country he/she wants to visit	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Why did British people begin adding milk in their tea?
2. What is the right way to make tea?
3. Why are quick and easy meals popular nowadays?
4. How did tea drinking become a small meal?
5. What changes in their diet have the British had?
6. What kind of restaurants can be found everywhere around Britain?
7. Why was tea considered a healthy drink?

A. British attitude to what they eat daily has changed a lot over the past twenty years. In the 1990s each person ate about 352 grams of “red” meat each week, but now it’s less than 250 grams. People prefer chicken and fresh fish. And more people are interested in healthy eating these days. In 1988 the national average was 905 grams of fruit and fruit juices each week, but now it’s nearly 2,000 grams.

B. Twenty years ago, British people usually ate at home. They only went out for a meal at special times, like for somebody’s birthday. Today when both parents are working, they cannot cook large meals in the evenings. ‘Ready-made’ meals from supermarkets and Marks and Spencer and ‘take-away’ meals from fast food restaurants are very popular. If you are feeling tired or lazy, you can even phone a local restaurant. They will deliver the food to your house.

C. In the past, traditional steakhouses were very popular places, but now more and more people prefer foreign food. Every British town has Indian and Chinese restaurants, and large towns have restaurants from many other countries too.

D. The British population drinks a lot of tea. Tea — mostly green tea from China — came to Britain in the late 1500s. But it was only for the very rich. It became cheaper about three hundred years later, when it was planted in India and later in Ceylon (Sri Lanka). People from all classes started drinking it. But some people thought that too much tea was bad for their health. So they started putting milk in it to make it healthier!

E. Afternoon tea is a small meal. Now most ordinary British families do not have time for afternoon tea at home, but in the past it was a tradition. It became popular when rich ladies invited their friends to their houses for an afternoon cup of tea. They started offering their visitors sandwiches and cakes too. Soon everybody was enjoying this exciting new meal.

F. Most people today use teabags to make tea, but some serious drinkers make tea in the traditional way. First the water is boiled. Then some of the boiled water is used to warm the teapot. Then the tealeaves are put in the teapot. Then the boiling water is added. Then the pot is left for five minutes under a “tea cosy”. Finally, the tea is served in delicate cups with saucers.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Gift

One dollar and eighty-seven cents. That was all. Three times Delia counted it. And tomorrow was Christmas. She sat down on the old sofa and burst into tears. She had saved every penny for months and this was the result. Only \$1.87 to buy a present for Jim. She had spent hours planning to buy something nice for him.

She went to the mirror and let down her hair. She let it fall to its full length, below her knees. There were two possessions of which the Dillinghams were very proud. One was Jim’s gold watch, which had been his grandfather’s. The other was Delia’s hair.

She put her hair up again nervously and cried a little again. Then she put on her old brown jacket, her old brown hat and went down the stairs to the street. She stopped at a sign which read: ‘Madame Sofronie. Hair Goods of All Kinds’. She ran up the stairs

‘Will you buy my hair?’ asked Delia.

‘Take your hat off,’ said Madame Sofronie, ‘and let me look at it.’ She let her hair down. ‘Twenty dollars,’ said Madame. ‘Give it to me quickly,’ said Delia and the woman began to cut off Della’s beautiful long hair.

For the next two hours Delia searched for a present for Jim. Then she found it. It was a platinum chain for Jim’s watch. As soon as she saw it, she knew it was right for Jim. It cost \$21.

When Delia got home, she started to curl her hair. After half an hour, her head was covered in small curls. At seven o’clock the front door opened and Jim came in. Delia whispered, to herself: ‘Please God, make him think I am still pretty.’ Jim looked thin and serious. Poor Jim! He was only twenty-two! His eyes fixed upon Delia and there was an expression on his face which frightened her.

‘Jim, darling, don’t look at me like that. My hair will grow again. I cut it off and sold it because I wanted to buy you a present. I’ve got a beautiful present for you.’

‘You’ve cut off your hair,’ said Jim slowly.

‘Yes, but I’m still me without my hair, aren’t I?’

‘Your hair is gone,’ he said again, almost like an idiot.

He took a package from his coat pocket and threw it on the table. Della tore at the string and paper. First, an ecstatic scream. Then hysterical tears.

For there lay the combs, the set of beautiful, tortoiseshell hair combs which she had wanted for so long. She knew they were expensive.

She hugged them closely and said: ‘My hair grows very fast, Jim.’ Then she jumped up and gave him her present. The platinum watch chain flashed in the light.

‘Isn’t it beautiful Jim? Give me your watch. I want to see how it looks on it.’

Jim sat down on the sofa and smiled. ‘Dell,’ he said, ‘let’s put our Christmas presents away and keep them for a while. They’re too nice to use at present. I sold the watch to buy your combs. Now let’s have supper.’

13

Delia and Jim were rather rich.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

Delia decided to sell her hair to get some money.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

Madame Sofronie had seen Delia before.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

Delia looked for a nice present for Jim she could afford.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

Jim had enough money to buy combs for his wife.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

Jim expected to see Delia with short hair.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

Delia and Jim loved each other very much.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

O'Henry

- 20 We know this writer as O'Henry but his real name is William Porter (1862 — 1910) and he _____ one of the BE
- 21 _____ writers both in America and in Europe. POPULAR
- 22 He _____ various professions before he turned to journalism. TRY
- He worked at a chemist's and later as a bookkeeper in a bank. He was apparently careless in keeping his books and, although he was innocent, he was accused of having stolen one thousand dollars and was put in prison. It was there that he _____ to write his BEGIN
- 23 short stories.
- 24 They first _____ in magazines and later in the collections like PUBLISH
- The Four Million* (1906), *Heart of the West* (1907), *The Roads of Destiny* (1909) and many others.
- 25 _____ characters are ordinary American THEY
- 26 people _____ in America — in big LIVE
- 27 _____ or in the Wild West. Great humour is an outstanding CITY
- 28 feature of _____ of O'Henry's stories. MANY

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Ray Charles

- 29 Ray Charles Robinson was born in Albany, Georgia, USA on 30 September 1930. He was born in extreme _____ and was slowly POOR
- 30 blinded by glaucoma, until he was _____ blind by the age of seven. He learnt to read and write music in Braille and was a good COMPLETE
- 31 _____ on several instruments when he left school. MUSIC
- He started recording in 1949 but success only came in 1954. In the 70s and 80s his work became less popular. However, made recordings with the Beatles and Stevie Wonder and had a cameo part in *The Blues Brothers* film.
- 32 Until his death in 2004 he kept _____ in public, and PERFORM
- 33 had a _____ reputation as 'the father of soul music'. His FAME
- 34 _____ as well as his musical style, have often brought BLIND
- comparisons with Stevie Wonder.

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Pamela:

From: Pamela@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Russian winter

... Living in Australia, I am tired of celebrating Christmas in a swimsuit. I wish I could have white Christmas like in Russia!

How do you celebrate Christmas and New Year in Russia? Is it possible to stay outdoors at night while celebrating? Do you always have so much snow?

Write a message to Pamela and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Pamela@mail.uk

Subject: Russian winter

ВАРИАНТ 14

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

During the voyage grown-up passengers can

- 1) see a magic show.
- 2) buy an adventure film to show to their children.
- 3) buy a book to read.

Ответ:

2

While cycling Sue fell down and

- 1) got injured.
- 2) lost her bike.
- 3) dropped her books.

Ответ:

3

Karen offers her help in driving because

- 1) she wants to get some practice herself.
- 2) she's got some experience in driving.
- 3) she has got a car.

Ответ:

4

For dinner the speakers agree to have

- 1) some tuna salad.
- 2) sandwiches with tuna and ham.
- 3) two salads and ham sandwiches.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. The first task
2. More educated
3. The change of attitude
4. Ecological problems
5. Lack of contact
6. Government's duty

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	The most difficult day of the week	_____
8	The least favourite subject	_____
9	The school subject he/she is good at	Information _____
10	Sport games he/she plays	Volleyball and _____
11	The job he/she wants to have	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What language has good chances to be global?
2. Why is English represented in North America?
3. How did English spread around the world?
4. What language influenced English in the 11th century?
5. What do the Chinese people do to improve their language?
6. Why don't British teens want to learn other languages?
7. How do language hybrids appear?

A. In Shakespeare's time only a few million people spoke English. All of them lived in what is now Great Britain. Through the centuries, as a result of different historical events, English spread throughout the world. Five hundred years ago they didn't speak English in North America: the American Indians had their own languages. So did the Eskimos in Canada, the aborigines in Australia and the Maoris in New Zealand. The English arrived and set up their colonies. Today, English is represented in every continent.

B. People have long been interested in having one language that could be spoken throughout the world. Such a language would help to increase cultural and economic ties and make communication between people simpler. Through the years, at least 600 universal languages have been proposed, including Esperanto. About 10 million people have learnt Esperanto since 1887. But, according to specialists, English has better chances to realize this task.

C. When William the Conqueror invaded England in 1066, French became the official language of the court. The English looked after the animals and cooked their meat, still calling the animals pig, sheep and cow. The Normans, when they saw cooked meat on their table, used French words — pork, mutton and beef. It's amazing but during this period 10,000 words entered English, including such words as table, chair, carpet, country, state, nation, law, army, battle, peace, beauty and etc.

D. Geographically, English is the most widespread language on earth and it is second only to Chinese in the number of people who speak it. According to recent study 90% of British teens aren't going to learn any foreign language. Maybe because they don't have to, who knows?

E. English has become so popular that more and more people in China have tongue operations because they want to improve their English. Plastic surgeons say that the operation is quite simple and after it the pronunciation will be as good as the pronunciation of native speakers.

F. Other languages absorb English words, often giving them new forms and new meanings. So many Japanese, French, Spanish and Germans mix English words with their mother tongues; that resulting hybrids are called Japlish, Franglais, and Spanglish.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Seat Belts: Do We Really Need Them?

In many countries now seat belts are compulsory for the driver and front seat passengers at least.

Most doctors believe that seat belts save people from being seriously hurt in a crash, but there are some people who still think that it is more dangerous to wear a seat belt than not to wear one.

They say that a seat belt may trap one in a car that is burning, or that has fallen into a river or the sea and is sinking, so that one is burnt to death or drowned.

But less than half of one per cent of car accidents lead to fire or sinking, and in any case, a seat belt may easily save a person from being knocked unconscious in an accident, so that he or she is able to undo the seat belt immediately and get out of a car that is on fire or sinking.

People who object to seat belts also sometimes say that without one, one may be thrown right out of a car in a crash, but doctors will tell you that that is the last thing one wants to happen: if one is thrown out of a car, one hits something, usually the road, and usually hard and at speed. It is better to remain inside a car in the case of a crash.

There is also the question of personal freedom; some people say that it is an attack on their freedom to force them to wear a seat belt, whether they want to or not. But even in a democracy there are a lot of things a person is denied the right to do though he or she wants to do them. I may, for example, want to play music loudly at night; it interferes with my freedom if I am not allowed to do this. But my neighbours have their own rights to freedom, just as I have. They want to be free to sleep quietly at night, and if I stop them doing so, I am interfering with their freedom.

How does this affect seat belts? In what way does it interfere with the rights of others if someone refuses to wear a seat belt? Well, first of all because common sense tells us that a driver without a seat belt has less control of a car if there is an accident, so that he or she is more likely to be a danger to others, who after all also have the right to be protected as much as possible from accident.

13

All people agree that seat belts are a good thing.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14

Most doctors are among those who support wearing seat belts.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15

Cars get on fire at least once a month.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16

Wearing a seatbelt you can get fewer injuries.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17

Personal freedom means doing whatever you want.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18

Not wearing seat belts can seriously affect other people.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19

Drivers without seat belts get into accidents more often.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Women Drivers

In London, only one in ten bus drivers is a woman.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 20 | Yet, according to the results of recent research, women are _____ at dealing with problem passengers and are | GOOD |
| 21 | _____ at learning to drive buses than men. | QUICK |
| 22 | Connie Wilson _____ a bus driver a year ago. | BECOME |
| 23 | ‘At _____, driving a bus was quite frightening,’ she says. ‘I had no idea of the size of the vehicle or how to handle it. But after seven weeks of training, I passed the test. Trying to keep to the timetable when the traffic is heavy _____ easy but | ONE |
| 24 | I like the challenge! Some _____ can be rude, especially if they’ve had to wait a long time for the bus. But most people _____ to have a woman driver. There’s no reason why | NOT/BE |
| 25 | _____ do the job just as well as men. Men and | PASSENGER |
| 26 | _____ days.’ | PLEASE |
| 27 | women _____ | NOT/CAN |
| 28 | women have equal rights _____ | THIS |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

James Cook

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 29 | James Cook sailed around the world in the late 18th century and became famous as an _____. | EXPLORE |
| 30 | He first went to sea in 1746. Eleven years later, he joined the navy. He was a very good sailor and soon he was given his own ship. In 1768, the Royal Society organized a _____ voyage to Tahiti. Cook was asked to command the ship, <i>Endeavour</i> , and to take a group of _____ on board. The voyage lasted three years. | SCIENCE |
| 31 | _____ | SCIENCE |
| 32 | Cook made sure that his _____ ate fresh fruit. In this way, he | SAIL |
| 33 | was able to save them from some terrible _____ caused by a bad diet. | ILL |
| 34 | Cook was the first _____ to draw maps of New Zealand and to discover eastern Australia. | EUROPE |
- He also sailed to Antarctica and drew maps of the Pacific and its islands. In 1779, he died during a fight in Hawaii.

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Michael:

From: Michael@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: School excursions

... Last week our class had a very interesting excursion to the British Museum. I was greatly impressed by the Department of Coins and Medals...

Are there any museums in your city? What kind of museums do you prefer to visit? What interesting excursions have you got with your classmates?..

Write a message to Michael and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Michael@mail.uk

Subject: School excursions

ВАРИАНТ 15

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

According to the message you can buy tickets

- 1) either in the office or on the bus.
- 2) at thirty minutes past each hour.
- 3) thirty minutes before the bus leaves the bus station.

Ответ:

2

Most of all Helen is excited by

- 1) a chance to travel.
- 2) a funny T-shirt.
- 3) a lot of presents from parents.

Ответ:

3

Peter chooses to learn Chinese because

- 1) he likes the way it sounds.
- 2) he isn't afraid of difficulties.
- 3) he believes it will be useful for him in future.

Ответ:

4

Sue does the shopping in a supermarket because

- 1) it is next to their house.
- 2) some goods are cheaper there.
- 3) Ken helps her do it.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. A lorry driver
2. A nurse
3. A graphic designer
4. A policeman
5. A teacher
6. A social worker

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	А	В	С	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	How often does he/she come to the mall?	_____ a month
8	Favourite film genre	_____ films
9	Favourite dessert	_____
10	Favourite weekend activity	_____
11	Another outdoor hobby	Playing _____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. How did the athletes celebrate the anniversary of women's participation in the Olympic Games?
2. How did women protest against sexual discrimination?
3. Why were the Olympic Games brought back?
4. When were all wars stopped?
5. Why wasn't one woman punished for her presence at the stadium?
6. What amazed fans at the stadium?
7. What is the greatest thrill of the Olympic Games?

A. Today's Olympic Games are very different from the first ones, which were held every fourth summer in Ancient Greece 2,800 years ago. At that time all wars were stopped for a period of the Games. Women couldn't play; they weren't even allowed to watch. Athletes competed without any clothes on! The early events were footraces. Later, wrestling, javelin, discus, jumping and other events were added. Athletes became stars in those days, too. There were no TV commercials, but winners' images often appeared on coins or as statues after their victories. In 394, the Roman Emperor ended the ancient Olympics and they weren't renewed until many centuries later.

B. In 1896, a Frenchman, Baron Pierre de Coubertin began working to bring back the Olympics. He hoped that the Games would help to promote peace among nations. Two years later, the first modern Olympics took place. Of course, they were held in Greece to symbolise the continuation of the centuries-old tradition. The Olympics have changed

with the times. The first events for women were held in 1900. Many sports were added. That year, for the first time, women competed in the same number of team sports as men.

C. One of the most famous Olympic traditions is the lighting of the Olympic flame. Australian athlete Cathy Freeman carried the Olympic torch up a white stairway, walking through water to light the flame on stage. Freeman is an Aborigine, which means her ancestors were the first people to inhabit Australia. She was the last of six Australian women to carry the torch at the end of its four-month's journey to the Olympic Stadium. These women carried the torch to its final destination to celebrate the 100th anniversary of women's participation in the Games.

D. Smoke, fire, music, dancing, horses and marching bands amazed fans as they cheered teams from all over the world at the opening ceremony. The closing ceremony was even more spectacular — with giant shrimp on bicycles, shiny robots on stilts, a Frankenstein kangaroo and a huge inflatable eyeball. Fireworks — the biggest the world had ever seen — lit up the Sydney Harbour Bridge.

E. The Olympic Games aren't just about winning. The real thrill is competing against the best players on earth. In other words, "Every athlete wants to face an opponent who's having the performance of a lifetime. That is when you truly find that you are the best." It was in the early Olympic Games, the same is true nowadays.

F. In old times women were neither allowed to take part in the Olympic Games or even to watch them at the stadium. For violating of these rules women could be severely punished and even executed. There was a single exception, when a woman coached her son and accompanied him to the stadium in men's clothes. She wasn't punished only because her son showed fine results in many sports events.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Beatles

Ask anyone, in any country, whether they are young or old, rich or poor, if they've heard of the Beatles and they will all say: 'Yes, of course!' Most people know the names of at least two members of the group; most likely, John Lennon and Paul McCartney. Some people may also know a few things about when they were very young. They probably know, for instance, that they were born in Liverpool, went to school there and that there were four members of the group. But that's all that most people know about them.

John Lennon started The Beatles. He was abandoned by his parents when he was a baby and caused lots of trouble at school. He was a great fan of American rock'n'roll and started his first band when he was at school. Paul McCartney went to see this band play in 1957 and joined it shortly afterwards. Lennon and McCartney soon became very close friends. McCartney's talent impressed Lennon and Lennon's knowledge of the world impressed McCartney. Soon they agreed that everything they wrote together or individually would be published under their joint names 'Lennon—McCartney.' They kept this agreement for nearly 15 years.

George Harrison was the next person to join the group and, later, the drummer, Pete Best, who was replaced by Ringo Starr. The group had lots of different names when it started. They were originally called the Quarry Men, then Johnny & the Moondogs, and

The Silver Beatles. They finally decided on the name Beatles with Lennon misspelling it on purpose to make the pun on 'beat group'.

In 1960, The Beatles spent four months playing at clubs in Hamburg, Germany. They worked really hard there and performed eight hours every night. This helped them to build up a really impressive act and they signed their first record deal in 1962.

The Beatles' enormous success, which followed immediately after their first record was released, was unbelievable. John Lennon later talked about what it was like to be a Beatle in the early days. He said they spent all their time in a car or in a hotel room, because they travelled by road so much all over the country and spent their time between gigs in hotels.

The Beatles stopped touring everywhere shortly after 1964 and although they continued to compose and perform songs together, that was really the beginning of the end of the group. The Beatles formed their own music company called Apple and from 1966 to 1970 they produced many famous collections and songs which reflected the spirit of the time and which are still popular nowadays — songs such as 'Hey Jude' or 'Let It Be'.

And then, finally, the group split up. But that was not the end of their musical creativity. Lennon, for example, formed another band soon afterwards and wrote one of the most famous songs of all time: 'Imagine'.

13

There are many people who know everything about The Beatles.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

At first there were five people in the group.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

John Lennon and Paul McCartney are the best-known members of the group.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

Paul McCartney was the first to start the group.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

The Beatles was the only name of the group.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

The Beatles travelled all over Europe during the first two years.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

The end of the group didn't mean the end of their music.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Chocolate

- 20 When Cortez reached Mexico in the _____ century, he SIXTEEN
- 21 _____ people there using a drink they called chocolate. FIND
- It tasted quite strong because it had pepper in it. To make it taste
- 22 _____, the Spanish added sugar to it. When chocolate came GOOD
- to Europe, people started to drink it with milk, instead of water.
- 23 Nowadays tones of chocolate and cocoa _____ to DELIVER
- 24 _____, where they are turned into many popular sweets FACTORY
- and cakes.
- Both chocolate and cocoa come from the fruit of the cacao tree.
- 25 Cacao trees can only be grown in a warm climate. Cacao is an American GROW
- 26 plant, which still _____ wild in the northern part of South COUNTRY
- America. _____ in Central and South America were the
- 27 first to grow it, but today Africa _____ the world with the SUPPLY
- 28 _____ chocolate. MUCH

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

The Pennine Way

- 29 The Pennine Way is the oldest official long-distance footpath in Britain. It was opened in 1971 and is 445 km long, running through wild and _____ scenery. BEAUTY
- 30 The Way is _____ divided into 17 sections, each of which TYPICAL
- 31 can be done in one day, with a _____ place to stay — bed and COMFORT
- breakfast, Youth Hostel or camp site — at the end of each. As one
- 32 would expect in GB, the weather is always _____, and on the CERTAIN
- 33 open hills it changes rapidly, with long _____ periods. You RAIN
- need to be fit and know how to read a map and use a compass. And
- 34 don't forget about good _____! EQUIP

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Tom:

From: Tom@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: New school

... After moving to a new city, I have to go to a new school where it's hard to find new friends. What's more, I have to wear a horrible uniform with the most terrible tie...

Have you ever had to change schools and get used to new places and people? Was it difficult for you to make friends? What do you think about school uniform?..

Write a message to Tom and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Tom@mail.uk

Subject: New school

ВАРИАНТ 16

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1—4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

A trick is not played if

- 1) a noisy party arrives.
- 2) a person opens the door.
- 3) a person gives some treats.

Ответ:

2

Now the Sphinx hasn't got

- 1) the head of a pharaoh.
- 2) the nose of a pharaoh.
- 3) the body of a lion.

Ответ:

3

Sally is upset because

- 1) her dog is sick.
- 2) her dog stole a piece of meat.
- 3) her dog ignored dog food.

Ответ:

4

Vera is nervous because

- 1) she has not got her pills.
- 2) she worries about the side-effects of the pills.
- 3) she's airsick.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1—6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Arts for profit
2. Protected with blessing
3. No need to sit down to enjoy
4. Autumn beauty
5. Dangerous colours
6. Not for the sake of money

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	Place of birth	_____
8	City he/she lives now	_____
9	University degree	_____
10	His/her job now	_____
11	His/her hobby	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What nation has got a special way to show their respect at distance?
2. What aspect of life is understood a bit differently in different countries?
3. What nation pays too much attention to handshaking?
4. What are the main differences in the traditions of different nations?
5. In what country can children be earlier prepared for adult life?
6. In what country is the range of conversation topics limited?
7. What old tradition can turn out to be rather useful?

A. The French like conversation. When you are speaking to French people, do not be surprised if they keep interrupting you and even raise their voices; it is quite normal. French people shake hands much more than Americans or most Europeans; if you fail to shake hands, you may be considered rude. You shouldn't sit down in the café until you've shaken hands with everyone you know. A woman in France will offer her hand first.

B. I like it how Americans raise their children. They raise them to be independent. It is part of American culture. Small children learn to do things on their own. They learn to take care of themselves, clean their rooms, help with the dishes and the laundry, spend time away from their parents in day-care or with a baby-sitter. Most teens try to find summer or after school jobs so that they can have their own money.

C. Russians have many superstitions which are often taken seriously. But they are fun. For example: meeting a woman with empty buckets — bad luck; a feeling of your face or ears burning means that someone is talking to you. Before leaving on a journey they sit down quietly for a few moments together. But this superstition is very reasonable. It

helps to concentrate their thoughts and attention and not to leave anything important at home, tickets, for example.

D. Of course, punctuality is a necessary habit in the life of civilized society. Without it, nothing could ever be brought to a conclusion. But how do different nationalities understand it? If you have arranged a birthday party, what time should you expect your foreign guests to arrive? If they are German, they'll be on time. If they are British, they'll come 10 or 15 minutes late — this gives hosts time to finish their preparations. And you should allow up to an hour for the Italians.

E. In various parts of Germany, if you arrive at dinner table and you cannot shake everyone's hands because you'll have to stretch across the table, the Germany guest will tap their knuckles lightly on the table to signal their greeting to everyone. The same gesture also applies when a person leaves the table. Also, university students use this gesture in order to greet their professors in a classroom.

F. Don't believe all the stories about how unfriendly the English are. In a train or café, anywhere really, they will talk to you, but you must "break the ice" first. Then see them talk. Any subject will do — the weather, their dogs, the Common Market, food. But don't be curious about their private life. Never ask them how much money they earn. This would be considered very rude unless you know the person very well. Don't ask about their age or weight. Avoid religion, too. They also don't like talking about politics, but if they do, they usually speak on this subject in a very general way.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Charles Dickens

Charles Dickens can be considered to be the first celebrity author in the world. He had become popular by the age of 25 and he was treated just like rock stars and movie stars are treated today. Everywhere he went, there were crowds of people cheering him, shaking his hand, and asking for his autograph. His fans in the US even cut bits of fur from his coat for souvenirs. He was so famous that when he died at the age of 58 he was buried at Westminster Abbey.

A great novelist, short story writer, journalist, he was also an editor — and a father of 10 children!

Dickens's life was much like that of his many characters, a rags-to-riches story.

Born in Portsmouth on the 7th of February, 1812, he was the second of eight children. When he was 10 years old, his family moved to London. But there were serious money problems and his father went to prison for debt. His family later joined him. It was common in those days for the family of a debtor to live with him in prison.

Charles was taken out of school and sent to work in a blacking factory where he put labels on bottles of shoe polish. He worked long hours for very little money and lived away from his family, alone in London. Charles never forgot this. Even as a famous and successful adult, he carried a deep memory of the grief, humiliation and hopelessness he had felt.

Later, he went to school again, and left it at 15 to become a reporter. His genius for describing comical characters and his anger about social injustice were soon noticed. In 1836, he began *The Pickwick Papers*. The book was so popular that by the age of 25 Charles was the most popular novelist in both Britain and America.

Charles Dickens's novels were funny and exciting, but they had a very serious message. He described the hard life of poor people and attacked injustice, hypocrisy and other social ills of Victorian England. He often wrote about real people and real events. His stories were so powerful that Parliament sometimes passed laws to change things for the better. For example, after publishing *Nicholas Nickleby*, some of the cruel boarding schools in England were closed down.

London was Dickens's muse. Throughout his life, he both loved and hated the city. When he was a boy, it filled him with horror and wonder. As a man, he regularly walked ten to twenty miles across the city, working out his plots. The city always inspired him, and when he was away from it he often found it difficult to work. He called it his 'magic lantern,' and it never failed to spark his imagination.

Dickens is read and remembered today for the unique characters he created. Oliver Twist, David Copperfield, Uriah Heep, Ebenezer Scrooge, and many, many more live in our memories as real people. When Dickens created his characters, he often ran to the mirror and acted out their movements and facial expressions. Probably that's why they are so memorable.

One of his most famous characters is Scrooge from *A Christmas Carol*. Today, this name is part of the English language: we often call a mean person a 'scrooge'.

Dickens is as popular today as he was during his lifetime. To mark his birthday, there are celebrations all over the English-speaking world — performances, exhibitions, festivals and even parades!

13

Charles Dickens liked to be treated like a star.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

Dickens's childhood was full of hardships.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

When he became a writer, he soon forgot about his work at the factory.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

Charles Dickens was only known in Great Britain and the USA.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

The Government of Great Britain paid no attention to Dickens's works.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

He never left London because he could work only there.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

Dickens worked a lot to make his characters look real.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

The Art of Forgetting

It’s amazing what we can remember and what we forget!

- 20 Six years after the death of Princess Diana, a famous magazine _____ that every one of the famous people **REPORT**
- 21 they had asked could remember the exact _____ of how **DETAIL**
- 22 they _____ heard the news of the princess’s death on **ONE**
- 23 August 31, 1997. We remember such shocking and dramatic events **WELL**
- 24 _____ than any others but why do we forget anything? The things we most often forget are names (of things as well as **NOT/UNDERSTAND**
- 25 people), numbers, dates and things we _____. We also find it hard to remember anything when we **EMBARRASS**
- 26 _____, ill or very tired. However, forgetting is perfectly normal. There is, it seems, a limit to what we can remember. If we could remember **BECOME**
- 27 everything, all the time, life _____ impossible! As we get older, we lose more and more of _____, leaving only **MEMORY**
- 28 the _____. **IMPORTANT**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

A Person’s Opinion on Higher Education

- 29 In my opinion, the Russian system of higher education is more _____ for its early specialization. Besides, the course work **VALUE**
- 30 produces more informed students in the fields of studies chosen by them. _____ success in Russian universities depends on the **ACADEMY**
- 31 time and efforts put in class. Meanwhile in many _____ and American universities it is homework. Also Russian students **BRITAIN**
- 32 are mostly used to solving problems at _____ seminars with other students. **DIFFER**
- 33 I sometimes ask myself if the cost of education is worth it. A student spends years of _____ time studying and learning. **PRICE**
- 34 And parents have to work hard to pay for the education. What are the benefits? In most cases, the effect makes a better life. And what can be more _____ than that? **IMPORTANCE**

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Kate:

From: Kate@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Charity activities

....At school we have a tradition of helping elderly people who live in the neighbourhood. It does them a lot of good and it also teaches us to be kinder and more responsible...

Are there any charity activities in your school? What is your attitude to organizing charity concerts to raise money? How do you take care of your grandparents?

Write a message to Kate and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Kate@mail.uk

Subject: Charity activities

ВАРИАНТ 17

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1—4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

To make a call with the walking service is

- 1) less easy.
- 2) less expensive.
- 3) less convenient.

Ответ:

2

The Great pyramid was being built for

- 1) thirty years.
- 2) twenty-seven years.
- 3) thirteen years.

Ответ:

3

Karl went to Turkey because

- 1) he wanted to get a tan.
- 2) he wanted to visit the country for the second time.
- 3) he wanted to surf.

Ответ:

4

Beth looks tired because

- 1) she is ill.
- 2) she's worried about her son.
- 3) she's worried at her friend's problems.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1—6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Some language knowledge is necessary
2. Two different ways of entertainment
3. The easiest way of entertainment
4. Some advantages of reading
5. Ways of learning languages
6. Finish reading, start watching TV

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Location of the eco hotel	_____ of the safari park
7	The look of animals in cages	_____
8	Place to let zoo animals go, respondent's opinion	their _____
9	Reason for males' fight	_____ of the female
10	Age of the monkeys	_____ years old
11	Mass media writing about a safari park	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What great sports event symbolises the unity of nations?
2. What modern sports event has deep national roots?
3. Why is sport so necessary for everybody?
4. What historical event started modern sports traditions?
5. What kind of entertainment could have tragic results?
6. What group of people was discriminated at first?
7. What country became the birthplace of numerous kinds of sports?

A. Sport is probably as old as humanity itself. It has been developing with the growth of mankind. All over the world people of different ages are very fond of sports and games. Sport not only helps people to become strong and to develop physically but also makes them more organised and better disciplined in their daily activities. We all need exercise. Regular exercises give you more energy. That is why many people who suffer from general tiredness should take more exercise as it makes them feel and look better.

B. The British are known to be great sports-lovers, so when they are neither playing nor watching games, they like to talk about them. Football is, maybe, the most popular sport in the UK. England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland have their own Football Leagues and National teams. Many of the games we play now come from Britain. The British invented many of the sports now played worldwide, including football, tennis, badminton, cricket and golf.

C. During the 1993 Fair in St. Louis Mr Hatch decided to bungee jump. He arrived at 10.30 a. m., signed the release document and was lifted in the bungee cage 170 feet above

the ground. His jump was being filmed by a local television station. The bungee master told him that he had to attach the bungee cord. Unfortunately, he forgot to attach the other end of the bungee cord and Mr Hatch flew 170 feet to the airbag on the ground. Due to the serious injuries he suffered, the jury awarded him \$5, 000,000 against both the Fair Foundation and the bungee jump operator.

D. The original Olympic Games began in Ancient Greece in 776 B. C. These games were part of the festival held every fourth year in honour of the God, Zeus, at a place called Mount Olympus. It was a great athletic festival, including the competitions in wrestling, foot racing, chariot racing, rowing and others. The games were for man only. Greek women were forbidden not only to participate in competitions but also to attend the Olympics.

E. Scottish Highland Games attract large numbers of spectators from all over the world. These meetings are held every year in different places of Scottish Highlands. They include the clans led by their pipers, dressed in kilts, who march round the arena. No one knows exactly when the men of the Highlands first gathered to wrestle, toss cabers, throw hammers, dance and play music. The Games reflected the hard life of the early Scots. They had to handle timber, lift rocks to build the houses, hunt etc. The contests of the Highland Games have developed from such activities.

F. The world's greatest international sports games are known as the Olympic Games. The Olympic idea means friendship, fraternity and cooperation among the people of the world. The Olympic movement proves that real peace can be achieved through sport. The Olympic emblem is five interlinking rings: blue, yellow, green, black and red. Any national flag contains at least one of these colours.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Sharks

Sharks are probably the most feared of all sea animals. There are more than 360 kinds of sharks in the waters of the world. But, scientists say, only some species are dangerous to man.

They live in oceans throughout the world but are usually found in warm waters.

Sharks are remarkably successful animals. The first sharks lived on our planet more than 420 million years ago! They are fast and strong. They have very few parasites and are hardly ever ill. They have almost no enemies except other sharks.

Some people think that all sharks are big. But some kinds of sharks are no bigger than your hand. The smallest shark is about 16 centimetres long and weighs about 28 grams.

The biggest shark — and the largest of all fish — is the whale shark. It may grow up to 12 metres long and may weigh over 14 tons, over twice as much as an average African elephant! The whale shark has three thousand teeth but it will never bite you. It is quite harmless. It eats only tiny shrimp and fish.

Different sharks have different habits. Some kinds live in the depths of the ocean and are very seldom seen. Others are found near the surface. A few species enter rivers and lakes. Scientists believe that one species, the Ganges River shark of India and Pakistan, lives only in rivers.

Some sharks are loners, others like to gather together. Blue sharks are called the wolves of the sea because they stay together in packs.

Blue sharks often swim after a ship for days. A long time ago sailors thought this meant that someone was going to die. Today we know that sharks follow ships because of the noise they make. When the garbage is thrown into the water the sharks stop and eat it.

Most fish lay eggs. But most sharks do not. Their babies are born alive and completely developed. They do not need parental care. A baby shark is called a pup. The pup of the great white shark is almost the size of a man. As soon as they are born the pups go their own way. It isn't safe to stay near a hungry mother.

A shark's brain is small but its teeth are big. It has many rows of teeth. When a tooth breaks off a new tooth moves up to take its place. In some species new teeth replace the rows of older ones as often as once a week!

What do sharks eat with all these teeth? Fish and more fish, other sharks, seals, turtles, crabs. Almost anything that swims in the sea.

Sometimes sharks eat things that are not food. No one knows why. All these things have been found inside big sharks: a wallet, a drum, a bottle of wine, a chest of jewels and a suit of armour!

Do sharks eat people? Yes, they do. If a person is near a shark, the shark may attack. But it doesn't happen very often. Fewer than 100 shark attacks a year are reported throughout the world.

The most dangerous shark in the sea is the great white shark. It is named so after its white belly. The great white shark may be more than 6 metres. It can sink a boat, it can bite a man in two, it can even swallow a man whole. It circles its prey, appearing from nowhere, and often approaching from below.

However, specialists say, more people die from bee stings than from shark bites!

Sharks do not go hunting for people. But people do go hunting for sharks. And then they have to be careful. A shark may look dead. Then all of a sudden it can 'wake up' — and attack!

13

Sharks are the oldest animals on our planet.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14

The largest shark is the most dangerous one.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15

Some sharks can live in rivers and lakes.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16

In old times sailors were superstitious about sharks.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17

All baby sharks stay with their mothers.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18

The teeth of some sharks grow very fast.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19

Some sharks can swallow anything which is in their way.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишете в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Get Fit

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 20 | After princess Diana _____ in 1997, the British Prime Minister, Tony Blair, called her “the people’s princess”. This was not only because she was very popular, but also because she did many things that ordinary people did. One of these things was to regularly visit her local gym. | DIE |
| 21 | Over the past twenty years, going to a gym _____ an important part of many people’s lives. Nowadays, the fitness business _____! | BECOME |
| 22 | But for many people fitness is not the main reason for going to a gym. They go there because they are unhappy with their appearance. They want to change the way they look by losing weight and making their muscles _____. | BOOM |
| 23 | Even the beautiful Diana was not satisfied with her body. | FIRM |
| 24 | There are gym-goers, however, who exercise to improve their fitness. It _____ them feel good. | MAKE |
| 25 | They _____ that walking miles on a treadmill, or using a rowing machine has many physical benefits. They have more energy, their health _____ and they feel less stressed. Studies have | DISCOVER |
| 26 | shown that regular exercise also _____ many psychological benefits. It improves confidence and self-esteem. People also report | IMPROVE |
| 27 | that when they are fitter, they can think _____. | HAVE |
| 28 | | GOOD |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Dale Carnegie

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 29 | In 1912 Dale Carnegie was a poor _____ actor living in New | EMPLOYED |
| 30 | York City. He wanted to change his bad luck _____. So, he had a talk with the director of a Young Men’s Christian Association. Dale needed listeners and a place for his night course in public speaking. | GREAT |

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 31 | The director gave him that _____ chance. Carnegie’s brilliant | LUCK |
| 32 | career as an America’s master of _____ advice started with | PSYCHOLOGY |
| 33 | that job. He was sure that it was possible to overcome _____,
fear and lack of confidence. He taught that anyone could be won by | SHY |
| 34 | a warm and _____ smile. His book “How to Win Friends and
Influence People” became the first paperback to sell a million copies,
and it is still in print in dozens of languages. | FRIEND |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 35** You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Jane:

From: Jane@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Free time

...My friend usually invites me to different places and accompanies there. He usually looks after me and also advises me how to behave in this or that situation.

Where do you and your friend usually spend time? Which of you offers a place to go to? Who teaches you table manners?

Write a message to Jane and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Jane@mail.uk

Subject: Free time

ВАРИАНТ 18

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

The meals are free for

- 1) underweight people.
- 2) overweight people.
- 3) all customers.

Ответ:

2

Agatha Christie became famous for

- 1) taking part in the war.
- 2) writing detective stories.
- 3) travelling abroad.

Ответ:

3

Nick is busy because

- 1) he has to train and study hard.
- 2) he has to go to a new school.
- 3) he has to go to another grade.

Ответ:

4

Susan doesn't want to be late home because

- 1) she has to bake a meat pie.
- 2) she has a lot to do.
- 3) she has an exam.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Suitable for school activities
2. Keep in good condition
3. Add style to your uniform
4. Healthy and fresh look is the best
5. Experiment with the accessories
6. Too many options for walking and running

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	А	В	С	Д	Е
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	Look of food	_____
8	Type of apple pie	mum's _____ pie
9	Date of baking the cake	_____ of April
10	Kind of fruit at the party	_____
11	Time to begin celebration	_____ p.m.

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Why is it sometimes difficult to group natural things on the Earth?
2. What are the main facts about the only living planet?
3. Which part of the Earth's atmosphere protects all living things?
4. Where did imagination help people see different pictures?
5. What makes the Earth so special in the solar system?
6. What factors make the Earth the most suitable planet for living beings?
7. How do scientists get information about the Earth?

A. Like other planets the Earth moves around the Sun. But the Earth is different from all the other planets in our solar system. It's well known that life exists only on the Earth. The surface of our planet in which organisms can live is called "the biosphere". The biosphere includes all the places where life exists: sky, sea and land. The soil on which plants grow and the oxygen we breathe are produced by living things. The biosphere extends vertically to a height of ten thousand metres. In the opposite direction it extends to five thousand metres into the oceans and several hundred metres below the land surface. The biosphere depends on the Sun directly or indirectly.

B. Different cultures imagine different shapes when they look at the same group of stars. They see simple objects, animals or people. The ancient Greeks often named constellations after the great heroes of Greek mythology, the Japanese after their samurai warriors. One of the best-known small groups of stars are seven bright stars seen from the northern part of the world. They form a part of the constellation the Great Bear. But the British named them the Plough. The Americans saw a large spoon with a long handle

so they called it the Big Dipper. The Arabs saw a very sad picture: a coffin and three mourners. The Aztecs saw a god. Although a constellation may form a picture, to modern astronomers it is just a group of balls of burning gas.

C. It is easy to tell the difference between a tree and a dog, but it's not so easy to tell the difference between all plants and animals living on the Earth. You might say that animals have eyes and ears, while plants do not. Plants certainly do not have such sense organs, but there are also many animals without them, for instance earthworms. Unlike green plants animals can't make their own food. Because of their need to find food, they develop ways of moving around and responding to their surroundings. Some microscopic living things can make their own food in the same way that plants do, but also take in ready-made food like animals.

D. The Earth's atmosphere consists of different gases. This is what the living things breathe to live. The atmosphere extends to a few hundred miles above the surface of the Earth. It includes water vapour and the gases nitrogen (77%) and oxygen (21%). It also includes argon, carbon dioxide, helium, neon and hydrogen. Besides, the Earth has the perfect temperatures for life. It's not too hot unlike Venus and not too cold unlike Neptune. The average temperature on the Earth is about 60 °F (16 °C).

E. The lower part of the stratosphere contains a band of warm gas called the ozone layer. Ozone absorbs very shortwave ultraviolet radiation — that is the harmful, burning rays from the Sun. These rays kill plants and cause burns, skin cancer and cataracts in animal and man.

F. The solar system consists of the Sun, nine planets and their moons and other objects. The Sun is a star that radiates heat in all directions. The planets in the solar system were formed about 4.5 billion years ago. The distance of the Earth from the Sun is about 93 million miles. The Earth moves around the Sun in a regular orbit. The total orbit area of the planet is about 197 million square miles. Land covers about 30% of the surface. Oceans cover about 70 percent. The Earth has only one Moon. The Moon is smaller than any of the nine planets. But like the planets it shines by reflecting the Sun's light.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Nostradamus, the Prophet

Was a man living in the 16th century able to predict the French Revolution, World War II and that Man would walk on the Moon? The answer is 'yes' if we ask the fans of Nostradamus, a great French astrologer and astronomer, who used both astrology and astronomy to predict the future.

Nostradamus' real name was Michel de Nostradame. He was born on the 14th of December, 1503, in a small town in southern France. As a child he was very good at mathematics and astrology. At the age of 15, he became a university student, but the University was soon closed because of an outbreak of the plague. Nostradamus travelled across the country and helped victims of the plague using his own methods. It is said that he invented a 'rose pill' that could protect people against the plague. Sadly, his first wife and two small children later died from the plague.

Nostradamus continued to learn and practise medicine, but he also got interested in astrology. Soon legends began to grow about his strange ability to predict future. One story said that when Nostradamus was in Italy, he met a monk. He immediately went down on his knees and called the monk 'Your Holiness'. About 45 years later the monk became Pope.

Nostradamus realised that he had an unusual gift and started writing down his predictions in the form of four-line poems. He quickly became famous, and even Queen Catherine de Medici of France wanted to meet him. Nostradamus predicted the death of her husband, King Henry II, and in 1559 his prediction came true!

It is said that Nostradamus even predicted his own death! When his assistant wished him goodnight on the 1st of July 1, 1566, Nostradamus said: 'You won't find me alive at sunrise.' He was found dead on the 2nd of July.

All in all, Nostradamus wrote over 900 predictions about the future of the world. They were published in two books called *The Centuries*, which were published in 1555 and 1558.

Nostradamus's four-line poems predicted events from the mid-1500s until the end of the world. People have studied and interpreted his predictions since the sixteenth century!

The problem with these predictions is that they are very vague and can mean many things. Nostradamus made his poems difficult to understand by using words from Latin, French, Greek and Italian. They have anagrams and riddles and are not placed in chronological order. This was because he didn't want the Church to accuse him of being a magician or a heretic.

But just how did Nostradamus predict the future? He worked with ancient books, he studied the stars using his knowledge of astrology. He also used an ancient method of predicting the future — he looked into a bowl of water until he had an inspiration or saw an image.

People who believe him say that he predicted the Great Fire of London of 1666, the rise of both Napoleon and Hitler, the assassination of American President John F. Kennedy and even the terrorist attacks of the 11th of September, 2001.

Many of his predictions seem true. But some of the events never happened. Sceptics think that Nostradamus's predictions can be interpreted to fit almost any event.

13

Nostradamus's father was rich enough to give him good education.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14

Nostradamus invented a lot of medicines.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15

Nostradamus tried to hide his predictions in poetic form.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16

He could only predict the future of other people.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17

His books were never published after 1558.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18

Most people can interpret his predictions because they are put in chronological order.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19

The Church accused him of being a heretic.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Extreme Sports

- 20 Heart-stopping activities such as mountain biking, snowboarding and skydiving _____ as “extreme sports”. And they are attracting
- 21 more and more people. Rock-climbing, for example, _____ now by more than half a million Americans. Only 50,000 were doing it in 1989.
- 22 One of the _____ of all these sports is BASE jumping. First done in 1980, BASE jumping is jumping off tall buildings, towers and
- 23 bridges, using a parachute. It _____ dangerous, but of course, that’s why BASE jumpers love it. Like other extreme sports, it’s the risk of disaster that makes BASE jumping so exciting. As one BASE
- 24 jumper _____ it, “There aren’t many injuries in BASE jumping; you either live or die.”
- 25 Some experts predict that extreme sports _____ the major
- 26 sports of the 21st century. They may become _____ than traditional
- 27 favourites like soccer and baseball. One of the _____ is that parents start taking their little kids to extreme sports shows. And
- 28 _____, also attending them, would like to do these dangerous sports in the near future.
- What’s more, they are almost sure that they will be able to repeat their “deadly” jump once again, like they always do in a computer game.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

As Selfish as Modern People

- 29 We believe that in old times people were “environmentally _____” and lived in harmony with nature. Some people (such as
- 30 the _____ Indians) respected and protected their environment. But there are many examples of ancient people who carelessly destroyed the land they inhabited.
- 31 The great city of Ur was destroyed by floods because people cut down the trees _____ on the bank of their river to use for their fires. Although the Bible says that the cause of the floods was the
- 32 anger of God, the real cause of the flood was probably _____ damage by man.

The dodo was a large bird, rather like a turkey, that lived on the island of Mauritius in the Indian Ocean. When the first man arrived in Mauritius in the early 16th century, they found that the dodos were not afraid of people. The _____ killed dodos, partly for food and partly for sport. Less than 200 years after the first man settlement on Mauritius, the last dodo was dead. Only the expression “as dead as a dodo” lives in the _____ language.

33

SETTLE

34

ENGLAND

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Mark:

From: Mark@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Superstitions

... We're doing a project about beliefs and superstitions in different countries. I'd like to know more about Russian superstitions as soon as possible. Who but you can help me?.. Are there any Russian superstitions connected with good luck and bad luck? What are they? What do you think will help you pass your exams?

Write a message to Mark and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Mark@mail.uk

Subject: Superstitions

ВАРИАНТ 19

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

According to a research, breakfast is

- 1) good for memory.
- 2) bad for concentration.
- 3) useless for school work.

Ответ:

2

In Germany it's popular to have a snack

- 1) in the subway.
- 2) at home.
- 3) at work.

Ответ:

3

Steven likes his job

- 1) and wants to work with schoolchildren.
- 2) and wants to get a degree in psychology.
- 3) but wants to do something else.

Ответ:

4

Simon enjoys biking because

- 1) it's risky.
- 2) it's expensive.
- 3) it's prestigious.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Sports victories
2. A strategy to calm down
3. Exercising for keeping fit
4. Step by step training
5. The social importance of competitions
6. Motivation in regular training

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Season of the previous interview	Last _____
7	Favourite colour	_____
8	Side of the house painted blue	_____ side
9	Aunt's job	_____
10	Location of the mirror	_____ the window
11	Date of photo session	_____ of January

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What can the rise of temperature lead to?
2. What region can be mostly affected by climate changes?
3. What is the disastrous result of industrial development?
4. How should people change their outlook and lifestyle?
5. What is the main tendency of climate changes everywhere?
6. Why do people react so emotionally to climate changes?
7. How long have people watched climate changes?

A. Jerome K. Jerome said that we are never happy with the weather. The weather, like the government, is always in the wrong. But something has been really wrong with it lately. Droughts, wildfires, landslides, avalanches, gales, tornadoes, floods... All over Europe it's the same story. The weather is definitely getting worse and the so-called extreme weather events are becoming more and more frequent.

B. Greenhouse effect is actually a natural feature of our atmosphere without which life on our planet would be impossible. Certain atmospheric gases (the most important of them is carbon dioxide — CO₂) work as a kind of blanket, keeping the Earth warm. The amount of these 'greenhouse' gases used to be more or less the same for centuries. But the industrial revolution changed this steadiness. Because of heavy industry and other human activities the amounts of CO₂ and other gases have increased by 30%.

C. Climate experts predict that by 2050 the global average temperature will rise by 2—3 degrees. Northern regions will be wetter and warmer, southern regions will be drier

and hotter. Forests will grow instead of tundra in Siberia. It'll be possible to grow grapes in Britain. Not so bad so far. But parts of Spain, Italy and Greece will turn as dry as a desert. Snow will melt in the Alps and other mountains, and the water will cause floods, landslides and avalanches.

D. Moreover, some experts argue that the short-term global warming will lead to a more catastrophic long-term global cooling. As the arctic ice cap melts, a flow of fresh water will change currents, including the Gulf Stream, which now keeps Europe warm. Certainly we can cheer ourselves up with the idea that this forecast is far from proven. After all, people began to measure temperature not so long ago. The climatologic history of the world is long and man's knowledge of it is short.

E. But it doesn't mean that we can just sit and wait. Since the global warming is the result of air pollution, the main thing is to lower greenhouse gases emissions. People should use clean energy, such as wind, solar and wave power, which do not emit greenhouse gases. If we recycle cans and paper, take public transport and think about energy efficiency in the home — switching off unused lights, for example, we'll reduce the threat of global climate change.

F. The Arctic is extremely vulnerable to climate change. The region is warming much more rapidly than the global average. Scientists state that the winter warming of northern regions by the end of the century will be at least 40 percent greater than the global warming. Temperature increases for the central Arctic are projected to be about 3-4°C during the next 50 years. Even an optimistic scenario predicts a result of a 4°C increase in autumn and winter average temperatures in the Arctic by the end of this century.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13—19** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**). Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Prince's Trust

A few years ago, Kevin Hewitt, 24, had gone “as low as you can possibly get.” He was homeless and was stealing from family and friends until he finally ended up in prison. After he got out, he found out about *The Prince's Trust* and it changed his life.

The Prince's Trust was founded by Charles the Prince of Wales in 1976. It offers support such as training and money to people aged 14 to 30. The goal is to help people get over the difficulties they have had in their lives and realise they can become successful. Since it was founded, more than half a million young people in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland have been helped, including Kevin.

The Trust focuses particularly on young people who have low marks in school, are out of work or have been in trouble with the law. It supports them in a number of ways. First, they may borrow up to £5,000 to start their own business. They also get a ‘mentor’, a person who has opened their own business and can offer some good advice and help when needed. Secondly, *The Trust* runs twelve-week personal development courses called *Team*. The participants, aged 16 to 25, gain new skills, qualifications and work experience through teamwork in the community. Next there is *Sound Live*, a six-month programme that develops young people's musical talents and confidence.

Professionals train participants and help them find work in the music business or other careers.

These programmes and others offer encouragement to many disadvantaged young people. Kevin says: “When I got out of prison, I felt alone and to get so much trust from an organisation was just what I needed.”

Of course all these programmes need funding, and this is achieved in many ways. People who want to help can either make donations on the Internet using their credit card or organise their own fund-raiser. However, the most famous fund-raising event is *Party in the Park* which has taken place in Hyde Park, London every summer since 1998. In fact, it has become Europe’s biggest one-day pop event, where audiences enjoy musical performances by well-known pop stars and bands such as *Meat Loaf*, *Sugarbabes* and *Shakira*. Over £1 million is raised and audiences can see amazing stunts such as pop groups flying across the stage on a rope.

Today, Kevin is beginning a career as a youth worker, helping others like himself get off the street. He knows the difference *The Prince’s Trust* can make. “I learnt to believe in myself and was given the opportunity to work with other people. I can’t thank them enough.”

13

The Prince’s Trust is aimed to help teenagers.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

All the people helped by *The Trust* have become successful.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

People who need help can get it in different ways.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

Gifted people can get professional help.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

The Prince’s Trust gets money only from charity activity.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

Well-known pop stars and bands make donations to *The Trust’s* fund.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

Fund-raising events attract a lot of people.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Diaries

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 20 | Once upon a time a personal diary was something you kept hidden away. It was where you wrote down your _____ thoughts | PRIVATE |
| 21 | _____ the Internet, and now the idea of a private diary seems | COME |
| 22 | to be old-fashioned. _____ days many teenagers write diaries just for other people to read. In the USA alone, one in five teenagers | THIS |
| 23 | _____ their own web page. Their sites contain stories, poems and | HAVE |
| 24 | _____ with pictures and, of course, diaries. Many teenagers like writing online diaries because they feel free to write anything. | FILL |
| 25 | However, some people _____ not sure that online diaries are a good idea. “Teenagers need to be careful what they write on the | BE |
| 26 | website,” says Patricia, a mother of three, who _____ her web | RUN |
| 27 | site. “It’s playing with fire. You _____ who is visiting your web site and whether they will try to find you. And there are always people | NOT/KNOW |
| 28 | who find pleasure in finding and spoiling the _____ moments of your life described in the diaries,” she adds. | DEAR |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

How I Was a “Punk”

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 29 | In the fashion and music industries hair styles change as _____ as traffic lights but bright red or green usually dominates. | QUICK |
| 30 | So, I’m neither the first nor the last to dye my hair a shocking colour. When you dye your hair some _____ colour, people feel that you are trying to draw attention to yourself and they start | NATURAL |
| 31 | passing _____ comments. | DIFFER |
| 32 | So, when some adults saw my _____ red and green hair, they told me that they hated the colour and some children cried, “Look, it’s a punk.” | COLOUR |
| 33 | At last I was not allowed to take my school exams because of that bright colour. | SERIOUS |
| 34 | I _____ think that our social attitudes haven’t changed since the late 1970’s and the days of the punk Mohican. I was called “rebellious” and “_____”. I have also discovered what poor manners many people show when it comes to reacting to other people’s choice of hair colour. Only hair colour and nothing else. | POLITE |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Phil:

From: Phil@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Choosing clothes

...I'm not interested in clothes and feel comfortable in the same sporty things. Other people's opinions don't worry me at all...

Where do you usually buy your clothes? Do you think it's important to look trendy? Who usually gives you a piece of advice about your clothes?

Write a message to Phil and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Phil@mail.uk

Subject: Choosing clothes

ВАРИАНТ 20

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

The prize winner is

- 1) the strongest baby.
- 2) the calmest baby.
- 3) the loudest baby.

Ответ:

2

Mary felt terrible because

- 1) she couldn't find her wallet.
- 2) she couldn't find her ticket.
- 3) she couldn't pay the taxi driver.

Ответ:

3

Pete can pick up Mary

- 1) at half past five at her office.
- 2) at seven at her place.
- 3) at half past seven in front of her house.

Ответ:

4

Ted can share his problems with his friend because

- 1) he is his neighbour.
- 2) he isn't a gossipmonger.
- 3) he can talk to him.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Useful music break
2. Birthday celebration
3. Great band experience
4. Music for feeling good
5. Linguistic aspects
6. No more regular practicing

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	А	В	С	D	Е
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	The topic of a school talk	_____
7	Year of studying	_____
8	Top team sport	_____
9	Tom's dream profession	_____
10	Kind of Mary's lessons	_____
11	Date of the beginning of extra-classes	_____ of February

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. How did English become a widespread language?
2. What is the modern tendency for different variants of English?
3. What is the best way of learning a language?
4. What language is spoken by the largest number of people?
5. In what way is the English vocabulary enriched?
6. How did linguists try to create a universal language?
7. Why is it difficult to be an English teacher?

A. Do you know how many people there are who speak English? It's quite a number! The exact figure is impossible to tell, but it is around 400 million people. Geographically, English is the most widespread language on earth, and it is second only to Chinese in the number of people who speak it. It is spoken in the British Isles, the USA, Australia, New Zealand and much of Canada and South Africa. English is also a second language of another 300 million people living in more than 60 countries.

B. In Shakespeare's time only a few million people spoke English. All of them lived in what is now Great Britain. But as a result of various historical events English spread all over the world. For example, five hundred years ago people didn't speak English in North America: the American Indians had their own languages. So did the Eskimos in Canada, the aborigines in Australia, and the Maoris in New Zealand. The English arrived and set up their colonies...Today, English is represented in every continent and in the three main oceans — the Atlantic, the Indian and the Pacific.

C. English is mixing with and marrying other languages around the world. It is probably the greatest borrower. Words newly created or in fashion in one language are very often added to English as well. There are words from 120 languages in its vocabulary, including Arabic, French, German, Greek, Italian, Russian, and Spanish.

D. A century ago, some linguists predicted that one day England, America, Australia and Canada would be speaking different languages. But with the arrival of records, cinema, radio, and television, the two brands of English have begun to draw back together again. Britons and Americans probably speak more alike today than they did 50 or 60 years ago. (In the 1930s and 1940s, for example, American films were dubbed in England. It's no longer the practice today.) Canadian English, Australian English, South African English, and many other 'Englishes' around the world are coming to resemble one another.

E. People have long been interested in having one language that could be spoken throughout the world. Such a language would help to increase cultural and economic ties and make communication between people easier. Through the years, at least, 600 languages have been proposed, including Esperanto. About 10 million people have learned Esperanto since its creation in 1887, but English, according to specialists, has better chances to become a global language.

F. The suggestion: "Languages are learned, they are not taught" is very productive. A new term "self-access work" is not homework, it is class work; another one is do-it-yourself. So, it is the person who learns, the teacher who only helps, assists, trains learners to be more responsible, motivates, involves everybody into the learning process, encourages them to speak and promotes discussions.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

A Colourful World

Most of us have a favourite colour, but all colours affect our moods and emotions. Some of them inspire passion and energy, while others relax us.

Yellow can be a cheerful, sunny colour that motivates you. Some people, however, find it tiring and annoying. For those of you who like yellow, here's a tip: avoid painting your kitchen or bedrooms yellow. A survey showed that husbands and wives tend to fight more in yellow kitchens. Even babies cry more in a yellow room.

Green and blue, on the other hand, are supposed to be the colours of balance and harmony. They actually help lower blood pressure and heart rate and may have a healing effect on the body. Concert halls and theatres have a 'green room' where nervous performers relax before going on stage.

Very bright colours, such as yellow, red and orange are used both to warn and to attract. Birds, reptiles, fish and insects use brilliant combinations of colours to attract mates. Butterflies are an excellent example. Birds have the best vision in the natural world and, therefore, also come in beautiful colours and patterns.

Some predators use bright colours to attract their prey. Take for instance the spiny spider of Australia. When a researcher dyed the yellow back of a spiny spider black, he noticed that it caught less prey than with its natural colour.

Some animals also use bright colours to warn potential predators that they are nasty and poisonous. Others just imitate the warning patterns of dangerous animals to fool predators and protect themselves.

Around the world, colours are associated with different ideas, emotions and events. Some colour associations are similar across cultures, especially when it comes to safety. The most common colours for warning signs are red, yellow, black and white. It was decided in the USA in 1935 that all stop signs, which were yellow, should be red to match the red traffic lights. Today, stop signs around the world are red.

However, there don't seem to be many similarities besides that. In South Africa, for example, red is the colour of mourning, whereas the Chinese believe that red brings good luck. Brides wear red on their wedding day, and babies are given the names at a red-egg ceremony.

White is a universal symbol of peace and innocence, but while in Western countries it symbolises birth, in China and Japan it means death.

Western brides carry something blue on their wedding day, since blue stands for love. On the other hand, blue is associated with sadness or heartbreak, as in 'feeling blue'. But when asked for their favourite colour, one out of two people say it's blue.

13

Colours can influence people in a different way.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

You should think twice before painting your bedroom yellow.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

Green and blue have the least soothing effect.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

Birds and butterflies are the only ones to use bright colours for attracting mates.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

All poisonous animals are extremely bright.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

Some warning colours are the same in most countries.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

White and red have the same meaning all over the world.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Comic Books

20 Comic books started out as collections of comic strips from newspapers. They _____ as “funny books”, because the comic stripes were humorous. It wasn’t until the 1930’s that the first adventure stories started to appear. The heroes of these stories were characters like Dick Tracy and the Phantom. But although they _____ some cool gadgets, these heroes were still just ordinary people. KNOW

21 Then in June 1938 a new comic came out. It had a new kind of hero. His powers were far _____ than any normal person’s. His name was Superman, and he wasn’t just a hero; he was a superhero. HAVE

22 Since Superman made his debut there _____ many comic book superheroes. Most worked alone but sometimes they _____ up with other superheroes. Today the most popular superhero team is the X-_____. GREAT

23 Outside the USA comics have developed in different ways. Japanese comics (known as “manga”) include many more topics than American comics do. Topics range from giant robots and time travel to cooking, sport, romance and much more. There _____ also a huge variety of artistic styles. BE

24 Although now manga comics _____ to become popular outside Japan, they still aren’t as well-known as American comic books. Most people outside Japan wouldn’t know who Captain Hurlock was. But you can bet they _____ of Superman. TEAM

25 One of the most _____ functions of the Internet is its information function. MAN

26 The Internet keeps people informed about _____ events as well as about the latest _____ in science and culture. BE

27 Recently a system of distance learning has become popular. You can study foreign languages and even study at universities. Individual _____ programme can be developed especially for you. START

28 One of the most _____ functions of the Internet is its information function. HEAR

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Great Values of the Internet

29 One of the most _____ functions of the Internet is its information function. VALUE

30 The Internet keeps people informed about _____ events as well as about the latest _____ in science and culture. DIFFER

31 Recently a system of distance learning has become popular. You can study foreign languages and even study at universities. Individual _____ programme can be developed especially for you. ACHIEVE

32 One of the most _____ functions of the Internet is its information function. EDUCATE

33

The Internet is also _____ used in business. Thanks to the WIDE

34

Internet, we have a quick _____ with partners from all corners of the world. You can also conduct negotiations, hear and see your contacts, and exchange graphic and textual information. CONNECT

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Liz:

From: Liz@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Visiting museums

.... My family and I have just visited one of the local museums showing the way of living in the 19th century. The excursion was really educational...

How often do you go to museums? What kind of museums do you prefer to visit? Do you go to the museums with your classmates or parents?

Write a message to Liz and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Liz@mail.uk

Subject: Visiting museums

ВАРИАНТ 21

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

In Nepal people eat with their

- 1) spoon.
- 2) left hand.
- 3) right hand.

Ответ:

2

The speaker is going to be a teacher in

- 1) the third generation.
- 2) the second generation.
- 3) the first generation.

Ответ:

3

Sam isn't with his friends because

- 1) he is planning a romantic dinner.
- 2) he is on holiday.
- 3) he is getting married.

Ответ:

4

According to the passer-by, the best way to get to the city centre is

- 1) to take a bus.
- 2) to walk there.
- 3) to run in that direction.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Too many schools to remember
2. A successful person
3. A perfect student with high grades
4. A good student but a naïve person
5. No plans for studying further
6. Performing better than studying

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Month of the journey	_____
7	General safety rule	keep safe _____
8	Type of safari transport	_____ transport
9	Quality of interviewer's photos	_____
10	Respondent's dream job	_____ photographer
11	Date of the beginning of master classes	_____ of January

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What programmes were created to improve children's life?
2. Why did certain political groups start using violence?
3. Why did women start to fight for their rights?
4. What was the history of terrorism?
5. How did governments start to fight for human rights?
6. What makes terrorism more dangerous nowadays?
7. Does everybody agree with the ideas of women's movement?

A. The modern women's liberation movement began in the 1960's. It was started by women who were concerned about their role in the society and their work. Many women want full equality with men in every aspect of life. In marriage, they want husbands and wives to share all the work and responsibilities of a home and a family. At work they want women and men to have the same jobs and the same chances to succeed. They want women to be paid just as much as men for the same work.

B. Many people agree with the ideas and aims of women's liberation. They feel that women ought to be considered equal to men in every way. They feel that a woman should be able to decide to stay at home and raise a family or to stay at home and not raise a family or to go out and work or to have a job outside the home and family as well. Other people are opposed to women's liberation.

C. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) country programmes were formulated in consultations with governments. They include cooperation with people from all parts

of society including government agencies, non-governmental organizations, community leaders, teachers, parents and children. More than 130 countries receive UNICEF support for primary health care, food, basic education and water and sanitation programmes.

D. Terrorism is the systematic use of terror or unpredictable violence against governments, the public people or individuals to achieve some political aims. Terrorism has been used by political organization, by nationalistic and ethnic groups, by revolutionaries and by the armies and secret police of governments themselves. In the 20th century terrorism became the trait of a number of political movements, groups or even individuals who were trying to destabilize or overthrow existing political institutions.

E. Modern terrorism differs from that of the past because its victims are often innocent people who are just picked up by chance or who simply happen to get into terrorist situations. Violent acts often include kidnappings, assassinations, hijackings, bombing and etc. The universal availability of weapons, explosives, complicated devices along with the global communication revolution adds to the terrorisms' capabilities.

F. In 1945 leaders from fifty-one countries met in San Francisco and organised the United Nations. World War II just ended, millions of people had died and there was destruction everywhere. People hoped they could build a future of world peace with this new organization. Today, almost every country in the world is a member of the UN. Each country has signed an agreement that says it will help the UN in its actions or international peace and human rights to all people. It also says that all members promise to solve international problems in a peaceful way, and no member will use force against another member.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Circus Oz

In 1977 two successful circus groups, Soapbox Circus and the New Circus, joined together to start Circus Oz. The performers had ordinary circus skills but they wanted to make a different kind of show, adding music, theatre and comment. They got together a collection of old trucks and caravans and went on the road. It was a fresh and original voice in circus and became immediately popular with audiences.

Since that time, Circus Oz has performed in 26 different countries. As with all circuses, performances take place inside a tent or Big Top. Circus Oz's first tent was sewn together by performers in a large basement. It was used for years to tour Australia but when it became too small, Circus Oz was forced to hire tents or move into theatres.

In 2002, Circus Oz had a new tent made. It is designed with few poles (столб, шест) inside so people watching can see better than in other circuses.

The performances are suitable for people of all ages and each show features a live band. The Big Top is heated and air-conditioned. Snacks and drinks are served in the Big Top but not full meals.

Circus Oz classes are held at the Circus Oz Headquarters in Port Melbourne. Every Saturday of the school term there are classes for both children and teenagers. The Introduction to Circus class is for 7-12 year olds, taking the children through a range of circus skills with a focus on developing good form and having fun. The Circus Skills class

is for 8—12-year-olds, and is offered to children who have been practising their skills for a while. The Teenage Special class is for 13—18-year-olds. This class is for both beginners and those who are continuing from the Circus Skills class. Classes are also run during some of the school holidays.

13

The new Circus was started by ordinary circus performers.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14

Circus Oz has become very popular in Europe.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15

The Circus moved from town to town every day.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16

Circus Oz is less comfortable than other circuses.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17

You can't see musicians playing during the performance.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18

The main office of Circus Oz is situated in Australia.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19

Circus Oz can offer classes for different groups of kids and teenagers.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Whitney Houston

- 20 The world of music was stunned by the death of Whitney Houston, when she _____ dead in her hotel room on the 11th of February, 2012. FIND
- 21 She was born to sing. Her mother was a soul and gospel singer, and at the age of eleven Whitney already _____ in her local church in Newark. SING
- 22 In the early 1980s, Whitney Houston started working as a fashion model and sang in nightclubs with her mother. When the producer Clive Davis saw her, he _____ so much that he immediately signed a contract with her. IMPRESS
- 23 The press called her 'one of the _____ new voices in years'. EXCITING
- 24 In 1989, the singer set up The Whitney Houston Foundation for Children, a non-profit organization that still _____ money for the needs of children. It takes care of homeless children and children with cancer or AIDS. RAISE
- 25 Whitney Houston's _____ film role was in *The Bodyguard* which came out in 1992. That year she married Bobby Brown, a soul singer who _____ for taking drugs. They were married for 14 years, but they had a troubled life. She became ill because of taking drugs with her husband and people began to notice that her voice _____ as good as it used to be. NOT/BE
- 26 _____ as good as it used to be. NOT/BE
- 27 With her death, the music world has lost one of its most legendary stars. For millions of music fans she forever _____ for her amazing songs. REMEMBER
- 28 With her death, the music world has lost one of its most legendary stars. For millions of music fans she forever _____ for her amazing songs. REMEMBER

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

In the Old City of Rochester

- Rochester is one of the oldest and most charming English cities. It was founded by the Romans who came here in 43 AD and built a fortress and a bridge over the River Medway.
- 29 Rochester is famous for its ancient castle, its magnificent cathedral, and its _____ with Charles Dickens. CONNECT
- 30 Charles Dickens spent five of his _____ years near Rochester. As a boy, he explored every corner of the city. When he became a _____, he often used the people and places of Rochester as characters and settings for his novels. CHILD
- 31 _____, he often used the people and places of Rochester as characters and settings for his novels. WRITE
- 32 Much later, when he was world-famous, the _____ returned to the Rochester area and spent the last 13 years of his life nearby. The last words Dickens ever wrote were about Rochester — the city he loved so much and where he wished to be buried. NOVEL
- 32 Much later, when he was world-famous, the _____ returned to the Rochester area and spent the last 13 years of his life nearby. The last words Dickens ever wrote were about Rochester — the city he loved so much and where he wished to be buried. NOVEL

33

To honour the great Victorian author Rochester holds _____ AMAZE
festivals.

At the beginning of December Rochester plunges into the atmosphere of Victorian Christmas. Many people dress up in Victorian costumes and parade the streets and the Castle gardens. There are bell ringers, carol singers, street entertainers and _____
Dickensian characters.

34

COLOUR

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Martin:

From: Martin@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Camping

...Last weekend I came back from the summer camp, located in the forest. It was so interesting!

What do you think about resting in a camp? Where do you usually go for rest? What are your favourite activities in summer?

Write a message to Martin and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Martin@mail.uk

Subject: Camping

ВАРИАНТ 22

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1—4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

The speaker is keen on

- 1) one of his courses.
- 2) his cup of tea.
- 3) socializing with the others.

Ответ:

2

The last earthquake was

- 1) in Aztec city.
- 2) in the 18th century.
- 3) in the 20th century.

Ответ:

3

The customer did the shopping

- 1) without paying.
- 2) paying in cash.
- 3) paying by check.

Ответ:

4

The man comes to this place to swim because

- 1) the water is always warm there.
- 2) the rocks are everywhere.
- 3) the bottom is sandy.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1—6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Just for adults
2. Family gathering
3. Without a fixed date
4. Wonderful baby's birthday
5. Never get angry
6. Men doing their best

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Respondent's birthplace	_____
7	Respondent's mother tongue	_____
8	Respondent's second language	_____
9	Respondent's best teacher	_____
10	People fluent in many languages	_____
11	Date of exam	_____ of March

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What are ecological advantages of e-books?
2. Why can the Internet be sometimes dangerous?
3. What makes e-books harmful for one's health?
4. Can you find any book you want in an electronic version?
5. Can you read an e-book on any device?
6. What do we call intellectual stealing?
7. What makes an electronic library so convenient?

A. Though they are becoming more and more popular, electronic books still present a variety of technological problems that need to be solved. Reading e-books can create eye strain because it is more difficult to read words on a computer screen than on a page. When reading on paper, light reflects off the page and into your eyes naturally, however, with computer screens, the device projects light into your eyes, causing headaches and possible long-term damage to your eyesight.

B. E-books are just another file on a hard drive, and they often depend on the Internet to transfer from one location to another. A virus may invade your computer or you might accidentally damage your e-reader or hard drive. So just in a few moments you can lose your entire book collection. Moreover, third parties can monitor or even hack your files, and you can end up with a different file than you expected.

C. As with other media that has moved to digital distribution, e-books are often pirated. Writers work hard to create their art, and they deserve to be fairly compensated

for their effort. The growing amount of e-books increases the chance that their work will be stolen online or that they won't earn what they deserve.

D. Many titles that are available in traditional print books are not yet available in an electronic book format. Many mainstream best sellers are available in an electronic format, but if you tend to read even some more exotic titles or academic literature, you will not be able to find much suitable material in e-book format at present.

E. But of course, electronic books offer a range of conveniences, which will continue to expand as the technology develops. You can shop for e-books and receive them almost immediately, any time of the day or night. In addition, electronic books provide the convenience of having a lot of books available at any given time, without the trouble of having to transport them. This is particularly advantageous when travelling: rather than carrying a suitcase full of books, you can carry all the titles on a single device.

F. Electronic books save trees. By downloading an electronic book rather than buying a hard copy of a book, you eliminate the need to print on paper. Even recycled paper uses more resources than an electronic book. In addition, electronic books save the energy and resources that are used to print paper books, as well as the fuel that is required to deliver them.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Terrible Twisters

Tornadoes, also known as twisters, are the most violent storms on our planet. Tornadoes form when a warm wind meets a cold one. As the two winds move around each other, a funnel of spinning air forms. The faster it spins, the more powerful it becomes.

At its base, a tornado can be from 100 metres to over one kilometre wide. The wider it is, the more destructive it can be.

The most violent tornadoes have wind speeds of more than 400 kilometres an hour. As you can imagine, such a twister can destroy everything in its path. Tornadoes can pick up cars, houses and trains and put them down in the next street — or even in the next town. One tornado picked up a school house, turned it around, and then set it down backwards.

In Russia, during one tornado, people were amazed to see money falling out of the sky. At least a thousand coins dropped from the clouds. The winds had removed the earth from a buried treasure, then picked up the coins.

Once, a man from Texas opened the door of his house, and fell 10 metres to the ground! His house had already taken off. Luckily, the man remained alive.

Most tornadoes last a few minutes, but some can last several hours. Such tornadoes are especially destructive.

Some people think that you are safe from tornadoes if you are near rivers, lakes and mountains. How wrong they are! Tornadoes can go up 3,000-metre mountains, as well as across rivers and lakes.

Tornadoes occur almost everywhere in the world, but the country that sees the strongest twisters is the United States of America. About 800 tornadoes hit the country every year.

No two twisters are exactly alike. Each tornado has its own colour, sound and shape. Each tornado is filled with surprises because nobody can ever tell where it might go or what kinds of things it might do. This is why tornadoes are the most dangerous storms.

13

Tornadoes happen due to the winds' temperature differences.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

The least destructive tornadoes are very wide at their base.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

Tornadoes always put down everything they pick up in their movement.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

The most unexpected things can fall on the ground during tornadoes.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

Nobody has survived in a tornado.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

Tornadoes can happen only on the flat land.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

Tornadoes occur in all the states of the USA.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

A Secret to Eternal Youth

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 20 | People always _____ of staying young and living a long, long life. But can it become a reality? | DREAM |
| 21 | Experts believe it is possible that people will live long enough to have great-great-great-great-grand _____. | CHILD |
| 22 | This belief _____ on research and on the fact that more and more people are living to be over 100 years old. | BASE |
| 23 | A British scientist Aubrey de Grey _____ that we can stop | THINK |
| 24 | people getting old. In _____ opinion, getting old is like a disease. If we can cure this disease, we can stop the ageing process. | HE |
| 25 | The scientist is sure that we _____ all the methods needed | HAVE |
| 26 | to stop ageing in _____ than 20 years. Many scientists who | LITTLE |
| 27 | study ageing _____ de Grey’s ideas seriously. However, they | NOT/TAKE |
| 28 | admit that they _____ wrong yet. Would you like to live for 1,000 years? Won’t life get boring if you live such a long life? | NOT/PROVE |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

The Sweeps Festival

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 29 | Nearly 300 years ago, many children from poor families (sometimes as young as four) worked as chimney sweeps. It was hard, dirty and _____ work. The pay, however, was very low. | DANGER |
| 30 | So on the first of May chimney sweeps were allowed to have some fun and celebrate their ‘Sweeps holiday’. Dickens described these _____ in his works. | CELEBRATE |
| 31 | In 1860, Parliament passed a law that made it _____ to use young boys to clean inside chimneys, and the traditional celebration died out. But in the 1980s, Gordon Newton, a Rochester _____, decid | LEGAL |
| 32 | ed to revive the sweeps holiday. He _____ researched the sweeps’ tradition and studied Charles Dickens’s descriptions of the event. In 1981, Newton organised a small parade with a group of dancers. | HISTORY |
| 33 | | CAREFUL |
| 34 | The festival has now become very popular and attracts many thousands of _____. | VISIT |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Clyde:

From: Clyde@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Travelling

...I've just returned from a tour abroad where we moved from one city to another. To my mind, the visits to each of them were too short to see everything we wanted...

Have you ever been on a tour abroad? What places would you like to visit in the future? Would you prefer to have a package tour or to travel on your own?

Write a message to Clyde and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Clyde@mail.uk

Subject: Travelling

ВАРИАНТ 23

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

The caller is tired after

- 1) his camping holiday.
- 2) his school exams.
- 3) his school classes.

Ответ:

2

The recommendation to improve language skills is to

- 1) spend time abroad.
- 2) stay at home.
- 3) practise pleasant things.

Ответ:

3

The woman couldn't collect her luggage because

- 1) she hadn't marked it.
- 2) she hadn't written her address.
- 3) there were lots of similar suitcases.

Ответ:

4

The passer-by decided to get to Red Square

- 1) by bus.
- 2) on foot.
- 3) by underground.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Too lazy to move
2. A rational attitude to summer holidays
3. A bad summer accident
4. Unlucky with the weather
5. Summer life in a private house
6. Perfect summer holidays abroad

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	А	В	С	Д	Е
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	The respondent's home task	_____
7	Time given for preparation	_____
8	Continent visited	_____
9	Number of compositions he/she has written	_____
10	Kind of sport, describing the first experience	_____
11	Date of an open day	The _____ of September

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. How quickly can you develop a healthy lifestyle?
2. What is the main rule of staying fit?
3. What are the easiest things you can do to stay healthy?
4. Why is it important to keep positive attitude to life?
5. What kind of food should you eat to stay healthy?
6. Why is it important to stay offline from time to time?
7. What exercises help you stay fit?

A. There are so many ways that we can do to make our life healthy. You can start with making sure that you drink at least 8 glasses of still water throughout the whole day. This is very important because water will help to boost your energy and clean the whole system in our body. Besides, you have to make sure that every day you have a balanced meal which will provide you with all the vitamins and minerals you must have.

B. Sweets, junk food, soft drinks, sugary juices should be taken minimally. It is advisable to increase white meat like fish, as well as vegetables, fresh fruits and fresh juices in your diet. You also must avoid taking food that contains high calories, fat, preservatives. This kind of food will bring many health problems to our body like high blood pressure and also diabetes.

C. Healthy living would not be successful without any physical activity. Even small activities such as taking a stroll or walking a pet, biking, doing daily chores such as cleaning the house can make a difference. However, for best results, it is advisable to go

to the gym two to three times a week or exercise at least thirty minutes daily. You should discipline yourself to follow your exercise schedule.

D. There are thousands of ways that you can do to achieve a healthy lifestyle and you should remember that creating a healthy lifestyle cannot be done by drastic changes like not eating, but you must do it in a simple step first and try to add in the steps one by one. So you have to choose which way is more suitable for you and make sure you build a habit to have a healthy lifestyle.

E. At least once or twice a week, keep away from technology. Being online keeps people from moving and can be very unhealthy. Instead of playing video games or chatting with people on Facebook, do something fun and active with your family or friends. Go outdoors, play ball games, take a swim, anything that will be enjoyable and does not involve the use of modern technology.

F. So often it's stress in our lives that leads us off the healthy path. When we are stressed, our defenses get weak. We seek comfort, and that often means unhealthy and excessive eating, vegetating in front of the TV, or other lifestyle choices that do not support good health. Simplify your life. Try slowing down your schedule. Join forces with friends and family members who want to develop a healthy lifestyle.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Two Great Women Inventors

In the 19th and early 20th centuries, women had limited opportunities for a technical education and career, and few of them had an independent income. However, the history of women inventors in this period is very long. These are the personal stories of two of them.

The nineteenth-century inventor Margaret Knight was born in the USA in 1838. As a young girl, she was made to work in a cotton factory by her parents. While she was working there, there was an accident and somebody was almost killed by a machine. Margaret was only 12 at the time, but she invented a way to fix the machine so that if there was the same fault again, the machine would stop at once.

She had more than eighty inventions, and the most important one was a machine producing paper bags with flat bottoms. But none of them brought her much money. In those days, women were not encouraged to be business people any more than they were encouraged to be inventors. Once Margaret Knight had produced an invention, she would usually sell it to somebody for not much cash, and when she died in 1914, all she left was 275 dollars.

Beulah Henry also began inventing things when she was a young girl. In 1912, at the age of 25, she got her first patent for an ice-cream freezer. A year later, she patented a parasol — an umbrella for the sun — within changeable covers so that a woman could match her parasol with her clothes. The invention earned her about 50,000 dollars from the manufacturers.

In all, she patented 49 inventions. But for someone with such a long career, surprisingly little is known about Beulah Henry's personal life. She was born in the USA in 1887

and grew up in an artistic family. The only other fact which is known is that she entered university in 1909.

These women's lives and achievements will always inspire future generations of inventors.

13

The first women inventors appeared in the 19th century.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

Margaret Knight and Beulah Henry were the most well-known women inventors.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

Margaret Knight's first invention could save people's lives.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

Margaret Knight got a lot of money for her inventions.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

Margaret Knight put her ideas into life herself.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

Beulah Henry was more successful in selling her ideas.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

Most of Beulah Henry's inventions are still used now.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

A Tea Party with Sharks

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 20 | There is no _____ place in the UK to see sea life than the Sea Life London Aquarium. It was opened in 1997 and it has the | GOOD |
| 21 | _____ collection of sea animals in Europe. There are many exotic, beautiful and even strange creatures, but the leading stars are sharks. | LARGE |
| 22 | To mark the opening of a new display the Aquarium decided to throw a tea party with sharks! They wanted to prove that sharks are actually a lot _____ than they look. | FRIENDLY |
| 23 | The team _____ very much to throw the party. | EXCITE |
| 24 | ‘The fact _____ sharks are far more at threat from humans than humans are from sharks,’ said Rachel Wicks, one of the party-goers. | BE |
| 25 | The aquarium _____ that more people die from creatures | SAY |
| 26 | like _____, dogs and snakes than sharks. | MOSQUITO |
| 27 | As well as allowing _____ of people to discover the wonders | MILLION |
| 28 | of the marine world, the Sea Life London Aquarium _____ an important role in helping save our seas for the future. | PLAY |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

James Cameron

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 29 | Most people know James Cameron as a famous film director, who created <i>The Terminator</i> , <i>Titanic</i> and <i>Avatar</i> . But James is also a deep-sea _____. | EXPLORE |
| 30 | It took Cameron and his team 7 years to prepare for this _____ trip. He spent 3 hours in this cold desert-like place, | DANGER |
| 31 | with no sunlight and heavy water _____. | PRESS |
| 32 | People had not visited the Mariana Trench since 1960, when two divers first reached the planet’s deepest place — nearly 11 kilometres — in the Pacific Ocean. They could _____ see anything and took no pictures. | HARD |
| 33 | James Cameron travelled to the Mariana Trench in his well-equipped mini-submarine. It has 3-D cameras and a mechanical arm for collecting samples of soil and deep-sea _____. | CREATE |

34

Cameron is going to make a 3-D film about the Mariana Trench.
‘I see this as the _____,’ he said.

BEGIN

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Tom:

From: Tom@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Style of life

... You know I'm a sporty type and whenever it's possible I go to the country and do a lot of activities in the open air. But when the weather is bad and I can't go out, I have a tedious time...

Do you often go to the country? What do you do there in nasty weather? Do you prefer city life to country life? Why?

Write a message to Tom and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Tom@mail.uk

Subject: Style of life

ВАРИАНТ 24

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

Britannia is

- 1) a palace.
- 2) a yacht.
- 3) an apartment.

Ответ:

2

The speaker's parents don't know

- 1) how to help school.
- 2) about their child's serious problem.
- 3) about their meeting with the teacher.

Ответ:

3

Going out of the hotel a person should take

- 1) his/her room key.
- 2) a copy of his/her passport.
- 3) his/her handbag.

Ответ:

4

This woman wants to know about

- 1) the qualification of the massage therapists.
- 2) the price of the massage per hour.
- 3) the timetable of the massage therapists.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Learning the news
2. Safety rules
3. Perfect to stay in
4. The best parks
5. Parking rules
6. The best way of sightseeing

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	А	В	С	Д	Е
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	The kind of party	_____
7	Number of the invited people	_____
8	City transport to school	_____
9	Easiest examination	_____
10	Date of the last exam	_____ of June
11	New place to study on	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What kind of transport is used for royal ceremonies?
2. What is the history of British monarchy?
3. In what way is Buckingham Palace prepared for honourable guests?
4. What ceremony attracts a great number of tourists?
5. Where are royal celebrations held in summertime?
6. How can people see that the Queen is in her residence?
7. Is it possible to get inside Buckingham Palace?

A. London is one of the few places in the world where you can visit a real royal palace. Buckingham Palace is where Queen Elizabeth II lives much of the time. A flag always flies above Buckingham Palace. When the Queen is in London, you can see the Royal Standard above the palace. When she is away, the Union Flag is at half mast. Originally, the palace was a town house built for the Duke of Buckingham in 1705. It was greatly enlarged in the 19th century and the first monarch to live in the palace was Queen Victoria.

B. Buckingham Palace is enormous. There are 600 rooms, 78 bathrooms, a cinema, a swimming pool and even a post office. Some of the rooms are named and decorated for special visitors, such as the 1844 Room, which was decorated for the state visit of Emperor Nicholas I of Russia. The 1855 Room was created in honour of the visit of Emperor Napoleon III of France. The largest room in the palace is the Ballroom which is used for state banquets and other important occasions.

C. Buckingham Palace security is very high but there have been several security lapses. In 2004, a newspaper reporter managed to get a job of a footman inside Buckingham Palace and took lots of photos of the Royal Family's private apartments. The same year, a protestor called Jason Hatch climbed onto a ledge near the ceremonial balcony dressed as Batman. But probably the most incredible lapse was in 1837, when a 12-year-old boy managed to live for a year unnoticed inside the palace.

D. There is a beautiful park-like garden around the palace. It is home to 30 different kinds of birds and more than 350 different wild flowers. The garden has a helicopter landing area, a lake and a tennis court. Every summer the Queen holds her garden parties here. The Buckingham Palace kitchen serves a sit-down meal to as many as 600 people at a time.

E. The Royal Mews at Buckingham Palace is the place where the royal coaches, horses, and cars are kept. The most famous of the royal coaches is the Gold State Coach which is used only on very special occasions, such as a coronation. It weighs 4 tons and takes 8 horses to pull. It was built in 1762! It's unlikely you'll catch the Queen in the stables, although she does name each horse herself. Her Majesty is very fond of riding and so are other members of the Royal Family including Prince William and Prince Harry.

F. There are always crowds of people waiting patiently outside Buckingham Palace. They come to see the ceremony of Changing the Guard. First the band marches through the gates of the Palace. The job of the police is to stop the tourists from following the guards! Then the rest of the 'new' guard marches through the gates. The guardsmen wear traditional uniform: a red coat and a black bearskin. Believe it or not, this ceremony hasn't changed since 1660!

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифры 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Rich and Poor

All over the world, Americans are known for their easy way of spending money. When they are abroad, they often stay in the best hotels and go to the most expensive stores. At home, too, they are used to the best of everything. An ordinary American house has two bathrooms, a separate bedroom for each child, a garage, and several TV sets. Most families have a car, and many have a mobile home. Kitchens are full of expensive electrical appliances.

Americans work hard for their wealth, and they enjoy it. They respect people who have become millionaires. They enjoy watching TV programmes and reading about the super-rich, the "big spenders." They admire women who can buy dresses for over \$20,000, and rich businesspeople who can travel in their own private airplanes.

People like to feel that they, too, could be rich if they worked hard enough. They feel good about the future. To be free to do well, to be rewarded properly for honest, hard work — this, they say, is the real meaning of America. It was to this country, after all, that the poor of the world came to find a new life and a fair chance for their children, and many of them found it.

But not all. In recent years, more and more people have become trapped in an “under-class.” Many, but not all of them, are Afro-Americans. Many, but not all, live in the old “inner” cities. These people seem to be unable to escape from bad housing, unemployment, and a life of crime and hopelessness. For them, drugs and alcohol are especially serious problems.

Politicians cannot decide on how to improve the situation. Some ask for more payments for the poor, for better housing, more free food, better medical care. Others feel that the poor will only learn to help themselves if they receive no help at all from others.

Americans have always loved stories about poor people who worked hard and reached the top. They find it much harder to accept the idea of poor people who have no hope, no work to do, and who have to stay at the bottom.

13

Americans are used to high life standards.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

Computers can be found in any American family.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

Americans become rich and famous by watching TV programmes and reading about millionaires.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

Success is one of the most important things for the Americans.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

More and more people in America can't change their life situation for the better.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

Most Afro-Americans use drugs and alcohol.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

The poor should be given more fair chances to improve the situation.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

David Copperfield: a Real-life Magician

- 20 He is probably the _____ magician in history. SUCCESSFUL
- 21 He started practising magic when he was 10. At the age of 12, he _____ the youngest member of the Society of American Magicians. BECOME
- 22 At the age of 19 he played the leading role in the musical *The Magic Man*. That's when David Kotkin _____ his stage name — 'David Copperfield' — from the famous novel by Charles Dickens. CHOOSE
- 23 David has won 11 Guinness World Records and 21 Emmy Awards for his TV series. In 2011, he _____ 'King of magic' by the Society of American Magicians. NAME
- 24 Copperfield's _____ illusions include walking through the Great Wall of China, levitating over the Grand Canyon and making the Statue of Liberty disappear. POPULAR
- 25 He says that the inspiration for new _____ comes to ILLUSION
- 26 _____ in dreams. 'Creating a new illusion is like writing a HE
- 27 song, sometimes the lyrics come _____ and sometimes it's the ONE music.'
- 28 He still _____ to make the moon disappear and straighten HOPE the leaning tower of Pisa.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Cosmetics

- 29 Every day, women around the world use eyeshadow, mascara, blush and lipstick. Then maybe some nail polish, and _____ a FINAL
- 30 little perfume. _____ this every morning gives many women DO
- 31 the _____ they need to go out and meet people. CONFIDENT
- 32 Wearing cosmetics is the most common type of body _____ DECORATE
- 33 in the world today. With the help of cosmetics, you can hide skin problems, change the colour of your hair, the shape of your eyebrows, and the _____ of your eyelashes. LONG
- 34 A recent _____ in modern cosmetics is permanent make-up DEVELOP which helps women not to put it on every day.

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Ann:

From: Ann@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Keeping pets

...After two years of arguments with my parents they bought me a puppy. Taking care of it is not an easy task...

What are the most popular pets in your country? Why do you think people keep pets even in big cities? Is it difficult to keep a pet? Why?

Write a message to Ann and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Ann@mail.uk

Subject: Keeping pets

ВАРИАНТ 25

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1—4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

The best weather is on

- 1) Wednesday.
- 2) Friday.
- 3) Saturday.

Ответ:

2

Sue is underweight because

- 1) she does a lot of sport.
- 2) she eats little food.
- 3) she has one meal a day.

Ответ:

3

The speakers aren't going out because

- 1) both would like to eat ice cream from the fridge.
- 2) both of them are tired.
- 3) one of them is tired.

Ответ:

4

The flight attendant wants to make the flight comfortable by

- 1) talking to a passenger politely.
- 2) having pity for the passenger.
- 3) offering the passenger another seat.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1—6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Shocking statistics
2. Advertising unreal things
3. Too addictive to quit
4. Future is in danger
5. Wrong statistics
6. More harmful than pleasant

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	First place to visit in the centre	Red _____
8	Colour of the domes of St. Basil's Cathedral	_____ colours
9	Kind of story about St. Basil's Cathedral	_____
10	Period of creation of St. Basil's Cathedral	_____ century
11	Location of the monument to Minin and Pozharsky	_____ St. Basil's Cathedral

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. In what way are Australian Christmas decorations different?
2. What special dishes are served for Christmas dinner?
3. The name of which dish is connected with Russia?
4. What tradition became an action uniting people?
5. What tradition in Australia has Russian roots?
6. What makes Christmas in Australia different from that in northern countries?
7. Why are Australians more careful than tourists?

A. Christmas in Australia is not like anywhere else! Everything is topsy-turvy since December is one of the hottest months of the year. But the Australians have a great time anyway. Those who live near the coast go to the beach on Christmas Day. They have a swim, play cricket or volleyball, surf or just sit around with family and friends enjoying Christmas dinner. Santa Claus arrives at Australian beaches on a surfboard — quite a change from sliding down a chimney! And since the weather is hot he often wears a swimsuit or funny baggy shorts. Christmas is a great time for kids and students — it's the beginning of their summer holidays.

B. Many Christmas decorations and symbols are the same as in Great Britain or the USA: Christmas trees (usually plastic), Dickensian images of turkeys and plum puddings, snow scenes... But among the decorations you can also see toy kangaroos and koala bears in Santa hats or red scarves! And instead of holly and mistletoe the Australians often use local plants — Christmas bush and Christmas bell.

C. As with Christmas anywhere, families have their own traditions. In spite of the heat many Australians still have a traditional hot Christmas meal. This usually includes roast turkey and a flaming Christmas pudding with a tasty brandy sauce. Others prefer a more sensible meal of seafood or cold ham, turkey and salads. For tourists with a taste for the unusual, roast emu, crocodile, kangaroo and possum can be found in some Australian restaurants.

D. One unique and excellent Australian dessert is the Pavlova — a light cake made of meringue, cream and fruit. This light, fruity pie is the national dessert of both New Zealand and Australia. (They say it was invented to celebrate Anna Pavlova's visit to New Zealand in 1926 and Australia in 1929.)

E. Australia is also the home of *Carols by Candlelight*, a tradition started by Norman Banks, a radio announcer, in 1937. One day Banks saw a lonely woman listening to a Christmas carol by candlelight. He decided to do something to relieve the loneliness some people felt during the holidays. Today, *Carols by Candlelight* is held each Christmas Eve and involves tens of thousands of people. They spread blankets on the ground, light their candles and sing Christmas songs together.

F. Tourists tend to celebrate Christmas on the beach and the most popular beach is Sydney's Bondi Beach Australia — it gets crowded with backpackers and Christmas celebrations which last the whole day. How do we know that they are travellers? Australians don't bake themselves in the sun anymore, since they've become more aware of the risks of skin cancer than they were 20 years ago. There is a large hole in the ozone layer above Australia and New Zealand, which is why the sun here is so dangerous. When you see a beach full of sunbakers like on the photo here, it means the beach is mainly full of tourists.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — *True*), какие не соответствуют (2 — *False*) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — *Not stated*). Запишите в поле ответа цифры 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

New Secrets of the Titanic

The *Titanic* set sail from Southampton to New York on the 10th of April, 1912. It had 2,208 people on board. It was the largest ship in the world and everyone called it 'unsinkable'. On the 14th of April, four days into its first voyage, the *Titanic* hit a huge iceberg. Icy water began filling the ship and it sank within three hours. Only 705 people survived.

The *Titanic's* wreck was discovered on the ocean floor in 1985 and has been studied closely ever since. To mark the 100th anniversary of the sinking, James Cameron, the director of the famous film *Titanic*, gathered a team of experts to examine the shipwreck again. They used 3-D modelling and state-of-the-art technology to find out how the *Titanic* sank.

When the *Titanic* hit the iceberg, there was a big hole in its hull and water began filling the lower parts of the ship. But James Cameron says that the ship could have sunk more slowly, allowing a greater number of people to survive. Many of the ship's portholes were found open. Experts think passengers opened these windows to air their rooms and then never closed them. So the ship took on water faster. The same thing happened in one of the grand halls, where a large door was found open. The ship's second officer

had ordered to open it during the evacuation and it stayed open — letting water quickly fill the ship's lower half. 'The door was twice the size of the hole caused by the iceberg,' James says. 'That sped up the sinking of the ship.'

As the *Titanic* took on water, the nose of the ship sank below the surface. This caused the back to lift into the air. Soon the stress was too great and the ship broke in half. 'It's as if someone held the ends of a banana and broke it in two,' says James Cameron.

But the *Titanic* didn't sink exactly the way he described it in the film. 'There was probably a moment where it was standing up in the water, but it wasn't as dramatic and static as we showed in the film. It probably wasn't straight up, it was probably at an angle.'

In its final resting place 4.6 kilometres underwater, the front part looks surprisingly intact. But the back looks like a bomb destroyed it. That's because the nose was filled with water when it sank, so the pressure was the same on the inside as the outside. The back part, however, sank with lots of air inside. It exploded because of the pressure, James says.

'We have a very good picture of what happened,' James says. 'But there will always be mysteries.'

13

It didn't take much time for the *Titanic* to sink.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

Nobody explored the *Titanic* shipwreck for a century.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

James Cameron decided to use the most advanced technology for his explorations.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

Passengers opened the windows because it was very hot.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

People made the *Titanic* sink faster on purpose.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

A lot of facts are misrepresented in the film.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

Part of the *Titanic* burst because of the pressure of the air inside.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Why Do they Appear?

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 20 | Some people believe that ghosts are people who _____ between the living world and the world of the dead. This is because | TRAP |
| 21 | they _____ something wrong when they were alive, or they must deliver a message to someone living, or something tragic | DO |
| 22 | happened to _____ people. | THAT |
| 23 | When the same ghost _____ repeatedly in the same house, it is said that the house is haunted. Hauntings can continue for years | SEE |
| 24 | and even _____. | CENTURY |
| 25 | There are haunted houses all over the world, but the British say that the UK is the _____ country in the world. | HAUNTED |
| 26 | Some people say that they _____ animal ghosts — cats, | SEE |
| 27 | dogs, horses and even birds. One of the _____ animal ghosts | FAMOUS |
| 28 | is a black cat that often _____ near the Revolution Museum in Moscow. Twice a month at midnight it walks along Tverskaya Street. | APPEAR |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Fleet Street

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 29 | Fleet Street in London used to be the home of most _____ daily and Sunday newspapers and that is why people often say “Fleet Street” meaning “the press” even now. In the 1980s most of the | NATION |
| 30 | newspapers moved to new _____ in different parts of London to use new printing technologies. British newspapers can be divided | BUILD |
| 31 | into quality and popular ones. These groups are _____ distinguished because the quality newspapers are twice the size of the popular newspapers. | EASY |

Baker Street

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 32 | One of the most famous addresses in London is 221b Baker Street, the _____ home of the world’s most famous detective, | REAL |
| 33 | Sherlock Holmes and his _____ Dr. Watson — according to the stories by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. | ASSIST |

34

The house at 221b Baker Street was built in 1815 and was last used as a lodging house in 1936. The _____ study on the first floor is kept as it was then. The house is now protected as the city's cultural and architectural heritage. FAME

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Meg:

From: Meg@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Holiday traditions

...We are doing a project about holidays and traditions of different countries. Maybe you can help me and share some interesting information...

What are the most important public holidays in Russia? How do the people usually celebrate such holidays? Have you got any family tradition connected with one of these holidays?

Write a message to Meg and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Meg@mail.uk

Subject: Holiday traditions

ВАРИАНТ 26

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

A red-eyed frog survives

- 1) showing its bright colours.
- 2) pulling its legs under the body.
- 3) trying to escape fast.

Ответ:

2

In Thailand there are

- 1) four seasons.
- 2) two seasons.
- 3) three seasons.

Ответ:

3

The girl worries because

- 1) her food isn't tasty.
- 2) she doesn't like vitamins.
- 3) nobody seems to like her appearance.

Ответ:

4

The man needs the course because

- 1) he can't answer the questions.
- 2) his answers are positive.
- 3) his answers are negative.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Modern technology
2. The greatest environmental problem
3. Greenpeace organizations
4. Helping nature together
5. The source of inspiration
6. A natural atmospheric feature

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Mark is tired after	hard _____
7	Kind of transport for travelling	_____
8	Interviewer's least favourite part of travelling	_____
9	Age of respondent's brother	_____ years old
10	Person to look after respondent's brother	_____
11	Respondent's choice of sport	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. How can a person oppose bullying?
2. What are the most usual types of bullying?
3. How do bullies choose their victims?
4. What are the risks for bullies in their future life?
5. Why don't teachers notice bullying at school?
6. Why do bullies start hurting other people?
7. Why is bullying dangerous for its victims?

A. Every day thousands of teens wake up afraid to go to school. Bullying is a problem that affects millions of students, and it has everyone worried, not just the kids on its receiving end. Two of the main reasons people are bullied are because of appearance and social status. Bullies pick on the people they think don't fit in, maybe because of how they look, how they act (for example, kids who are shy and withdrawn), their race or religion.

B. Some bullies attack their targets physically, which can mean anything up to punching or hitting, or even sexual assault. Others use psychological control or verbal insults to put themselves in charge. For example, people in popular groups often bully people they think as different by excluding them or gossiping about them (psychological bullying). They may also tease their targets (verbal bullying). Verbal bullying can also involve sending cruel texts, messages, or e-mails which is known as cyber bullying.

C. One of the most painful aspects of bullying is that it is endless. Most people can take one episode of teasing or name calling. However, when it goes on and on, bullying can put a person in a state of constant fear. Studies show that people who are permanent-

ly abused are at risk for mental health problems, such as low self-esteem, stress, depression or anxiety. They may also think about suicide more.

D. Bullies are at risk for problems, too. Bullying is violence, and it often leads to more violent behaviour as the bully grows up. It's estimated that 1 out of 4 elementary-school bullies will have a criminal record by the time they are 30. Some teen bullies end up losing friendships as they grow older. Bullies may also fail in school and not have the career success that other people enjoy.

E. Both guys and girls can be bullies. Many bullies share some common characteristics. They like to dominate others and are generally focused on themselves. They often have poor social skills and poor social judgment. Sometimes they have no feelings of sympathy or caring toward other people. They put other people down to make themselves feel more interesting or powerful. And some bullies act the way they do because they've been hurt by bullies in the past.

F. What can you do to combat bullying? Ignore the bully and walk away. Sooner or later the bully will probably get bored with trying to bother you. If you're in a situation where you have to deal with a bully and you can't walk away, use humour — it can throw the bully off guard. Don't use physical force (like kicking, hitting or pushing). Not only you are showing your anger, you can never be sure what the bully will do in response. You are more likely to be hurt and get into trouble if you use violence against a bully.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Leaning Tower of Pisa

The good citizens of Pisa staunchly believe that the leaning tower will never fall. Originally built on poor foundations, the tower has withstood several mild earthquakes and extensive bombing in World War II. The Tuscan sun pouring daily onto the Piazza del Miracoli makes the stonework continually expand and contract, and still it stands.

In 1174 Bonnano Pisano, an Italian engineer, began to work on a bell tower for the cathedral in Pisa, Italy. When Pisano started, he had no idea the bell tower would become a famous tourist attraction and one of the most famous structures in the world. Nor did he guess it would be famous because of a mistake.

The tower was to be 56 metres high. The construction started and three storeys were built. Then the tower began to lean. The soil beneath the tower was soft and the foundation was not strong enough to support its weight.

Pisano tried to correct this by making the new stories a bit taller on the short side, but the extra building materials caused the tower to lean still further. The construction was stopped for almost one hundred years.

In 1275 the construction began again. This time two stories were built out of the line with the others to alter the centre of gravity. The tower was finally finished in the 14th century, but each year it leans about 2 millimetres. The bells were installed in the top in 1350, but they are no longer rung, for fear the vibrations might rattle the tower.

In World War II, when it was a Nazi observation post, the Allies considered knocking it out with an artillery strike. A US Army sergeant cancelled the strike, thus saving the tower for generations of tourists.

In 1934 the Italian government put concrete under the base to try to correct the leaning, but the leaning increased. Architects are still searching for a solution. They fear that one day their tower will lean too far and fall down.

13

The earthquakes were not strong enough to destroy the tower.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14

Pisano knew that his bell would be a success because of a mistake.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15

When Pisano built the tower 56 metres high, it began to lean.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16

There were two reasons for the leaning of the tower.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17

Pisano used other building materials to correct the leaning.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18

The construction was halted because the city had no more money.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19

During the World War II the tower could have been destroyed by the British or American forces.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Get Physical!

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 20 | Over the past twenty years, going to a gym _____ | BECOME |
| 21 | an important part of many people's _____. | LIFE |
| 22 | _____ want to change the way they look by losing weight and | PERSON |
| 23 | making their muscles _____. | FIRM |
| 24 | There are gym-goers, however, who exercise to improve _____ fitness. | THEY |
| 25 | They have more energy, their health is improved and they feel _____ stressed. | LITTLE |
| 26 | Studies _____ that regular exercise also has many psycho- | SHOW |
| 27 | logical benefits. It _____ confidence and self-esteem. People | IMPROVE |
| 28 | also report that when they are fitter, they can think _____. | WELL |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

English Habits

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 29 | In a nation of many millions there are many different kinds of people: good and bad, honest and _____, happy and unhappy. | HONEST |
| 30 | However, we can talk about some general things. The best-known quality of the English is that they are reserved. If English people are making a journey by train, they will try to find an empty compartment. | STRANGE |
| 31 | If they have to share the compartment with a _____, they may travel without starting a _____. | CONVERSE |
| 32 | _____ questions like “How old are you?” or even “What’s your name?” are not easily asked. Questions like “Where did you buy your watch?” or “What is your salary?” are _____. | PERSON |
| 33 | | POSSIBLE |
| 34 | But the people of the north and west of Britain, _____ the Welsh, are less reserved than those of the South and East. | ESPECIAL |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Max:

From: Max@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: P.E. lessons

... I've just won the school running competition and next week I'll play football for my school. No wonder I like PE lessons so much.

Have you ever taken part in any sports competitions? Do you like your PE lessons? Why? Why not? What do you usually do at them?

Write a message to Max and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Max@mail.uk

Subject: P.E. lessons

ВАРИАНТ 27

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

A good logo is

- 1) similar to others.
- 2) very special.
- 3) easily confused with others.

Ответ:

2

Roger is fat because

- 1) he gets tired easily.
- 2) he loves sweets.
- 3) he is lazy.

Ответ:

3

The student can't part with his phone because he wants

- 1) to show off.
- 2) to play a computer game.
- 3) to know where he is.

Ответ:

4

The competitions are held

- 1) almost every day.
- 2) three times a year.
- 3) four times a year.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. A person rarely beaten
2. Used to be overcrowded
3. Not too silly
4. Useful and traditional
5. An exceptional person
6. Still loved and favourite

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Number of courses a week	_____ a week
7	General attitude to the course	_____
8	Things necessary to buy for the course	_____
9	The age his/her mother will be soon	_____ years old
10	His/her mother's recent ailment	_____
11	Respondent's goal	become a _____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. How did marital laws change in the course of time?
2. What limits for teenagers exist in shopping centres?
3. Can teenagers take up any job they want?
4. What are the teens' rights in different countries?
5. Are the laws for teenagers the same in all countries?
6. Where can school dress-code be quite strict?
7. In what way do certain laws protect people's safety?

A. Laws affect our lives every day, but people have very different opinions about what should be legal and what should be illegal, depending on where they live. The same concerns the behaviour of teenagers in certain situations. In some countries teens are absolutely forbidden to do things that are allowed in other countries.

B. Teens around the world hang out at malls. In some places, however, you might have to bring your mum along to get in in the future. In about ten states of the USA, the law says that after a certain hour people under 16 can't go to the mall without an adult. Shopkeepers complain that crowds of teenagers frighten away other customers. Teens also enjoy playing video games that feature a lot of fighting and killing. Be careful! In Illinois, USA, it is forbidden for anyone under 18 to buy games featuring violence.

C. The ancient Romans allowed girls to get married at 12 and boys at 14, without their parents' consent. In Scotland this law was applied until 1929, but not many people got married so young. In the Middle Ages, however, marriages at 12 or 13 were common,

but life was harder and shorter then and people didn't live to be much older than 30. Today, in the UK and in Australia, you can get married at 16 with one parent's consent. At the age of 18, you don't need your parents' consent.

D. Are you looking for your first job? Do you know at what age you are legally allowed to work? In the USA, it's 14 and in the UK, 13. However, if your parents own the business, you can work even when you're younger. In India, teens can work at 14, with no limits on the number of hours, but they can't work in dangerous industries like mines. In the USA, any teen under 16 operating machinery is breaking the law. But what about making some extra pocket money mowing the neighbours' lawns? Well, you should know that if you're under 16, it's illegal to operate a lawnmower.

E. There are lots of laws to protect people and keep them safe, but people don't necessarily agree on what is safe and what isn't. In Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Finland and in most states of the USA it is compulsory for cyclists of all ages to wear a helmet. In some states of the USA, only those 12 years and younger are required to wear one. However, in the UK, bicycle helmets are not compulsory. Many argue that helmets may not prevent injuries and that some teens may not take up cycling because of the way they look.

F. There can also be strict rules concerning wearing a school uniform. It might have a particular colour of trousers or a skirt, plus a matching shirt and perhaps a jacket or a necktie, with matching socks and shoes. In some countries, like Germany, students can wear anything they like when they go to school. In other countries, like England, there is usually a standard dress code in school, usually a set of dressing for girls and one for boys. In many countries, such as the United States, some schools require wearing a uniform, and some do not.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Birth of the Seventh Art

Can you imagine life without films? Today, we can go to the cinema, watch films on TV or on our computers. We can even make video films ourselves.

But imagine the surprise and the shock that people felt when they saw the first films in 1895. There was no sound, no colour and the films were very short: they lasted from 60 to 90 seconds! Besides, they didn't tell a story. They were episodes of real life: a military parade, a running horse, a boxing match, the ocean...

One of the first films showed a train coming towards the camera. The audience panicked and ran away! The frightened people were sure that the train was coming into the theatre.

The early films were shown in music halls, theatres, cafés and even shops. Travelling projectionists brought the films to smaller cities and country towns.

The cinema became a new form of entertainment. It wasn't expensive and, at first, the audience consisted mainly of workers. The rich and intellectual classes ignored it.

Gradually films became longer and started to tell stories. As soon as it happened, they began to film the classics.

As the industry developed, it created a new phenomenon: the international star. World travel was still slow and difficult in those days, but millions of people in different coun-

tries could see the same actors and actresses at the cinema. Their faces, and later their voices, were familiar to people in the countries they never visited. It was an entirely new experience to see a 'star', someone to identify with and love from a distance.

The popularity of the cinema led to the first attacks against it. Church leaders condemned the new form. They thought that the cinema would steal souls and lead people away from religion. Indeed, early cinemas looked like temples, and people worshipped their favourite film stars.

The era of the talking film began in 1927 with the enormous success of Warner Brothers' *The Jazz Singer*. The film mostly told its story with titles, but it had three songs and a short dialogue. The silent film was dead within a year.

The introduction of colour was less revolutionary than the introduction of sound. The silent film soon disappeared, but the black-and-white films are made even today.

The most important aspect of the cinema was that, for the price of a ticket, people could dream for a few hours. A little boy could imagine he was a brave cowboy. A lonely girl could imagine she was Scarlett O'Hara in the arms of Rhett Butler.

Today, no one disputes cinema's place as the 'seventh art'. Cinema has produced as many great artists as literature, the theatre, and any of the other arts.

13

The first films were more documentary ones.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

The first films were shown in specially built places.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

Educated people ignored the cinema because it was too expensive.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

The first international stars appeared in America.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

A lot of people stopped going to churches and went to the cinema instead.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

The appearance of sound in films was as important as the appearance of colour.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

Most girls imagine they are Scarlett O'Hara.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

A Letter to a Girlfriend

- 20 One day a young man was writing a letter to his girlfriend who _____ just a few miles away. LIVE
- 21 Among other _____ he was telling her how much THING
- 22 he loved her and how wonderful she _____. Finally, he BE
- 23 wrote that in order to be with her he _____ the greatest FACE
- 24 dangers anyone _____ imagine. In fact, to spend only CAN
- 25 one minute with _____ he was ready to climb the SHE
- 26 _____ mountain in the world. HIGH
- 27 He finished the letter, signed his name and suddenly remembered FORGET
- 28 that he _____ to mention something important. So, he added, NOT/RAIN
- “By the way, I’ll come to see you on Wednesday — if it _____”.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Da Vinci

- 29 Most people know that Leonardo da Vinci was a great painter. However, he was also a talented sculptor, musician, poet, _____, architect and an engineer. SCIENCE
- 30 Da Vinci was a great _____, too. Some of his projects INVENT
- 31 were _____. For example, he drew a flying machine SUCCESS
- 32 _____, an alarm clock, a reading lamp, a submarine and CONDITION
- 33 _____, he didn’t have time to develop many of his ideas. SAD
- 34 He was always more interested in thinking about and planning projects than doing them. MYSTERY
- Da Vinci was also a very _____ man. Nobody knows much about his private life. What’s more, he wrote backwards in his notebooks and it took time to read what he had written in them.

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Sam:

From: Sam@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Weekends

...Today is Saturday and I can get up later than usual and do whatever I want. This weekend I'm going to roller-skate with my friends.

What is your favourite day of the week? What do you do at the weekends? Who do you prefer spending time with?

Write a message to Sam and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Sam@mail.uk

Subject: Weekends

ВАРИАНТ 28

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1—4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

The lowest temperature will be

- 1) in the mountains.
- 2) this morning.
- 3) by noon.

Ответ:

2

While on holiday,

- 1) all three friends shared the expenses.
- 2) only two friends shared the expenses.
- 3) only one person paid for everything.

Ответ:

3

Ann will be able to take a good photo if

- 1) her camera is ready for a shot.
- 2) she is in a studio.
- 3) zoo animals are posing.

Ответ:

4

The customer paid for the purchase

- 1) in cash.
- 2) by cheque.
- 3) by credit card.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1—6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Chewing quickly at midnight
2. Never on the same day
3. Special animal celebration
4. Choosy about food
5. Good for merry people
6. Getting wet through

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Respondent's previous job	_____
7	Place for work now	from _____
8	Date of stadium opening	_____ of April
9	Ticket price	too _____
10	Italian friends' next visit	Opera _____
11	Son's favourite music	_____ music

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What animals are the best construction workers?
2. What are the main reasons for cooperation?
3. How do animals warn each other about danger?
4. How do certain species cooperate in getting food?
5. Why do certain animals go hunting in groups?
6. What animals are experts in showing the way to feeding places?
7. What animals are the cleverest in protecting themselves?

A. People work together for a simple reason — it makes difficult jobs easier. If you had to move a heavy piece of furniture from one room to another, would you do it all by yourself or find someone to help you? As you would probably agree, with a friend you can get the job done more quickly, and neither of you will be much tired afterwards. For similar reasons, animals also use teamwork. In animal groups, each individual works to help the group as a whole.

B. Some species have developed intelligent ways of gathering food. Coastal bottlenose dolphins have developed a unique way of catching fish which requires extraordinary teamwork. The dolphins follow a school of fish until they are near a bank. Then, they swim towards the fish creating a wave which pushes the fish out of the water and onto the bank. The dolphins end up half out of the water lying on the bank where they eat the helpless fish. In order for this to work, each dolphin must rush towards the bank at exactly the same time, otherwise the wave won't be strong enough. How they decide when to go and who gives the order is unknown, but a high level of communication definitely exists between them.

C. Animals can't talk but some species have developed ways of letting others know where food is. For example, if a bee finds nectar, it has two ways of informing its hive. It may create a trail with the scent of the nectar. When the other bees pick up the smell, they can follow it to the nectar. Or the bee may perform the 'waggle dance'. The other bees understand what this dance means, and then they work as a team to collect the nectar.

D. Hunting can be difficult and even dangerous for one animal. It also takes a lot of energy to chase and kill prey, which is wasted if the prey escapes. Hunting in packs helps make predators more efficient. A pack of wolves, for example, can kill a large animal such as a deer or moose, while one wolf can only kill a small animal. Wolf packs, which consist of two to twenty wolves, may surprise their prey or pursue it for hours before attacking. If there are several animals, the pack will choose the weakest one because it will take less effort to catch. In the end, the wolves share the meat with each other.

E. As well as food, animals need somewhere to live. Some animals simply move into the best place they can find, but others build a home for themselves. A particularly intelligent builder is the beaver. Beavers live by rivers and streams and build dams to create pools of deep water which help keep their homes safe. The whole colony about five to six members, co-operates to create the dam with trees they've cut down using their long, sharp front teeth, then construct their home, which looks like a stick igloo, inside of the bank.

F. Animals also depend on each other to keep safe. For example, they might have a signal that lets the group know when a threat is nearby. When an ant is crushed it releases a scent called 'alarm pheromone' that signals the other ants to come to the crushed ant and attack the enemy. Larger animals may challenge an opponent using sounds and body language. Wolves, for example, will growl at anything that is threatening their pack, and get ready to attack. They also warn each other of danger by barking. Because their pack is so important to their survival, wolves will even risk their lives to defend it.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Historic City of York

York is one of Britain's most historic cities. Once it was even the capital of a Viking kingdom!

The Vikings were known as brave warriors and excellent sailors. They travelled in their long ships to Iceland, Greenland and even to North America!

In 851, Viking invaders sailed up the Thames, attacked London and burnt it to the ground. In 866, they attacked the city of York but didn't burn it. They settled in it instead!

They built streets and houses and set up their businesses in York. Soon Jorvik (as the city was now called) became a big trading area and one of the most important Viking cities in Europe.

The Vikings sold goods right from their houses, using the front of their buildings as shop windows. People could buy lots of things in these 'shops' — clothes, spices, perfumes and jewellery. Archaeological excavations show that in the 10th century Jorvik had trading connections with many far-away countries, including Russia and the Byzantine Empire.

Skilled craftsmen in Jorvik made things that the Vikings needed — pots, shoes, plates and cups. Viking smiths made swords, arrows, iron nails, locks, keys and shoe buckles. Many people thought that smiths were wizards who made magic out of smoke and flames.

Excavations in the city centre show that Jorvik was a busy city. About 15,000 people lived there. It was a dirty city, too. Rubbish (including bad food and human waste) was thrown out right into the backyards. As you can imagine, the smell wasn't very pleasant. Living conditions weren't healthy either. However, thanks to all the rubbish, the ground level in Jorvik rose by around 1 cm a year. And this helped to preserve Viking houses — for the joy of historians hundreds of years later.

The face of York has certainly changed over the centuries. Today, it's one of the most beautiful cities in Britain. The city knows well how to show its history to visitors. One of the most popular places with tourists is the Jorvik Viking Centre where you can see, hear and even smell the Viking city. Every February, the Centre organises a special Viking festival. Many visitors come to the city from all over the Viking North of Europe to take part in this colourful event.

There are many other interesting places to visit in York. The magnificent York Minster, for example, is the largest gothic cathedral in northern Europe. In the Castle Museum, you can take a walk down Victorian streets. The National Railway Museum's collection is world-famous (Victorian York was an important railway centre).

York is also known as the most haunted city in Europe and you can follow many of its scary stories on one of the popular 'Ghost Walks'.

13 The Vikings burnt a lot of British cities and towns.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14 York soon became an important business Viking centre.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15 The Vikings sold goods from all over the world.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16 Russia established trading connections with Viking Jorvik five hundred years ago.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17 Viking smiths were very skilled.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18 The Vikings started building special toilets.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19 People from northern European countries visit the Viking Festival in York.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

I'm a Writer!

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|
| 20 | Many people think that they can write _____. | They would | STORY |
| 21 | like to be writers. Then they send _____ to magazines. | When | THEY |
| 22 | the magazines _____ to publish their works, these people become angry. | | NOT/WANT |
| 23 | A lady once _____ a long story. She sent it to a famous | | WRITE |
| 24 | editor. After a few weeks the story _____ to her. The lady was angry. That was her letter to the editor: | | RETURN |
| 25 | “Dear Sir: Yesterday you sent back my story. How do you know that the story _____ good? You did not read it. Before I sent you the story, I _____ together pages 18, 19 and 20. This was | | NOT/BE |
| 26 | a test to see if you _____ the story. When the story came back yesterday, the pages were still pasted together. Do you read all the stories that _____ to you in such a way?” | | PASTE |
| 27 | | | READ |
| 28 | | | SEND |
- The editor answered: «Dear Madam: At breakfast when I open an egg I don't have to eat all the egg to understand that it is bad.»

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Sleepy Teens

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|---------|
| 29 | Sleep studies show that most teenagers don't get enough sleep and _____ go to school feeling tired. The problem with the poor sleep is how you feel when you are not sleeping — sleepy, irritated | | USUAL |
| 30 | or _____. Sleepiness makes it difficult to concentrate and to learn, and sleepy students often get bad marks. And it's not only about | | MOOD |
| 31 | the process of getting _____. Studies show that teens that don't get enough sleep have problems getting along with members of the family at home and their classmates at school. They are more likely to have family fights and bad headaches. Sleepy teens that | | EDUCATE |
| 32 | drive cars may cause serious, even _____ accidents. | | DEAD |
| 33 | Sleep _____ say that teens are programmed to go to sleep later and wake up later than other age groups. But many schools start classes early. Some American schools, for example, start classes at seven o'clock. | | SCIENCE |

34

Experts think that teens need more hormones for their normal _____ and such types of hormones are made during sleep. GROW
 What can schools do? Maybe schools should start classes later in the morning.

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Polly:

From: Polly@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Family gathering

...My whole family, including my grandad and two grannies, aunts and uncles, have just left after our traditional Sunday dinner...

Do you have any traditional family gatherings? What do you do at such reunions? What do you think of such a tradition?

Write a message to Polly and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Polly@mail.uk

Subject: Family gathering

ВАРИАНТ 29

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

After school Kate

- 1) took a course in Art.
- 2) entered the university.
- 3) took a course in make-up.

Ответ:

2

The speaker is irritated by his/her friend because

- 1) she is talkative.
- 2) she is a tea-lover.
- 3) she forgets about the time.

Ответ:

3

The doctor's recommendation is

- 1) not to do aerobics for two weeks.
- 2) to stay away from the dog.
- 3) to take off the bandage in four days.

Ответ:

4

The student is nervous because he/she

- 1) has not done such tasks before.
- 2) is not used to answering questions.
- 3) can understand the talk badly.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Two points of view
2. Couch potatoes' preferences
3. A useful tradition
4. Online friendship
5. Information comes first
6. Real friendship

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Date of birthday party	_____ of May
7	Respondent's feeling after arguing	Feels _____
8	Reason of arguing	respondent's _____
9	Respondent's hobby	_____
10	Place to keep kitchen things	kitchen _____
11	Respondent's habit in mum's opinion	It is _____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What can theatre-goers see in Covent Garden?
2. What can you find in Covent Garden?
3. What was the history of Covent Garden?
4. Why were Londoners surprised to see Covent Garden change its look?
5. Who is the owner of London's oldest theatre?
6. Who didn't like the changes in Covent Garden?
7. What does modern Covent Garden look like?

A. Covent Garden is one of the most popular places in London. Almost one million people visit it every week, from all parts of the world! Although it's called Covent Garden, it isn't a garden at all. It's a public square with rich history, beautiful architecture and a unique cultural atmosphere. There are open-air cafés and restaurants, theatres and museums, shops and street artists.

B. In the Middle Ages, Covent Garden was a vegetable field. It gave food to the nuns of the nearby convent of St. Peter. In 1540, King Henry VIII (the one who had 6 wives) took away the lands of the monasteries and convents. He used the field to train his falcons. The King soon got tired of this and the land was given to the first Earl of Bedford. In 1632, the 4th Earl of Bedford asked Inigo Jones to build a fashionable district there.

C. Inigo Jones was the most important architect of that time. He liked Italian cities, was very much influenced by their beauty and had spent a lot of time studying them. So

he created an Italian-style square. The square was surrounded by arcaded buildings and dominated by the Church of St. Paul. It became the first public square in the country. Londoners used to narrow winding streets were shocked.

D. The architect wanted the new square to be a public one — and it became such a place. But this actually led to its fall. There were a lot of rich people who lived in the houses around the square. They soon began to get tired of all sorts of London criminal world under their windows. Also, they didn't like the fruit and vegetable market which had just appeared in the square. When the private Bloomsbury Square and others were built (with special protection from outsiders), the rich went there instead.

E. Today Covent Garden is a popular entertainment and shopping site where there is something for everyone: history, architecture, music, shopping, street theatre and cafés. And there are lots and lots of street performers — musicians, jugglers, mime artists, magicians and fire eaters. It's also a nice place to walk around because there is no traffic. There is always a chance to see well-known actors and musicians walking around. Polite British people try to give them some space and avoid asking for autographs.

F. Covent Garden is home to many theatres. The Royal Opera House, often called simply 'Covent Garden', shows performances given by the Royal Opera and the Royal Ballet. Operas are performed in their original languages! The Theatre Royal, known as 'Drury Lane,' is the oldest theatre in London. If you buy a ticket, you may get more than you think! 200 years ago actors found a secret room here. In the room there was a skeleton with a knife in it. Since then many people have seen the ghost. Drury Lane has been called one of the world's most haunted theatres. Today, Drury Lane belongs to Andrew Lloyd Webber, the composer who wrote famous musicals *Jesus Christ Superstar*, *Cats*, *the Phantom of the Opera* and many others.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13—19** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**). Запишите в поле ответа цифры **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Animal World in Danger

Some animals and plants, such as houseflies and daisies, are very common. They are in no danger of becoming extinct or dying out. But other species, or types, of animals and plants are very rare. There may be only a few of them left in the world. Such species are said to be endangered — in danger of disappearing forever.

Certain animals and plants have died out and new ones have appeared ever since life began on Earth. This is a natural part of evolution. Sometimes an endangered species has been able to build up its numbers again and become common. At other times the endangered species has become extinct. Probably the best-known animals to become extinct by natural causes are the dinosaurs, which died out about 65 million years ago.

Today far more species are endangered than ever before. In the early 21st century more than 4,600 species of animals and plants were listed as endangered all over the world. Many more are considered vulnerable or likely to become endangered.

Animals and plants rely on each other and their environment to survive. But human activities cause most of the environmental changes that affect plants and animals today. Animals and plants need clean air, soil, and water, but people pollute the environment

with garbage, car fumes, and factory wastes. Animals and plants also need places to live, but the human population is increasing fast and taking over natural areas for houses, roads, factories, and farmlands. People clear forests, swamps, and other wild places, causing the death of many animals and plants. Some animals and plants are endangered simply by human greed. Some people still wear coats made from the furs of rare mammals; others collect rare species of flowers and butterflies.

The list of endangered mammals includes many large, well-known animals. African and Indian elephants have been killed for their tusks, which are used to make ivory earrings and other art objects. Whales are no longer hunted as widely as they once were, but many decades of slaughter greatly reduced the numbers of some species. The giant panda survives only in remote parts of China and in zoos. Other threatened mammals include the tiger and various species of deer, antelopes, and primates.

Until fairly recent times few people were concerned about the impact of human activities on animals and plants in the wild. As people began to worry about such changes they tried to come up with ways to conserve the environment. Today several international and national agencies maintain lists of endangered species. They work to protect and preserve natural habitats and to promote programmes for the recovery of threatened species.

13

In course of evolution new species can appear.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14

Endangered species always become extinct.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15

Most endangered species now are listed in Europe.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16

Animals and plants depend on environment to survive.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17

Pollution is the main factor leading to the death of animals.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18

People's hobbies and fashion preferences can lead to the extinction of some species.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19

People started thinking about environment conservation long ago.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

What’s His Life Worth?

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 20 | Robert Burns loved people and wrote about _____. | THEY |
| 21 | One day when he _____ near the sea, he suddenly | WALK |
| 22 | _____ a cry for help. He ran to that place. At that time | HEAR |
| 23 | a sailor jumped off a boat and began to swim towards the man who | CALL |
| 24 | _____ for help and saved him. | SAVE |
| 25 | The man who _____ was a rich merchant. When he | HE |
| 26 | came to _____, he thanked the brave sailor and gave him | STOP |
| 27 | a shilling. By this time a lot of people were standing round them. They called the sailor a hero and protested loudly when the rich man gave him only a shilling. But Burns _____ them and said, | NOT/CRY |
| 28 | «_____! The gentleman knows better of course what his life _____ worth.» | BE |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

The Man in the Iron Mask

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 29 | He didn’t wear an _____ iron mask but he wore the one made of cloth. For thirty-five years this man was kept in prison. To this day nobody knows who the man was. He was put in prison by the King of France who refused to answer any questions about why the | USUAL |
| 30 | _____ was there or who he was. | PRISON |
| 31 | When the famous author Alexander Dumas heard about that _____ person, he used him as the basis of his popular book “The Man in the Iron Mask”. To make the story even more tragic, | MYSTERY |
| 32 | Dumas changed the cloth mask which the man _____ wore for the iron one. | ACTUAL |
| 33 | The real man was put in prison when he was no more than twenty-two. He was told by his _____ guards that if he said one word about who he was, he would be killed. So, he was allowed to speak only about his health and food. | HEART |
| 34 | According to some records, the man was kind, _____ and never complained. When he died in prison, he was buried under a false name. | PATIENCE |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Bill:

From: Bill@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Responsibilities

... Yesterday I had a great quarrel with my mum, because I had left a terrible mess in my room after a party with friends...

What are your responsibilities at home if any? When do you usually have to go to bed? Are you allowed to invite friends and organise parties at your place?

Write a message to Bill and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Bill@mail.uk

Subject: Responsibilities

ВАРИАНТ 30

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1—4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

According to the speaker, computers

- 1) are useful.
- 2) are harmful.
- 3) are of little use.

Ответ:

2

According to the speaker, people choose to watch

- 1) a little of everything.
- 2) everyday life.
- 3) news.

Ответ:

3

This time

- 1) the flight is delayed.
- 2) the flight is not announced.
- 3) the flight is not delayed.

Ответ:

4

The speaker goes jogging

- 1) on most days of the week.
- 2) from time to time.
- 3) once a week.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1—6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Technology could help
2. Extreme sport
3. Helpful sports abilities
4. Not tall but successful
5. A change of preferences
6. Opinions may differ

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Date of the competition	_____ of June
7	The game in which the respondent got a trauma	_____
8	Swimming distance while training	_____ kilometres
9	Most important quality for any sportsman	_____
10	A person who never comes to support	respondent's _____
11	Mother's hobby	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Why are walking safari trips dangerous?
2. Are safari trips available for people who care about nature?
3. Why do more people prefer watching animals in their safari trips?
4. What is the history of eco-tourism?
5. Where can you find the most exciting safari trips?
6. Where can people take safari trips?
7. Should you take heavy luggage on a safari trip?

A. A safari is a trip on land, usually in the jungle or savanna environments, which is engaged for the purpose of viewing or hunting animals. Most often, the modern safari involves viewing, photographing, and experiencing animals in their natural habitats. With greater laws for the preservation of many animal species, fewer people undertake a safari to hunt animals.

B. Safari is a Swahili word, which originally derives from the Arabic word for travel, *safara*. Most associate the idea of going on safari with Africa, but actually there are many safari destinations throughout the world. For example, one can take safari trips in India, Australia, Antarctica, Alaska, Brazil or Peru. Essentially any place where one can observe animals in their true habitats can be a safari destination.

C. Some safari trips are done mostly by motor transport. It may simply be too dangerous to be walking around lions, tigers, and bears or other possibly deadly animals. It can also be dangerous to the animals to closely interact with humans. Watching animals

from the security of a vehicle allows one to come more closely to the animals with less danger to both animals and humans.

D. A safari, meaning the actual tour to see or hunt animals, can last anywhere from two days to two weeks. One might also spend part of this time travelling by air or bus to several locations in order to see the best sights. A single safari could involve camping or staying in a lot of locations, which makes packing light a good idea, particularly on the more budget oriented safaris.

E. Though Africa has the largest number of safari offerings, those in Australia, Asia and South America often can be equally exciting. Many are constructed on the same principals as African safaris, with lodges or semi-permanent camps based near wildlife reservations. In places like Alaska, one can also take one-day tours to view grizzly and polar bears in their native environment. These tend to be offered together with cruises to Alaska.

F. An eco adventure is a trip that combines adventurous activities and means of travel with environmentally responsible methods. The destinations and activities vary widely and can include canoeing on the Amazon River, hiking in a tropical rainforest or a safari in Africa. Destinations are typically remote and travellers need to have a good guide with them. Ideally, an eco adventure either leaves no trace of human activity behind or contributes towards environmental conservation.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Amish People

Imagine the world without telephones or television, without cars or electricity. There is no industry. Everyone works on farms and travels on horseback or on foot. Where do you think this world is? Europe in the 17th century? In fact, it is America in the beginning of the 21st century. It is the world of the Amish people.

A conservative Christian group, the Amish, live a simple lifestyle that is an expression of their religious beliefs. Amish people began migrating to North America from Europe in the early 1700s. It was estimated that at the beginning of the 21st century there were about 100,000 Amish living in North America.

Amish people reject most aspects of modern life. They do not usually use telephones, electricity, radios, televisions or automobiles. Horses and buggies provide transportation. Many Amish are excellent farmers who do not use power machinery. Other common occupations are carpentry and blacksmithing. Amish women are known for producing beautifully handcrafted quilts.

Amish clothing is simple. Men have long beards, but no mustaches. They wear wide-brimmed black or straw hats, dark trousers, and plain shirts. Amish women wear their uncut hair in buns. They also wear bonnets, ankle-length dresses, and capes or shawls.

Children attend one-room schools in their communities. Their formal education goes only through the eighth grade. In 1972 the US Supreme Court passed a law recognizing the right of Amish people to limit their education to the eighth grade. Amish boys and girls learn an occupation by helping their parents in the field, house or workshop.

The Amish have a policy of not getting involved in the military. However, Amish people have served in the military during times of war, usually in alternate duties such as in hospitals.

The Amish hold worship services on Sundays, but there are no church buildings. Instead, Amish people meet in each other's homes.

The Amish celebrate the traditional Christian holy days, such as Christmas and Easter. Only adults are baptized. The Amish follow the Ordnung, which is an unwritten but understood set of rules that regulates the Amish way of life.

The first Amish were followers of Jacob Amman, a Swiss leader in the Mennonite church during the late 1600s. According to Amman, the Bible calls for followers to end all contact with those who are not faithful, even family members. Those who agreed with his views formed Amish groups in Switzerland, Germany, Russia, and Holland.

Like the Mennonites, the Amish were victims of prejudice in Europe and were sometimes looked on as heretics or as unreligious. Some were put to death for their views.

After the Pennsylvania colony was founded as a place welcoming people of different religious views, the Amish began migrating there. The first settlers arrived in eastern Pennsylvania in the 1720s. They later settled in other states, including Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas, as well as Ontario, Canada.

13 The Amish are a native nationality of the North America.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14 In some extreme cases the Amish have to use telegraph.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15 The Amish provide their living by farming.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16 Amish women are highly skilled at handicraft.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17 Amish children attend state schools.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18 The Amish can serve in the army on special conditions.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19 Centuries ago it was rather dangerous to follow Amish religious views.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

Are You a Liar?

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 20 | Are you a liar? ‘No,’ you will say angrily. And so will most people. Nobody _____ liars. | LIKE |
| 21 | But if somebody _____ you the question, ‘Do you always tell the truth’, your answer will not be so certain. | ASK |
| 22 | A survey showed that on the average a person tells 200 lies a day! _____ of these are white lies, of course. They are forgivable | MANY |
| 23 | because they often _____ for the sake of fact. | TELL |
| 24 | There are situations in which it’s necessary to lie to be polite. If you _____ to hurt someone, you will invent a reason for not accepting an invitation to a party. Saying goodbye, you usually add, ‘Have a good time’, though actually you seldom wish it because you never _____ that person. | NOT/WANT |
| 25 | | LIKE |
| 26 | If your aunt gives you a present, whether you like it or not, you must say, ‘How lovely!’ just not to hurt _____. | SHE |
| 27 | And the list of such _____ can be continued. | CASE |
| 28 | White lies don’t do any harm and even make relations _____. | EASY |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Extreme Hairstyles

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 29 | Not so long ago, extreme hairstyles could shock people and even make them angry. When <i>The Beatles</i> became famous in the 1960s, older people found their long, _____ hair very disturbing. Long | TIDY |
| 30 | hair on men was soon seen as a sign of _____. | REBEL |
| 31 | The hippies of the same era expressed their _____ with the rules and customs of the time by growing their hair even longer. Then, just when people were getting used to long hair, the punks | SATISFACTION |
| 32 | came along, with their spiky hair or _____ heads. | SHAVE |
| 33 | Today, people don’t follow fashions as _____ as they did in previous times. Almost anything goes! Short hair, long hair, even no | CLOSE |
| 34 | hair, are all _____. | ACCEPT |

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Lilly:

From: Lilly@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Summer holidays

... This school year is so difficult for me that I'm dreaming about summer holidays more and more often...

Where are you going to spend your summer holidays? Do you prefer active or passive holidays? What are your favourite activities then?

Write a message to Lilly and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Lilly@mail.uk

Subject: Summer holidays

ВАРИАНТ 31 (КОНТРОЛЬНЫЙ)

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 According to the speaker, computers

- 1) can make us cleverer.
- 2) can make us rich.
- 3) can give us force.

Ответ:

2 The most preferred programmes are

- 1) entertainment.
- 2) education.
- 3) news.

Ответ:

3 The height of the tower is

- 1) 17 metres.
- 2) 27 metres.
- 3) 40 metres.

Ответ:

4 The speaker is disappointed in

- 1) his dream job.
- 2) the voyage.
- 3) the sea.

Ответ:

5 Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. The importance of communicating
2. The solution of the problem
3. The description of the house
4. The lack of old connections
5. Quite pleased with the place
6. The lack of understanding

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Average time spent on a report	_____ hours
7	Deadline date of the report	_____ of April
8	Advice to stop surfing useless	_____ on the Internet
9	Kind of information not to be given out	_____ information
10	Way of keeping in touch with friends abroad	_____
11	Type of favourite computer games	_____ games

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What kinds of body art are not extreme anymore?
2. What was both fashionable and protective?
3. Why could sunglasses do harm?
4. What were the ways to protest?
5. What can you wear any way you like?
6. What item of clothes is it possible to wear anywhere and anytime?
7. What footwear is good for any activity?

A. They hide baldness and bad haircuts. They're 'one size fits all' and they look good on anybody. They are baseball caps. They appeared in the USA and became the fashion accessory during the sports-crazy 90s. But you don't have to be a sports fan to wear a baseball cap. All kinds of people wear them — from truck drivers to film stars or housewives. Rappers wear them sideways. School boys wear them backwards. It doesn't matter whether you wear them forwards, backwards or sideways. The most important thing is that baseball caps look cool. They are worn by people of all ages and lifestyles. And still they are as American as hot dogs and apple pie!

B. Nike trainers first appeared at the 1972 Olympics and quickly became No.1 footwear all over the world and not only in the world of sports, though they had to change a lot. During the 90s, the simple trainer was updated with extra-thick soles. Dance music fans needed comfortable shoes for all-night dancing, but traditional trainers weren't fashionable enough. The new thick-soled trainers were both comfortable and cool. For years we've been told that we can run faster, jump higher and play better with the right

trainers. But these days most people who wear trainers are more interested in fashion than sport. Serious trainer fans may have twenty or thirty pairs.

C. It's hard to believe that the T-shirt was once just a plain white undergarment. In the early 1900s, they were worn by sailors in the American navy under the uniforms. Over the next few decades more people began to wear them, but it was Hollywood that made the T-shirt such a popular thing to wear. In 1951, film audiences were shocked and impressed by the sight of Marlon Brando's muscles under his tight T-shirt in *A Streetcar Named Desire*. Then, when James Dean wore a T-shirt in the 1955 film *Rebel without a Cause*, T-shirts suddenly became very cool. Young people across America started wearing T-shirts as a symbol of their own rebellious feelings. Of course, there's nothing rebellious about wearing a T-shirt now. People of all ages and from all walks of life wear them. And these days it is OK to wear a T-shirt almost anywhere and anytime.

D. Early film actors started wearing sunglasses not because they were glamorous, but because their eyes hurt. The lights used on film sets were extremely bright and could be harmful for their eyes. But when film stars began wearing their sunglasses in public, they quickly became a must-have fashion accessory. Of course sunglasses aren't just a fashion statement. The main reason for wearing sunglasses is still to protect your eyes against UV radiation. But you don't have to sacrifice style for safety. The choice of frames and lenses available these days is huge. So you can protect your eyes and still be the coolest person on the beach.

E. Fashion has always been a controversial issue. Young people express themselves through fashion, and extreme fashion is a way to rebel. In the 1960s young people started wearing miniskirts, bell-bottomed pants and flower patterns. Many young people became hippies, and parents despaired when their teenage sons grew their hair long. Then came the decade of glamorous fashion with gold and silver pants. Disco-goers wore high-heeled shoes and boots that were almost impossible to walk in. Punk rock also raised its ugly head during the 70s. Punks had crazy Mohawk haircuts and wore dirty clothes with holes in them. They attached pins to their clothes and even inserted them through their cheeks and eyebrows. Punks really knew how to rebel. Now that we've entered the 21st century, you can wear whatever you like!

F. People have different reasons for covering themselves with tattoos, piercings, and other kinds of body art. Some do it because they want to be different. Others want to be part of the current fashion. Ten years ago, in the West, only motorcycle riders and sailors had tattoos, and people usually only pierced their earlobes. Today tattooing is very popular, especially amongst the young. People are piercing just about any area of skin that can have a hole put in it. Ears are pierced from top to bottom, and rings and pins are inserted into lips, chins, noses, eyebrows, navels and even tongues. Small tattoos have become almost normal. During working hours they stay hidden on shoulders, upper arms, hips and ankles, waiting to be shown at a nightclub or a party.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13—19** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**). Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Four Great Voyages

Columbus lived in the perfect place at the perfect time for the role he was destined to play in history. He was born in 1451 in Genoa. As a boy, Columbus helped his father in his wool-weaving business. His father soon pushed him into a business career. At the age

of 14, Christopher began sailing on trading ships in the Mediterranean. When he was 25 years old, on his first voyage in the Atlantic Ocean, off the coast of Portugal, his ship was attacked by pirates. The ship sank, but Columbus held onto a floating oar until he reached the Portuguese shore.

For his first great voyage, Columbus had three ships: the *Nina*, the *Pinta*, and the *Santa Maria*. The entire crew of all three ships numbered about 90. The ships sailed from the Canary Islands on September 6, 1492. Weeks went by, and the sailors became frightened. They begged Columbus to turn back; there were even whispers of mutiny. Columbus wrote in his journal, "I comforted them with great promises of land and riches. On October 10, Columbus and his crew agreed to sail on for 3 more days and then turn around if no land was seen.

Two days later, at night, the sailors saw light in the darkness and then white sand shining in the moonlight. Columbus's ships were approaching an island in the Bahamas, an island that Columbus named San Salvador.

When dawn came, Columbus and some of his men came ashore in small boats. They placed a Spanish flag in the ground and declared the island a Spanish territory. They were greeted by timid but friendly people who wore no clothes. Because Columbus thought he had landed on an island in the Indies near Japan or China, he called these natives *Indians*.

The three ships spent a few days at San Salvador and then sailed on to Cuba and Hispaniola (where Haiti and the Dominican Republic are now located). There the *Santa Maria* was wrecked. Columbus built a fort on the island and left 39 men there, then the *Nina* and the *Pinta* set sail for Spain. They took with them some of their findings — trinkets, plants, birds... and several New World natives. The voyage home was extremely rough, and some of the Indians died. On March 15, Columbus's ships arrived safely in Spain.

After his first voyage, Columbus was showered with honour. He was now to be titled "Don" and he had the right to sit in the presence of the king and queen. For his second expedition, he was given 17 ships and about 1,500 men.

Columbus made one more voyage from Spain to West Indies and that time he finally reached the mainland of South America. But his colony was in trouble. The Spanish colonists had expected to find gold and riches. Instead, they found hard work, unhealthy climate and constant danger.

Columbus died in 1506 and was buried in Seville. Even after his death he continued to travel. In 1542, his bones were shipped to Santo Domingo to rest with honour in the cathedral. Then his remains were moved to Havana and in 1899 again to Seville. But were they? Some say that the wrong bones were moved from Santo Domingo and that the Admiral still rests on his beloved island of Hispaniola.

13

Columbus's father wanted his son to follow his business.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14

He nearly died on his very first sea voyage.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

- 15 All the sailors supported Columbus on his first great voyage to unknown lands.
1) True
2) False
3) Not stated
Ответ:
- 16 A lot of sailors died on Columbus's return voyage.
1) True
2) False
3) Not stated
Ответ:
- 17 Columbus took several natives to show them to the Spanish Queen.
1) True
2) False
3) Not stated
Ответ:
- 18 Columbus was greatly enriched after his first great voyage.
1) True
2) False
3) Not stated
Ответ:
- 19 The Spanish colonists were disappointed by their life in the New World.
1) True
2) False
3) Not stated
Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

The Thames Festival

- 20 The _____ Thames Festival took place in September, 1997. It started with an amazing high wire walk across the Thames and was a great success. Today, the Thames Festival _____ ONE
- 21 _____ BECOME
- 22 London's _____ free outdoor arts festival. BIG

23	The _____ part of the festival is the Sunday night carnival.	SPECTACULAR
24	A huge 6-metre tall puppet of Lady Godiva leads the carnival. Lady Godiva _____ in the 11th century and was the wife of an English earl. According to the legend, she asked her husband to lower taxes on the people of Coventry and he said he _____ if she rode her horse naked through the town. She did this, and the taxes _____.	LIVE
25		DO
26		LOWER
27	The carnival usually _____ by a beautiful fireworks display, lighting up the whole sky with the brightest of _____.	FOLLOW
28		COLOUR

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

Taking up a Team Sport

29	People worldwide enjoy sports whether they are playing in a team or doing an individual sport. Some _____ team sports because they like playing in a team, while those who take up individual sports consider team sports to have many _____.	CHOICE
30		ADVANTAGE
31	To begin with, one advantage of taking up a team sport is the sense of team spirit. Players learn to co-operate while working towards the same goal. Moreover, playing in a team can also help one make new friends. Another reason for taking up a team sport is that when you win, you share the _____ and when you lose, you have someone to share the _____ with.	ACHIEVE
32		LOSE
33	On the other hand, there is always a chance that not all players will get along with each other. This may cause _____ and make players very competitive.	ARGUE
34	In _____, when you are part of a team, you have to depend on other players.	ADD

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking pen-friend Karen:

From: Karen@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Language studying

...If everything goes well, our Russian speaking group will visit Moscow, St. Petersburg and some other cities in April. I'm eager to see the famous sights and practice my Russian...

What is the weather like in your country in spring? Where will you advise me to go sightseeing in your city? What do you think about studying foreign languages abroad?

Write a message to Karen and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter-writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Karen@mail.uk

Subject: Language studying

--

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

ВАРИАНТ 1

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The game we know as basketball appeared in 1891 in the USA and now is played all over the world. Its inventor, James Naismith, taught physical training in a college. His students liked to play ball. Naismith put two baskets at opposite ends of the court, and the players were to throw the balls into them. At first a ladder was used to take the ball out of the basket. Later baskets were made bottomless so that the ball would drop right through them. At first basketball was only played by American college students. The new game became very popular. First competitions were held in 1895 in the USA. In 1936 basketball was included in the programme of the Olympic Games. In Russia basketball is played everywhere: at schools, universities and sports clubs. There are many rules that govern the game, and people say that it is easier to learn to play basketball than to understand it.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your summer holidays. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- where you usually spend your summer holidays;
- who you spend your holidays with;
- what activities you usually have;
- what your attitude to summer holidays is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 2

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

A curious toy was created by a group of American scientists. It's a dog robot with artificial intelligence. Unlike dogs, there is no need to feed it or walk with it. A video camera inside the robot allows it to distinguish colours and determine distances, two stereo tape-recorders help it to remember words, the sensitive sensors on its body provide the ability to respond to the touches and change of temperatures. The dog robot can jump, run, sit, lie and even wag its tail. Like any living thing it can grow and be taught. At first the dog doesn't react well enough to your commands. But as it grows it begins to distinguish up to forty different commands. It also acquires its own individual habits. The character of "the dog" is formed by the owner. The electronic mind "remembers" the owner's approval and disapproval. Like an living dog it has its favourite and unloved places in the flat. Bear in mind that if the owner doesn't pay attention to their "pet", it falls into depression.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your hobbies. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- what you do in your free time;
- why you like your hobby;
- what interesting/useful things you can learn from your hobby;
- what your attitude to your best friend's hobby is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 3

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

People have always known that there is a link between pollution and poor health. Many scientists believe our health is in trouble, because we have had polluted land, air and water for too long. But few of us will believe that the greatest pollution is not outside but inside our homes, offices and cars. The main sources of indoor pollution are right under people's noses — dry-cleaned clothes, dusty carpets, fumes from cooking and heating and cigarette smoke. Of course this list is incomplete. Indoor air and house dust are full of poisons that can be carried in on people's shoes. Carpets are most troublesome. They contain dangerous bacteria, even if people vacuum them regularly. Wiping one's feet on a door-mat reduces the amount of pollutants in a carpet by a factor of six. But if you remove your shoes before entering it is even more effective. These acts are very simple, but useful.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about music in your life. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- how often you listen to music;
- what kind of music you prefer;
- how often you go to concerts;
- what your attitude to musical performances is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 4

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Scientists say that in the future people will live longer. With healthier lifestyles and better medical care the average person might live up to 100. But that's tomorrow. And today, we continue to stuff ourselves with fast food. What is tasty is not always healthy. Doctors say that chips and pizzas are fattening, cola spoils our teeth and coffee shortens our lives. If we eat too much, it will lead to heart disease and other serious illnesses. But the world today is getting fatter and fatter. Lack of exercise is another serious problem. We spend hours in front of our computers and TV-sets. Few of us do morning exercises. We walk less, because we prefer to use cars or public transport. It's common knowledge that smoking and drinking can shorten our lives dramatically. Yet many young people smoke and drink. We all know that the healthier we are, the better we feel. The better we feel, the longer we live. So why not take care of ourselves?

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your shopping habits. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- what your favourite shopping places are;
- what things you buy most often/like to buy most of all;
- who you prefer shopping with, why;
- what your attitude to food shopping is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 5

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Did you know that different colours have had important meanings since ancient times? For the mysterious Maya civilisation every colour had a meaning, either positive or negative. For example, yellow was the symbol of the sun, and blue meant the wearer had royal ancestors. Red stood for blood. Black symbolised war and death. In Ancient Egypt, for example, gold was the colour of the Sun god and the symbol of power. In traditional Asian cultures, white is still the colour of sorrow. Today, fashion dictates not only the clothes we wear, but the colours, too. But the best thing is to go for the colours that suit you best. And remember that colours can influence the way you feel. For example, wearing a red sweater or jacket can increase your energy levels. But if you wear it too long, you can start to feel impatient or aggressive. Green, on the other hand, is known to calm the nerves and soothe emotions. Wear colours that make you feel confident and relaxed.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your relationship with friends. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes

Remember to say:

- how you like to spend time together;
- what interests you share;
- what you do to help and support each other;
- what your attitude to spending weekends with your friends is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 6

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

50 years ago people didn't even hear about computers, and today we cannot imagine life without them. Computer technologies is the fastest-growing industry in the world. The first computer was the size of a minibus and weighed a ton. Today, its job can be done by a chip the size of a pin head. And the revolution is still going on. The next generation of computers will be able to talk and even think for themselves. Such computers will help to diagnose illnesses, find minerals, identify criminals and control space travel. Some people say that computers are dangerous, but I don't agree with them. Computers save a lot of time. They seldom make mistakes. It's much faster and easier to surf the Internet than to go to the library. Online shopping makes it possible to find what you want, saving both time and money. E-mail is a great invention, too. It's faster than sending a letter and cheaper than sending a telegram.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about TV in your life. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- what you think of TV programmes;
- if TV can be educational or just entertaining;
- if you can do without TV;
- what your attitude to watching TV with your friends is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 7

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Throughout centuries man and dog have lived side by side. Dogs were popular in Ancient Greece, Rome and Egypt. Some scientists say that domestic dogs appeared about 12,000 years ago and that they were derived directly from wolves. And for all these 12,000 years people have experimented with dogs, trying to develop the characteristics they wanted, and that resulted in the huge variety of breeds we have today. People quickly understood that dogs could be used to work in many fields. They can guard, herd and hunt, find people lost in the mountains under the snow. But probably the best thing about them is their loyalty. Yes, that's why we love dogs. Simply because they live for us and love us. They are faithful and friendly. They are always happy to see us, they never criticise us, forgive our shortcomings and understand us without words.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about travelling. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- how often you and your family travel;
- what you like/ dislike while travelling;
- what was your most exciting trip;
- what your attitude to travelling abroad is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 8

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The mass media play an important part in our lives. Newspapers, radio and especially TV inform us of what is going on in this world. It is true that the world today is full of dramatic events and most news seems to be bad news. But people aren't interested just in ordinary events. That is why there are so many programmes and articles about natural disasters, plane crashes, wars, murders and robberies. The main source of news for millions of people is television. Still, many people prefer the radio. It's good to listen to in a car or when you do something about the house. Newspapers don't react to events as quickly as TV, but they usually provide us with extra detail. The Internet has recently become another important source of information. Its main advantage is that news appears on the screen as soon as things happen in real life and you don't have to wait for news time on TV.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your daily life. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- how busy your school timetable is;
- what household chores you have;
- what interesting/useful things you do in your free time;
- what your attitude to helping your parents is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 9

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The language of gestures is widely used in communication. Sometimes a gesture can even replace a word like in sport, aviation, in “the talk” of deaf people etc. The Japanese will applaud stretching their arms while in Great Britain slow and rhythmical applause at a concert or at a theatre means great disapproval. Travelling around the world you may come across some very funny gestures. For example, in Tibet passers-by can show you their tongue to “say” that they’re feeling fine and that they don’t mean anything bad. It is interesting that a Finn uses only one gesture per hour, an Italian — 80 gestures, a Frenchman — 120 gestures. Isn’t it wonderful how people differ? People can also “talk” while dancing. Graceful gestures of Indian and Japanese dancers are as expressive as stories. Aren’t they a language? So it’s very important for a person learning foreign languages to know the language of gestures. It helps to understand foreigners better.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the problem of keeping a pet. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- what are the most popular pets;
- why people keep pets;
- if it’s difficult to keep a pet and why;
- what your attitude to people helping homeless animals is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 10

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

You know, of course, that smoking is dangerous. Yet statistics show that young people today smoke more, not less. Why? One answer is that many teens think it's cool. Another is the enormous sums of money invested in advertising cigarettes. Tobacco companies spend millions to encourage the young to start, or to continue, smoking. For tobacco companies cigarettes mean money. For us they mean disease and even death. Smoking kills about 3 million people every year. Some aren't even smokers. They are people who live or work with heavy smokers. Smoking causes heart attacks. By the way, heart disease is now the number-one killer in Russia. Smoking causes a lot of lung diseases. Babies of women smokers are more likely to have mental disorders than babies of women non-smokers. Babies with mothers who smoke develop more slowly during childhood.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your reading habits. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- if you like reading books;
- if you read books for pleasure or for your studies;
- what book has impressed you most of all;
- what your attitude to literature lessons is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 11

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Whether we realise it or not, TV plays a very important part in our lives. It's the main source of information and a cheap form of entertainment for millions of people. It gives us an opportunity to "travel" all over the world, to "meet" different people and learn about their customs and traditions. It helps us to relax after a hard day's work and escape from reality. Some people argue that television is a terrible waste of time. It makes us lazier. We stay at home instead of going out. We read less. We think less. We even talk less. It's true that some TV addicts spend hours in front of the "box" watching whatever's on — from second-rate Mexican soap operas to silly commercials. The trick is to learn to control television and use it intelligently. The ideal is to turn on the TV-set only when there's a really interesting programme. Violence on TV is another problem that worries people. But the same can be said about computer games and many films and books. And if you don't like a certain programme, why watch it?

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about sports. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- if you are a sports fan or if you go in for sports;
- if you lead an active style of life;
- in what way sport helps you;
- what your attitude to professional sport is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 12

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Films and science fiction books have often played with the idea of reproducing exact copies of people. Today, science fiction has become science fact. The revolution began in 1997, when British scientists produced the first cloned sheep, Dolly. Since then scientists have cloned mice, cows, dogs and pigs. Cloning animals opens exciting medical possibilities, for example, growing organs for transplantation. Scientists can create animals which produce more milk, meat and wool, or animals which don't catch certain diseases. This can save the lives of starving people.

Cloning is a controversial issue. Some people are ready to eat cloned fruits and vegetables, but many people are against cloning animals. The question of human cloning is even more controversial. Suppose we cloned a man. Are we really sure he will be a man? Who will be responsible for him? Who will bring him up? Will he be happy? Will he have the same rights as we have? Nevertheless, the idea of human cloning seems very exciting.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your future plans. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- if you have made your choice to continue your education;
- which subjects you are going to concentrate on;
- if you are going to attend any special courses;
- what your attitude to your parents' profession is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 13

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Physical fitness is a general state of good health, usually as a result of exercise and nutrition. Physical fitness can also be described as a condition that allows us to look, feel and do our best. Being fit helps us have more energy for work or school throughout the day, and enough energy to enjoy our leisure time activities. Fitness is an individual quality. It is influenced by age, sex, heredity, personal habits, exercise and eating practices. You can't do anything about the first three factors. However, it is within your power to change and improve the others where needed. The level of physical fitness can be influenced by regular, systematic exercise. How often, how long and how hard you exercise, and what kinds of exercises you do should be determined by what you are trying to get. For example, an athlete training for high-level competition would follow a different programme than a person whose goals are good health and active life.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your school life. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minute

Remember to say:

- if your school life is interesting/ boring;
- what school activities you take part in;
- what school events you remember best of all and why;
- what your attitude to taking part in sports competitions is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 14

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The school system in the UK may seem rather confusing for people from other countries. There are two types of schools in the UK. Most of schools are state schools where education is free. But there are also private schools where you have to pay. Such schools are often very expensive. It may seem strange, but private schools in Britain are called public. A long time ago when education was a privilege of the rich, the only schools where poor people could go got the money from charity organisations. As it was public money, the schools for the poor were called public schools. Some of these public schools were very successful and later they became expensive private schools for rich people. But the conservative British continued to call them public schools. The first thing you need to have is money as studying at some public schools costs up to 20 000 pounds a year. There are some grants for bright pupils from poor families but the places are few and the competition is very strong. It's not surprising that only six percent of the pupils in the UK can study at public schools.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your best friend. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- what qualities you are attracted to him/her;
- if there is anything you'd like to change in him/her;
- what you do together;
- what your attitude to school friendship is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 15

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Money has played an important role in every civilisation. It has taken various forms and has changed many times over the centuries. The first form of payment was the exchange of goods. People usually exchanged animal skins and meat, fruit and vegetables, clothes and precious stones. In the 7th century BC the first coins appeared. They were usually made of silver or gold and their value depended on the amount of metal in each coin. With time, coins became very popular and many countries produced their own currency. The introduction of paper money — banknotes — in the 17th century was the beginning of banking systems in many European countries. Since then, banks have offered a wide range of services like loans, bank accounts and many others. Today, people pay for things in different ways: they pay in cash, by cheque or by credit card. The last one, it seems, is the most convenient form of payment. Many people believe that one day money in the form of coins, banknotes, cheques and magnetic cards will totally disappear and that all buying and selling will be done via the Internet.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about relations in your family. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- if your family is big or not;
- how you get along with your parents, brothers or sisters;
- if you like to spend free time with your family;
- what your attitude to being an only child is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 16

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Scientists have noticed that the weather is getting worse and worse and the so-called extreme weather events are becoming more and more frequent. The explanation is short: the reason is global warming. What is global warming? The greenhouse effect is a natural feature of our atmosphere without which life on our planet would be impossible. Certain atmospheric gases work as a kind of blanket, keeping the Earth warm. The amount of these 'greenhouse' gases used to be more or less the same for centuries. But the industrial revolution broke this balance. Climate experts predict that in 30 years the global average temperature will rise by 2-3 degrees. Northern regions will be wetter and warmer, southern regions will be drier and hotter. Snow will melt in the Alps and other mountains and the water will cause floods. Sea levels will rise and lots of areas will disappear under water. So will some species of animals and plants.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the main cities of your country. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- if you know any historical facts about these cities;
- what famous places of these cities you know;
- which of these places you would recommend to visit, why;
- what your attitude to living in a big city is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 17

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Scientists believe that the horse first appeared in North America. But it was not the horse we know today. It was a fox-sized animal only about a foot high at the shoulder. Man established a relationship with the horse about 50,000 years ago. At first people hunted horses, which wasn't very easy, then they learned to herd these animals, and kept them mainly for meat, possibly also for milk, but it is likely that the horses were also used to carry things when people had to move from one place to another. The horse was becoming a worker — a source of help to man — not just a meal on the hoof. Most scientists think that the first horses were used to pull carts, not for riding. But people finally mounted the horse. And suddenly they could travel long distances and explore unknown lands. People quickly realised how useful the horse could be.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about clothes you prefer wearing on different occasions. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- what you usually wear at school;
- who advises you what to wear;
- what styles of clothes you prefer for everyday life, parties;
- what your attitude to school uniform is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 18

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

We all like chocolate. But what exactly is chocolate and where does it come from? And is it good for us or bad for us? Perhaps you know the history of chocolate. Like the potato, it comes from South America. The Spanish people brought it to Europe as a drink. It was so expensive that only rich people could buy it. The idea of making it into bars came later so it became popular as a sweet only in the middle of the 19th century. Why do we like chocolate so much? Of course, it tastes good, but there are other reasons. There is something in chocolate which makes us happy. And it gives us a lot of energy. But it's also so rich in calories that you can put on weight if you eat it all the time. Is it good or bad for us? Well, some scientists say that chocolate is very healthy, that it isn't bad for your heart or your skin and that it's even good for your teeth. Other people think that you shouldn't eat it at all. The truth is somewhere in the middle. You shouldn't eat chocolate all the time but it's too tasty to say no!

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your attitude towards healthy style of living. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- if you follow the rules of healthy life;
- what diet you keep to;
- what activities you do to keep fit;
- what your attitude to people who try to keep fit is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 19

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Shopping hours in Britain are changing. A few years ago, shops opened at nine o'clock in the morning and closed at six o'clock in the evening. On Sundays nothing was open. But now many shops are open longer hours. Some big shops and many supermarkets never close! If you want some milk or some bread at midnight, you can easily buy it. It's very convenient for people who often work late at night or early in the morning. If someone finishes work at five o'clock in the morning, they can go to the supermarket on their way home and buy some breakfast or a newspaper or anything else they want. There are people who don't think it's good. They say that Sunday is a holiday for all people — who wants to work in a supermarket on a Sunday? But shops are very busy at the weekend and they will work to make people's life easier.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about famous people in the history of your country. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- when they lived;
- what they are famous for;
- what you like or dislike about them;
- what your attitude to being famous is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 20

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

It all started more than a hundred years ago, when women in poor English families had to work in factories. They had no time to shop and cook so they bought fast food in the street, on the way back from work. The most popular was fried fish with a piece of bread. Then the first chips came from France. The "chipped" potatoes, as they were called, were also sold in the street and soon became very popular. But at first, nobody thought of selling fish and chips together. The first fish and chip shop was opened in London in 1860. Soon such shops appeared everywhere in working-class areas. At first they put fish and chips in an old newspaper, with a lot of salt and vinegar on top. Today, fish and chips are still very popular in Britain but now they are sold in clean white paper bags. You can eat them just on spot or you can take them home and eat, watching TV.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about ecological problems in the place where you live. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- if the place you live in is ecologically safe;
- what the main reasons of air and water pollution are;

- how ecological situation can be improved;
- what your attitude to ecological education is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 21

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Long ago fashion was only for the rich. Paris was the centre of the fashion world, and everyone tried to copy the top French designers. But now fashion is a much more international matter. London, like other big European cities, has a large number of its own talented designers. Street styles are not created by the big fashion designers. British don't think about fashion very much. Most people go down to their nearest shopping street and buy something from a chain store. The most popular of these stores is "Marks & Spencer". It has a shop in every town. It is one of Britain's favourite stores. It started more than a hundred years ago when a young Polish immigrant, Michael Marks, had a stall in Leeds Market. He didn't have many things to sell: some cotton, lots of buttons and a few shoe-laces. Ten years later he met Tom Spencer and together they started Penny Stalls in many towns in the north of England. Today there are more than 500 branches of "Marks & Spencer" all over the world.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the place you live in. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- if you live in a big city or in the countryside;
- what the advantages of the place where you live are;
- what you don't like about the place where you live;
- what your attitude to moving to another place is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 22

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Clouds play an important part in the Earth's weather. They bring the earth water in the form of rain and snow. The fluffy white clouds we see across the blue sky and the colourful clouds we see at the sunset are also part of the beauty of nature. Not all clouds, however, are beautiful. Some clouds bring destruction and even death. There are three groups of clouds: low, middle and high. The low clouds float less than 1,800 metres above the sea level. They bring rain or snow. The middle clouds lie about 1,800 metres to 6,100 metres above the sea level and form smooth white sheet and grey layer across the sky. High clouds are found 20,000 feet above the Earth or higher. All high clouds are formed of ice crystals. No two clouds are exactly the same. They are always changing their shape or form. Clouds are interesting to scientists, artists and picnickers.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your relations with classmates. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- if you get on well with all your classmates;
- what common interests you share;
- what problems you can discuss with them;
- what your attitude to bullying at school is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 23

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

T-shirts started off as underwear. During the First World War, European soldiers wore them underneath their uniform to keep them warm. Americans copied the idea and started calling them "T-shirts" because of their T shape. In the mid-1950s actor James Dean and rock star Elvis Presley shocked the world by their T-shirts on TV. It was too much for young people to ignore. Everyone wanted to look like those famous people. Sports teams, clubs and rock bands were all using colours and logos on their "tees" to get noticed.

Today T-shirts are worn by babies, kids, teens and adults in every corner of the world. They tell others what we like, where we've been, the things we've done, the competitions we've won. The latest craze in T-shirts is decorating them yourself. It's cheap and you'll never see a person walking down the street in the same outfit as you.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your family traditions. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- if you have got many relatives;
- what kind of relations you have with them;
- how your family traditions appeared;
- what your attitude to spending time with your family is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 24

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The modern garden has a history going back many thousands of years. Early humans were hunters and they didn't stay in one place for a long time. About 10,000 years ago this slowly began to change; humans started to grow some plants, which meant they could remain in one place. The first were vegetable gardens, where early humans cultivated different plants for food. Early agriculture included not just edible plants, such as wheat, but also ornamental plants for decorative purposes. Plants for medicine were also grown, as were herbs and spices for flavouring or preserving food. Certain plants also had spiritual value and were used in religious ceremonies. As gardens have developed over the years, design and beauty have become more and more important. People have learnt to control nature and to design gardens like a building. There are gardens where everything is symmetrical and even the trees are cut in a special way to fit in with the design.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your afterschool activities. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- if you have enough time for your afterschool activities;
- if they are extra studies or entertainment;
- what your school can offer as afterschool activities;
- what your attitude to spending time with your friends is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 25

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Peter the Great was one of the most famous tsars in Russian history. Although he was often cruel, no one can deny that he changed his country's future forever. Peter was unique in many ways. He was six feet eight inches tall and very handsome. He had a lot of energy and great physical strength. He sometimes had bad manners. But he was very bright and he wanted to learn about everything. Peter wanted Russia to be as great as European countries. He decided to go to Europe to learn everything he could. His travels were a great success. Peter wanted everything to change — the government, the military, and religion. He built canals, factories, schools, hospitals, and museums. He changed the calendar and the alphabet. He developed a new system of government and started Russia's first newspaper. Peter continued to build and modernise Russia right up to his death at the age of 53. Peter the Great's force and energy made his country into a modern power and made him into a legend.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about teens' fashion. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- if you follow the trends of modern fashion;
- what you and your classmates like wearing;
- where you go shopping for clothes;
- what your attitude to school dress code is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 26

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Shop till you drop, spend till the end, buy till you die. We are all consumers. Imagine a room filled with people talking about you. They are discussing your likes and dislikes, your needs, your habits, your dreams. These people are marketing directors. They spend millions of dollars and thousands of hours doing market research to study your spending habits. Why? The answer is simple: money. Teenagers are the largest-growing market in the world. So it's important for companies to get the young consumer. Television is the most powerful means for advertisers. The New York advertising agency BSB Worldwide recently videotaped the bedrooms of teenagers in 25 countries. The videotapes revealed remarkable similarities: the same jeans, the same trainers, the same posters of music and sports stars on the walls. Marketing directors want to know not only what you buy, but also what music you listen to, what movies you go to, what you do in your free time. They know more about you than you think. They know how to appeal to your emotions. They are eagerly watching you, ready to react. And preparing to sell you more, more and more.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your pocket money. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- if you have got enough pocket money for your needs;
- how you get the money;
- what you spend your pocket money on;
- what your attitude to taking a part-time job is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 27

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

As part of the 'Facebook generation', we have grown up in a world where access to the Internet is constantly at our fingertips. Nowadays, it's common to offer guests the Wi-Fi password along with a cup of tea. We have become addicted to our smartphones. Of course, smartphones are useful in so many ways. Thanks to them we're now able to do almost everything when we're out. However, these varieties of technology are slowly beginning to take over our lives. It's so easy to become dependent on our phones, whether it's to find your way around with the map application or even just check the time. As a result, we're becoming more anti-social, choosing to consult the Internet rather than talk face-to-face with other human beings. People are connecting more and more via screens rather than in person, even when it comes to relationships — dating apps and websites are more popular than ever before. Next time you're out with your friends, put your phone away and see how long you can stay without it.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the school system of your country. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- when children start going to school;
- what levels of education Russian school has;
- how the results are tested at different stages;
- what your attitude to your school is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 28

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Twenty years ago not many people travelled overseas on their holidays. The majority of people stayed to have holidays in their country. Today the situation is different and the world seems much smaller. It is possible to book a seaside resort holiday on the other side of the world. Staying at home, you can book it on the Internet or by phone. The plane will take you straight there and within some hours of leaving your country, you can be on a tropical beach. We can travel by car, by train or plane, if we have got a long distance tour. If you like mountains, you can climb any mountains around the globe and there is only one restriction. It is money. If you like travelling, you have got to have enough money, because it is not a cheap hobby indeed. The economy of some countries is mainly based on tourism industry. Modern tourism has become a highly developed industry, because any human being is curious, we like leisure and visits to other places. That is why tourism prospers.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the way teens make friends nowadays. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- where you and your classmates meet new friends;
- how many pen-friends in social nets you have got;
- what is the best way of making friends for you;
- what your attitude to online friendship is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 29

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Our life would be hard without rest and recreation. People have quite different ideas of how to spend their free time. For some of them the only way to relax is watching TV. But other people use their spare time getting benefit from it. If you enjoy doing some activity in your free time, then you have a hobby. A hobby is a kind of self-expression. People's hobbies depend on their age, intelligence level, character and personal interests. What is interesting to one person can be boring to another. That's why some people prefer reading, cooking, knitting, collecting, playing a musical instrument, painting, photography, fishkeeping or playing computer games while others prefer dancing, travelling, camping or sports. A hobby plays a very important educational and psychological role, makes you stronger physically and mentally, helps you escape from reality, improve your knowledge, broaden your mind, develop your skills and gain a better understanding of how the world works.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the ways of spending holidays. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- if you usually stay at home or go anywhere on your holidays;
- what your decision depends on;
- if your holidays are always interesting and why;
- what your attitude to spending holidays with your family is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 30

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

What is a dream? People spend one third of their lives asleep but they don't fully understand the purpose of dreams. Some scientists think that dreams allow us to solve problems, to create new ideas and to find answers to the most complicated questions. Some of our dreams are very strange and don't make sense at all. When we sleep, some areas of our brain are active while others are not. Our dreams depend on our emotional state as well. When we fear something, we may have a nightmare. We can experience a sense of joy and excitement or anxiety. The more we think about a person, the more likely we are to dream about him. That's why the Chinese say, 'What you think during the daytime you will dream at night'. There are some common themes. For example, most people dream about flying, being chased, falling or not being able to move. People have always considered dreams to be predictions of the future. There are a lot of books trying to interpret our dreams and to explain what the future holds.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the role of a foreign language. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- if it is possible to do without the knowledge of a foreign language nowadays;
- in what fields people need foreign languages;
- where you hope to use your knowledge of English;
- what your attitude to your school English lessons is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 31 (КОНТРОЛЬНЫЙ)

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

People all over the world are very fond of sports and games. That is one of the things in which people of every nationality and class are united. The most popular outdoor winter sports are shooting, hunting, hockey and, in the countries where the weather is frosty and there is much snow — skating and skiing. Summer affords excellent opportunities for swimming, boating, cycling and many other sports. Among outdoor games football takes the first place; this game is played in all the countries of the world. The other games that have firmly established themselves in different countries are cricket, volleyball, basketball, and so on. Badminton is also very popular both with the young and the old. Among indoor games are billiards, table tennis and chess, of course. The results of chess tournaments are studied and discussed by enthusiasts in different countries. So we have all grounds to say that sport is one of the things that unite people throughout the world.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about modern gadgets people use now. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- what modern gadgets people use at home and at work;
- how they have changed our life;
- what gadgets you can't do without;
- what your attitude to using mobile phones at school is.

You have to talk continuously.

ТЕКСТЫ АУДИОЗАПИСЕЙ К РАЗДЕЛУ «АУДИРОВАНИЕ» И УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ ЭКЗАМЕНА

ВАРИАНТ 1

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Good evening! Here is the six o'clock news. Traffic in West London has been growing since this morning as fans began to arrive for today's football match at Wembley Stadium where the England team is playing with Brazil this afternoon. The police are advising the drivers to avoid the area unless absolutely necessary.

Text B

Hi, Don! It's Wendy. I'm calling to tell you I won't be able to go hiking with you this weekend. I have to finish my report for the science lesson. My teacher wants to have it ready on Monday. It was clever of you to have written it last weekend. As for me, you know that I like postponing everything until the last moment. So I'll try to finish the report on Saturday and on Sunday I hope to have time for a short walk with my cousins. You know I always enjoy spending time with them.

Text C

Jane: Mary, I need your help. My cousins are coming to visit us.

Mary: What's the problem, Jane? I thought they were to come on Monday.

Jane: Actually, they were planning to arrive on Sunday but in fact they are coming a day earlier. Are you free that day?

Mary: So that's the help you need. Well, let's take them to the cinema. There's a nice comedy on.

Jane: To tell the truth they don't like comedies. A thriller would be much better.

Mary: OK. I know the place to go, and I can get the tickets.

Jane: Great! And before the film we can go to the new café nearby.

Text D

Ann: Susan, what about your plans for summer holidays?

Susan: Well, Ann. I'm looking for a summer job for July.

Ann: What kind of a job? By the way, my dad needs another assistant in his shop. There's too much work for me to manage it.

Susan: Does it mean working with you? Tell me more.

Ann: Well, it's full time, five days a week. For the first week you'll get four pounds per hour. Then four fifty, just like me.

Susan: Is there a place to have a meal near the shop?

Ann: Well, I prefer taking sandwiches from home. It's much cheaper. There's a nice park nearby and I usually eat them there.

Susan: Perhaps I should talk to your dad. I think I'll feel more comfortable if I work with anybody I know.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon. Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about the best way to go to school. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

I think this is a great way of going to school or to the shops. I use it all the time. This is a cheap way of travelling as the ticket is not very expensive, and you can use it in cities or for longer distances. I've always travelled to school and as far as I know, many of my classmates do the same. It's true that sometimes you

have to wait a long time, but I don't mind that. And sometimes there are lots of people, it's a bit overcrowded, but I don't think that's a big problem. The most unpleasant thing is to get stuck in a traffic jam, because then you never know when you get to school.

Speaker B

I like this method because it's a good way of keeping fit, and it's fast. I've been doing it for about a year now. I don't mean winter of course. When the weather is bad, I sometimes take the bus, but I try not to. And most important — I don't care about traffic jams. I can go through the park, and take the shortest way, so it's usually quicker. I carry my books in a basket on the front. The main problem is that I have to leave it at school, and sometimes I worry that someone might take it. It's not very nice when someone steals it, is it?

Speaker C

I usually go to school this way, because I live a long way from school, and it's a very difficult journey by bus. You have to change buses twice and it takes ages. I've tried cycling but I feel very tired when I get to school. Besides, I can't do that in winter. So my dad usually takes me. We talk on the way, or I check my homework. Going to school is fine, but I sometimes have problems coming home. I often have to wait for my dad, but it's still quicker than by bus.

Speaker D

I think this way of travelling is fun. I don't live very far from school, so I can travel this way along the pavement. It's true, some people don't like this. They think it's dangerous, and they say that pavements are for walking. Sometimes they shout at me. I don't agree with them, of course. I think this is a modern way of travelling short distances for kids. It's better than a bike too. When it rains, or you feel tired, you can hang it over your shoulder and walk.

Speaker E

This is the best kind of transport for such a big city. I'm lucky to live not far from the station; I just have to walk five minutes. And the moment I get in, I care neither about the weather nor about the traffic. Of course, it can be a bit overcrowded during rush hours, but still it's very comfortable. It's cool in hot weather and warm in cold

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Well... First of all I would like to thank you for your agreement to take part in our survey. We'd like to learn what teenagers think about keeping a pet in a big city.

Respondent: No problem. I'm ready to answer all your questions. Pets are something I can speak about with pleasure. You see, we've got a dog and a cat in our family.

Interviewer: So, you are really the person who can help us. To start with, how old are you?

Respondent: Next month I'll be sixteen, so speaking about now, I'm fifteen.

Interviewer: Have you always lived in Moscow? Were you born here?

Respondent: In fact I was born in the suburbs of Moscow, but when I was eight my dad got a new job and we managed to buy a flat in the city, though it's rather far from the centre.

Interviewer: I see... you've mentioned a dog and a cat. I guess they are the most popular pets all over the world. Why do you think people keep them as pets?

Respondent: I think the most important thing is companionship. So there is always somebody nearby who will like you no matter what. As for dogs, they're the most sociable pets, besides, they have lived with humans for centuries. The same is with cats, though they are a bit different. More independent, I mean...

Interviewer: Speaking about your pets, whose choice was to take them? By the way, how old are they?

Respondent: They are both six now, we got them almost at the same time. First a little puppy came to our country house and stayed with us. He was such a cute creature that it turned out to be our common decision. And a week later my mother saw a little kitten in the street. The poor thing was looking for home.

Interviewer: They were lucky. Unfortunately, some parents are against any pets, especially stray animals. Why, do you think?

Respondent: Well, when you take a dog, it means that you should walk with it, wash its paws after a walk and do many other things. As for stray animals, parents are afraid that they can be sick.

Interviewer: So, you live in Moscow. Is it difficult to look after the dog? Who takes care of your pets?

Respondent: My mother takes responsibility for the cat and she feeds him. I sometimes like to brush him with a special comb. Actually, there are no problems with the cat.

Interviewer: Do you mean there are problems with the dog?

Respondent: I think the main problem with a dog in any big city is to find a place to walk with your pet. There are very few special places to walk dogs. Fortunately, we don't live in the centre and there is a big forest nearby and we walk there. My father and I take turns walking the dog.

Interviewer: So you don't see any other problems of keeping pets in a big city, do you?

Respondent: Well, there is a problem of keeping your flat clean when you return from a walk in rainy weather. But one of the problems is in no way connected with city life.

Interviewer: What do you mean?

Respondent: When your pets are puppies or kittens, they chew everything they can. Our dog managed to chew two pairs of my trainers and mum's favourite shoes.

Interviewer: Yeah, such things happen. Well, nowadays some people prefer keeping exotic animals as pets — snakes, monkeys and so on. What do you think about it?

Respondent: I don't think it's a good idea. Exotic pets can bring even more problems.

Interviewer: I see... And a few more questions...

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Club "Help me". We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about their daily timetable. Please answer our six questions. The questionnaire is anonymous; you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What subjects do you study at school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What's your favourite subject? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How much time do you spend on your school tasks?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What tasks do you dislike doing?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you do to relax after school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Who/what usually helps you to overcome study difficulties?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 2

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Good evening! Here is the six o'clock news. Despite good weather over most of the European part of Russia, Moscow region has been experiencing some of the worst summer weather in the last fifty years. It has been raining heavily for more than ten hours, and the forecast suggests that it will continue until tomorrow morning with a chance of thunderstorms and hurricanes.

Text B

Hi, Tom! It's Dad. I'm calling to tell you that we've arranged everything to spend Christmas with you and Pam. Then we're going to Toronto for three days. Your Mom wants to see her sister. After that we're planning to return home on the 31st of December just in time for New Year at home. We're coming to Chicago by train because we hate flying as you know. We hope you can meet us.

Text C

Don: Kate, what are you doing on Saturday? What about playing tennis?

Kate: Thanks, Don, but I'd prefer to go surfing. I usually avoid sport at weekends — I think I'm a bit lazy. But I tried surfing when I was on holiday last year — and I was really surprised to enjoy it...

Don: Well, if you don't mind, I could go surfing with you.

Kate: Oh, no! I'm only a beginner in surfing. You'll be bored.

Don: I'm not that good myself. I need a lot of practice.

Kate: Really? OK, then.

Text D

Helen: Paul, what do you think about this camera? It looks quite up-to-date.

Paul: I like it. Helen, but I'm afraid it's too expensive for me.

Helen: Your parents have promised to pay for it, haven't they?

Paul: They've given me some money, but it's not enough. Even if I add the money I earned during holidays, I won't get the necessary sum.

Helen: Then let's have a look at some others. What about this one? It's much cheaper. Besides, it's smaller. It will be more convenient to carry it wherever you go.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about their preparation for exams. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

When examination time comes, I try to stay awake by drinking cups of coffee one after another while I am studying. But the most important thing for me is to make sure I sleep well the night before the examination. I need at least eight hours a night to feel really energetic the next day. It really wouldn't help if I stayed up late studying because I would be too tired the next day to do my best.

Speaker B

Some people give up everything to spend their time studying. They neither go out nor watch TV and keep revising all the time. As for me, I still meet up with my friends, though for a short time, of course. As well as that, I do a lot of exercise and what's more I have a good long walk or jog the night before my exam. I know that my brain will function better if I am in a good shape.

Speaker C

I know that I can only concentrate on my studies for a limited time, so I stop every hour for ten minutes when I am preparing for my exams. I may go for a walk to clear my head, or just sit and think about something. Listening to some quiet music is also very relaxing. After that it's much easier to go back to my books. It's easier to think and memorize things, I mean.

Speaker D

The night before the exams I usually go out with my friends. I don't believe in the last minute revision and trying to learn everything just before the exam. My friends have the same opinion. We usually go for a walk, or watch a video, preferably a comedy. It's good to laugh a lot and to see the funny side of things when there is so much hard work to do the next day.

Speaker E

I usually panic at exams, so I plan how much time I will need for each question. I try to ignore all those people around me, who are writing really fast and I never solve a question until I have thought about it and made some notes. And I try not to switch from one question to another as some people do. It turns out better for me to work step by step.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: We'll start in a minute but first of all I would like to thank you for your agreement to take part in our survey. We'd like to learn what teenagers think about taking a summer job.

Respondent: OK. I'm ready. What are your questions? Shall I give my name?

Interviewer: No, there's no need. To start with, how old are you?

Respondent: In a week I'll be sixteen. My birthday is on the 12th of April.

Interviewer: So, you study at school, don't you? What is your favourite season?

Respondent: I guess any teenager studying at school will say that it's summer. The longest holidays, you see...

- Interviewer:** And how do you usually spend your summer holidays?
- Respondent:** I spent the first thirteen summers of my life in the countryside with my grandparents but a couple of years ago I preferred staying in the city.
- Interviewer:** In the city? What do you do then?
- Respondent:** Well, there are a lot of things to do — hanging out with friends, going to the cinema and what not...
- Interviewer:** Then you must need some pocket money... Do your parents give it to you?
- Respondent:** Yeah... but... To tell the truth, I feel a bit awkward taking it.
- Interviewer:** Have you ever heard about part-time job for teenagers?
- Respondent:** I have, really. One of my friends even tried to work on Saturdays last winter. But it's difficult during the school year. You see, I need good results at my exams.
- Interviewer:** By the way, what's your favourite subject?
- Respondent:** It may seem strange for a boy, but it's Biology.
- Interviewer:** Your summer holidays are quite long, aren't they? Would you like to try a summer job?
- Respondent:** Actually I'm thinking about taking a job for a month, say, in July.
- Interviewer:** Advertising something? Or something else?
- Respondent:** No, I find it too boring. Last week I learnt about a chance to work in the Botanical Garden...
- Interviewer:** It sounds great. What about the Zoo? Isn't it possible to work there?
- Respondent:** Well, I'm more interested in plants. Maybe later it can become my life's job, just on another level.
- Interviewer:** Good luck then! But I still have a few more questions...
- Respondent:** OK, you're welcome...

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Club "Athlete". We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about sport. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What sports do you like watching on TV?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you practise any sport? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What activities do you have at your PE lessons?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you do to be fit?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Is it important for you to keep fit? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you recommend your friend to keep fit?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 3

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Dear customers! Listen to the information about some special things happening in our shopping centre today. First — if you buy eggs today, you will get a free recipe book to make delicious cakes and biscuits. Next, you can buy some excellent chocolate today much cheaper than usual. Also, why not have

a lunch in our café. There you can find chicken, cheese and fish sandwiches or maybe you'd like to try our tomato soup. Finally, you can win a TV set if you take part in our lottery today. Just write your name and phone number on the special card and put it in the box when you leave the shop.

Text B

Hi, Paul! It's uncle Bob. I'm calling to tell you that I've bought a camera for you. Just the model you've been dreaming about. That will be my present for you. So don't worry and spend the money your parents have given to you on something else. By the way, your Dad told me you had problems with your old printer. There are a lot of printers on sale now. You can buy a new one and you'll even have some money left. Think it over.

Text C

Harry: Any plans for today, Jill? If not, I suggest playing a game of tennis.

Jill: I've heard you are good at it, Harry. How old were you when you began to play tennis?

Harry: Let me think... I was about six years old when I started playing it. Since that time tennis has been my hobby.

Jill: What other outdoor games are popular in Great Britain?

Harry: Golf, football and cricket. There are other sports, like swimming or boxing. Do you like swimming, Jill?

Jill: Rather. But when I was a little child I was afraid of water. Once I fell into the swimming pool and almost drowned. It took my father a lot of time and patience to teach me to swim. So what about tennis? I'm afraid I'm a poor player.

Harry: Don't worry. You will like the atmosphere of the game.

Text D

Sally: Well, Martin, we have walked so much this evening so I am very tired and hungry. Aren't you hungry?

Martin: Yes, indeed I am. Sally, I suggest we go to this restaurant. A friend of mine recommended it to me the other day. He said something about modern music and stylish atmosphere.

Sally: What did he say about the food? I don't care about the atmosphere but I'd like something tasty to eat.

Martin: According to him the hamburgers were delicious.

Sally: Wait, Martin. I smell something burning. And it comes right from this restaurant.

Martin: OK, Sally. Look! That place is nice and clean. I am sure we'll enjoy our meal there.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about food they like most of all. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

I do a lot of athletics and I think it's important to eat meat and fish for energy and to build a strong body. It's important to combine both, I think. But fish is my favourite, because it's healthier than meat — there isn't much fat, for example. Besides, meat is so expensive that you can't eat it all the time. Some people say it isn't good for you to eat much meat, but when you take a lot of exercise, I don't think it matters. So I do enjoy a nice juicy steak at least twice a week.

Speaker B

I like vegetables, but I'm not a vegetarian or anything like that. I think you have to eat meat, vegetables and fruit. And drink milk. I eat most vegetables, I suppose, but it depends on the time of the year. Of course I eat potatoes, like most people, but I think my favourite vegetables are green ones — like cabbage, peas or cucumbers, for example. They're really great. And I like vegetable soup too.

Speaker C

At school I always eat some kind of snack at break time. At our school canteen you can buy crisps and chocolate and biscuits and things like that. I'm usually too hungry to wait until lunchtime, so I often run there to buy something. Actually, I don't like chocolate very much. It's OK, but I prefer crisps. They're my favourite. They're so tasty that you just can't stop eating them.

Speaker D

I really love fruit, especially oranges and grapes. I think, oranges are my favourite. I like them because they're like food and drink together. They're so juicy that you can squeeze them and make orange juice, or

you can eat them. Great. I usually take one to school. And I like bananas too, because they're easy to carry and they don't make a mess.

Speaker E

Some of my friends think that I'm crazy to eat so much spaghetti, but I really like it. Spaghetti, or pasta — you may call it as you like. This is my favourite and I can't understand why some people say that it will make you fat. Just add a little bit of olive oil, vegetables and tomato sauce. My favourite is with shrimps or other seafood. It can keep me full for half a day.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Glad to meet you. First of all I would like to thank you for your agreement to take part in our survey. The interview won't be too long.

Respondent: OK. I was told you were interested in teenagers' hobbies. Right?..

Interviewer: Not only. May I ask how old you are? You look young for a person preparing for exams.

Respondent: Actually, I'm a year younger than my classmates. I'm fourteen. You see, I started school at the age of six.

Interviewer: It must have been hard for you to stop playing and turn to school schedule.

Respondent: Absolutely not. It was a funny story. My best friend was also born on the 20th of August, but a year earlier. So when it was time for him to start school, I just didn't want to stay behind.

Interviewer: So, you're classmates, aren't you?

Respondent: Yes, though now we are interested in different subjects. He's crazy about Chemistry. It's not my cup of tea. I prefer Physics.

Interviewer: What about your free time? Do you spend it together?

Respondent: Not all the time, but still... We both like football and we play in our school team.

Interviewer: What about other classmates? Is anybody else interested in football?

Respondent: To tell the truth, no... They prefer playing computer games all the time. I guess it's the most popular pastime of all teenagers, if you wanted to know.

Interviewer: But not you, as I can understand?

Respondent: Why not? I like some games, especially online ones where I can compete with my friend. I just don't let them take all of my time.

Interviewer: Then I guess your parents don't object to this hobby.

Respondent: No, as long as it doesn't interfere with my studying.

Interviewer: What are your plans for the future? Maybe you're going to be a professional football player.

Respondent: Oh, no... though some people think it can be rewarding. I'll go on studying Physics and Maths to enter Technological University.

Interviewer: Do you want to be a programmer? It's a popular job now.

Respondent: I'm thinking of becoming an engineer. I hope some day this job will be needed again.

Interviewer: So, these are your plans... What about your friend?

Respondent: His dream is to become a biologist.

Interviewer: Well, another couple of questions...

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Young Journalists' Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about mass media. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What kinds of mass media can you name?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Who usually listens to the radio in your family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you watch TV? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What magazines are popular with your classmates?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What kinds of mass media can't you do without?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What makes the Internet the most wide-spread kind of mass media? Give your opinion.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 4

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Good evening! Here is the six o'clock news. The skies are black with thick smoke as the worst fires in 50 years are still destroying vast areas of forest. Hundreds of volunteers from neighbouring states have joined the professional firefighters and are desperately trying to bring the fires under control. The weather condition makes the situation even worse: the temperature is 10 degrees above the summer average. The police have been rescuing people from their homes all day, but some have refused to leave.

Text B

Hi, Harry! It's Sue. I'm calling to tell you about the restaurant you recommended to me the other day. Well, the furniture is really the latest style there. It looks good but it's so uncomfortable to sit on. The hamburgers aren't tasty at all and the orange juice and coffee are absolutely terrible. As for the music, it's some awful mixture of rock and rap. I've never heard it before and I don't think I want to hear it again. Needless to say, my date was really spoilt.

Text C

Sally: Martin, look! This café looks nice and clean. I am sure we'll enjoy our lunch here.

Martin: OK, Sally. Let's have chicken soup with rice. Shall we?

Sally: A plate of hot soup will do me good. I feel a little chilly just now. But I'd prefer fish soup.

Martin: Then I'll have the same. It will go well with this home-made bread. What shall we order next?

Sally: I'll have pork with French fried potatoes. Sorry, I forgot — you don't eat pork.

Martin: Well, no need to follow my preferences. I'll have beef with vegetables. What shall we take for dessert?

Sally: I suggest black coffee and ice cream.

Martin: I hope we won't have to wait very long. And it seems to me that I'll like everything about this place.

Text D

Ann: Mary, can you recommend a place to go in summer? I'd like something with historical treasures, superb weather, and an amazing variety of things to do and to see.

Mary: Then you are talking about the Crimea. The climate is mild and the sea is beautiful. You can have a lot of interesting excursions connected with its history.

Ann: The only disadvantage is that in summer there are crowds of people there. It's expensive to rent a good room and to have meals at a café.

Mary: Maybe, I'll be able to help you somehow. My uncle lives in Yalta. He has a nice cottage not far from the seaside. In summer he gives three of his rooms to rent. We always stay there ourselves. I'll phone and ask him to reserve a room for you in advance.

Ann: It will be very kind of you. About meals — do you think I'll be able to use his kitchen at least in the morning?

Mary: No problem, I think. I'll ask him.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about different kinds of films. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

In fact, the film shows real events which actually happened to some astronauts during one of their missions to space... I wanted to watch it because it had been advertised a lot and I thought it would be very interesting as it's a real story which shows how many things can go wrong... But I was very disappointed... I learnt nothing new.

Speaker B

Oh, this film is absolutely hilarious! I've never laughed so much in my life. You can't imagine what situations this guy goes through. There are some amazing scenes at airports... But the best part is when he finds out what's inside the box... It's a joke! Such films really make you feel relaxed and forget about everyday problems.

Speaker C

It's about a man, Mr Rattle, who uses magic to turn people into insects and then keeps them in his house... Oh, believe me, there are some really scary scenes, especially when Mr Rattle himself turns into a monster... However, the main event of the film is when one of his victims manages to run away and is chased by the monster...

Speaker D

It's about an elderly couple who look quite nice and respectable but in fact they go around murdering people... That was really unexpected. There was also a lot of suspense which sometimes even made me nervous. All in all it was a good film. It was a good idea to watch it, but I don't think it's one of those films that I'd like to see again.

Speaker E

This film is really one of the best I've ever seen. It's about those ugly creatures that come from the space and want to take over our solar system. I wouldn't mind watching it once more as it's got loads of action and the special effects are really amazing. Even the music seems very suitable — something metallic and unusual.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: First of all my congratulations on your winning in this music contest. Thank you for your agreement to give an interview. Are you tired after the competition?

Respondent: Yeah, a bit. But most of all I feel excited. I still can't believe I've won...

Interviewer: You're fifteen now. It's a great success for a teenager. When did you start playing the violin?

Respondent: My mother is a violinist and she started teaching me when I was four. Two years later I started going to a music school.

Interviewer: You started performing very early. Do you remember your first public concert?

Respondent: Yes, it was really a great event for me. I was eight then and I performed together with famous musicians.

Interviewer: Was playing the violin your choice or your mother's?

Respondent: Actually, the choice was mine. I was a child who couldn't read yet. But I heard my mother playing the violin and I wanted to be like her.

Interviewer: Studying for so many years — isn't it boring?

Respondent: Well, it's not just studying and practising. Now that I take part in big concerts and serious competitions, my life is never boring.

Interviewer: I guess, you travel a lot, don't you?

Respondent: Yes, quite a lot, both in Russia and abroad.

Interviewer: What place do you remember best of all?

Respondent: It's difficult to say. Most of all I like to perform in Austria and Italy.

Interviewer: Why these two countries?

Respondent: Austria is Mozart's homeland and Italy is itself full of music.

Interviewer: With such a schedule... How do you cope with school studies? I don't mean music school.

Respondent: Somehow I managed to pass all exams last year. Now I can devote myself to music.

Interviewer: Was it difficult during all these years?

Respondent: Sometimes I almost fell asleep at the lessons. Fortunately, my teachers were very understanding.

Interviewer: So, the career of a musician is your choice for the future...

Respondent: Well, I can call it my future job, though in fact it's my life.

Interviewer: A few more questions, if you're not too tired...

Respondent: It's OK...

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Internet Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about the Internet. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How much time do you spend on the Internet every day?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Can you do without the Internet? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What's better for you: to make friends on the Internet or in real life? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do many people prefer the Internet to TV in your opinion?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What aspects of English can be improved with the help of the Internet?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: In what way would you recommend your friend to use the Internet?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 5

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Good afternoon, passengers. This is the announcement for flight 89B to Rome. We are inviting passengers with small children, and any passengers requiring special assistance, to begin boarding at this time. Please proceed to gate 3 and have your boarding pass and identification ready. Regular boarding will begin in approximately ten minutes' time. Please wait for new announcements. Thank you.

Text B

Hi, Mary! It's Susan. Guess what! I'm calling from Cyprus. I'm here with my parents. It's sunny every day, so it's quite warm. I like it because I can go swimming and sunbathing all day long. Actually, it rarely rains here — nothing like in England. I've already made a few friends, and we go cycling together. Tomorrow, we are going on a day cruise to a small island near Cyprus. It's full of mountains. I'll send you a postcard from there. I just can't wait to see you and tell you everything.

Text C

Nick: Alex, are you reading "David Copperfield"? Isn't it too boring?

Alex: Why, Nick? In fact, Dickens is one of my favourite writers. I have read five of his novels in Russian. Now I am reading the book in the original, though sometimes I have to look up some words in the dictionary.

Nick: As for me, I prefer detective stories and thrillers, especially by Agatha Christie. She is really the queen of mystery. It's so interesting to find out that a murderer is actually a person you'll never suspect.

Alex: I quite agree, her novels are classics. By the way, if you want to improve your English, you should read her books in the original.

Nick: That's a good idea! At least, it's more exciting than reading Dickens.

Text D

Mother: Hurry up, Jane. Our ship sails off in twenty minutes.

Daughter: Look, mum! How huge the ship is! I can't really imagine how many passengers there are on board now.

Mother: About 300 passengers with us. These ships are often filled to capacity in July when the weather is hot and the sea is calm.

Daughter: Let's go to the upper deck after we find our cabin. There is a swimming pool there, deck chairs to sunbathe and a small tennis court.

Mother: Well, I don't think you'll be bored during these five days of our voyage. By the way, the days will be long. They serve dinner late here.

Daughter: Mum, you know that I never go to bed before twelve o'clock. So, what shall I do after dinner?

Mother: The ship sleeps only for a short time. If you are not tired, you'll join the disco.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about sport activities. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

...It began early last year... I used to wake up still feeling tired... I figured it was due to all those years of running around to get the news for my magazine... but a colleague of mine pointed out that it could be just a lack of physical fitness and what I really needed was to get some more energy back into my body. He invited me to go running in the morning. In fact, it's not running, it's more like a fast walk. I tried it, and together with a shower afterwards it turned out to be great.

Speaker B

...Now, this activity doesn't seem very fashionable, though as mum says she used to be crazy about it when she was young. I also like listening to music and moving to the beat — that's what this activity is, isn't it? It's almost like dancing. At first I tried it at the weekends and it seemed great. Now I do it almost every day after school. Well, I've changed a lot since I started. Even my friends have noticed it. My friend says she's going to join me.

Speaker C

My friends are fans of a healthy lifestyle. At first I laughed at what they used to tell me. I thought I had other things to do. But after all this stress with exams I started feeling a bit unfit, so I ended up joining them at the gym, too. While they were doing aerobics to lose weight, ...I used the weights to firm up a bit. It wasn't easy but I liked it. And now I like the way I look and feel.

Speaker D

Well, anyway, I decided to get active as well. Since I lead a very busy life, I don't have time to go to the gym or take up something like tennis. I had to find something that could fit into my busy schedule. Seeing that I don't live far from work, I bought a bike and I use it to get there and back. You'll never believe how many people do the same, even if they work in offices. By the way, it makes you forget about jams, which are a common thing in my town.

Speaker E

There are thousands of things to do here but I spend most of my free time trying to improve my goal-keeping skills on ice. You see, I've joined the school team and I train with my friends every afternoon. We don't even stop training in warm seasons as there is a special ground with artificial ice nearby. Last Sunday, we played our first game. We didn't win, but it was great. I'm sure next time we'll be more successful.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Hello! Do you live in this district?

Respondent: Yes. Do you need any help?

Interviewer: No, no... We just would like to know if teenagers living in this neighbourhood are satisfied with the way they can spend their free time here. Can you answer a few questions?

Respondent: Well, if I don't need to give my name... yes.

Interviewer: Don't worry, the survey is absolutely anonymous. First of all, how old are you?

Respondent: I'm fourteen, but I'm turning fifteen in two weeks, on the 10th of March.

Interviewer: How long have you lived here?

Respondent: I was born here, so for almost fifteen years.

Interviewer: Has this area changed since your early age?

Respondent: Greatly! When I was the age of my little sister, there were some playgrounds in the yards. But now they are so modern and cool. My sister is six and she is happy to play there.

Interviewer: Are there any places for teenagers?

Respondent: To tell the truth, our favourite place is our school stadium. It was renovated three years ago. Now it's the best place to play football. By the way, I play in our school team.

Interviewer: I guess so, you look quite fit. What else do you do in your free time? Or does football take up all your time?

Respondent: Why? After school I do karate twice a week. Our PE teacher is just great!

Interviewer: And what about school subjects? Don't you forget about studying?

Respondent: Well, I'm not very good at Maths or Physics. They seem too difficult. I like Biology and English. I think I'll need Biology in my future profession.

Interviewer: What do you want to be, by the way?

Respondent: Two years ago I wanted to be a professional football player. But when I started karate lessons with my teacher, I changed my mind. I want to be a PE teacher. That's why I should know Biology and especially some things connected with a human body.

Interviewer: I see... And what about English?

Respondent: I think English is a must for everybody nowadays. But I really would like to learn Chinese. I'm sure it will be in great demand soon.

Interviewer: Well, I can say that you're a very practical person...

Respondent: Nothing bad in it. By the way, my parents support me greatly.

Interviewer: Good luck then... However, a few more questions...

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Club "IT World". We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about the Internet. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Do you find your school Information Technology classes interesting? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How much time every day do you spend online?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: In what way can the Internet be harmful to your health?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you use the Internet for?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you think about the Internet dating?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Would you recommend your grandparents learn to use the Internet? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 6**ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задания 1—4****Text A**

Good afternoon, passengers! This is your captain speaking. First I'd like to welcome everyone on board the plane flying to London. The weather looks good and we are expecting to land in London approximately fifteen minutes ahead of schedule. If the weather stays good, we should get a great view of the city as we descend. The cabin crew will be coming around in about twenty minutes' time to offer you a light snack. I'll talk to you again before we reach our destination. Until then, sit back, relax and enjoy the rest of the flight.

Text B

Hi, Mary! This is Jane calling. Just now I'm on board the ship sailing to Cairo. I spend am spending my day on the upper deck. There is a swimming pool there, deck chairs to sunbathe and a small tennis court. Everything is great! Yesterday I saw dolphins and fed seagulls — incredible! We are going to spend six and a half hours in Cairo. I hope that will be enough to see the Pyramids. Then our voyage will go on. I'm sure it will be delightful.

Text C

Masha: I say, Mike, what are your plans for today? The weather is perfect and I want you to show me round. You've lived in Moscow all your life, so you know what is worth seeing.

Mike: All right, Masha. I think we'd rather take the metro. Moscow metro stations are beautiful.

Masha: It will be very kind of you. Shall we start from the centre?

Mike: Sure. Red Square will be the first place we're going to visit. There you'll see St. Basil's Cathedral

Masha: The one with seven domes, each of a different colour and pattern? I've seen it in the photos. It's fantastic!

Mike: In life it will be even more magnificent.

Masha: There must be a monument somewhere near the cathedral. Am I right?

Mike: In front of the cathedral there's a monument to Minin and Pozharsky. They did a lot to save Russian people from the Polish invaders. Soon you'll see everything yourself.

Text D

Julia: Suzy, you know, I've just returned from the new supermarket.

Suzy: The one round the corner? Julia, I didn't expect it to open till next weekend.

Julia: I didn't either but yesterday morning I found an advertisement in my mailbox. They promised great discounts on the opening day. I phoned you but your mother said you were at the courses.

Suzy: Yes, I've just come back. Did you buy anything?

Julia: In fact, I was looking for a present for my sister. I wanted a music CD or a video but they didn't have any she likes. Then I got a really nice make-up set.

Suzy: And was it cheap?

Julia: Well, in other shops it costs seven pounds. Last week I saw it for five pounds and here I've got it for four pounds fifty.

Suzy: That's good. I hope I'll be able to go there on Friday or Saturday.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about school and school problems. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

It's my younger brother's first year at High School, but he doesn't seem to like it. As a result, he invents all kinds of excuses to stay home and miss school; headache and stomachache are the usual ones. He wanted to go to the same school as his friends, but my parents insisted on his going to a different one. The truth is they weren't happy with his choice of friends.

Speaker B

It's OK with homework but what I really want to point out is that teachers should check us in other ways. They could give us projects or oral presentations... It seems like teachers just want to punish us by giving us tests all the time... then there is a problem of time. There are a lot of students who need more time to complete a test. Besides, I don't think that tests are the only thing which can show the knowledge level.

Speaker C

I've got this friend at school... we've got on well so far... but lately he started ringing me up every evening. ...he asks me to give him the answers to our homework. It's not that he's poor at learning, otherwise I'd help him. He just prefers not to do it himself. I tried to refuse to help or say that I'm not ready with my own homework yet. Sometimes he got offended or just kept calling me again and again. To tell the truth, I'm sick and tired of him.

Speaker D

I revise and study, too, but that doesn't help me. Once I'm in the exam room, I'm so nervous that I forget everything... and of course I fail. And I've heard this happens to other students as well. And it's not because they are not intelligent enough or haven't studied. I don't know what to do to improve the situation. In fact, now I stop sleeping well a week before the exam. My mother says that maybe the best way is to visit a psychologist.

Speaker E

I've read about these schools, and I wonder why there are practically no such schools now. Girls do really well in them because they don't have boys to worry about or boys to tell them how stupid they are... In my opinion, co-educational schools are good for boys, but not for girls. As for me, I would like to study there. I'm sick and tired of noisy boys running around during the breaks. I'm sure that without them I could get better results.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: First of all I'd like to thank you for taking part in our survey. It will be anonymous, so you don't need to give your name.

Respondent: What do you want to ask me about?

Interviewer: We're interested in learning more about teenagers' daily schedule. How old are you?

Respondent: Yesterday I celebrated my sixteenth birthday.

Interviewer: So you were born on the 8th of March!.. A nice day for a birthday.

Respondent: Yes, mum says that I'm the best present in her life.

Interviewer: You seem to get on well with your mother. Do you help her?

Respondent: Yes, I usually wash up after supper. On Saturdays I help her do the flat. Oh, I forgot — it's my duty to buy some things — potatoes, milk, bread and so on...

Interviewer: Some teenagers think it's not necessary to help their parents about the house. Not you, I guess?..

Respondent: Well, household chores are not difficult for me. They even help me to have some rest from school studies.

Interviewer: Is your school timetable very busy? How many lessons do you usually have?

Respondent: Six or seven lessons a day. Besides, I have additional courses twice a week.

Interviewer: What kind of courses? Connected with school subjects?

Respondent: They are Maths courses. I'm good at Maths, but I want to know it even better. I hope to get an excellent mark at my exam and next year I want to go to the Maths class.

Interviewer: And what subjects are difficult for you?

Respondent: Chemistry — I don't understand it and... yes, History. There is too much to remember — dates especially...

Interviewer: Besides courses — are there any other after school activities?

Respondent: I play basketball in our school team, so sometimes I have to train and take part in competitions.

Interviewer: Do you have time to meet with your friends, spend time with them.

Respondent: Hanging out with friends is not for me. Fortunately, my two best friends play basketball in the same team, so we spend a lot of time together.

Interviewer: What would you do if you had more free time?

Respondent: My dream is to learn Spanish. I like the way it sounds.

Interviewer: Well, a few more questions...

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Mobile Phone Company. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about mobile phones. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What kinds of modern gadgets can you name?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do all members of your family have mobile phones?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How long have you had your mobile phone?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Are you for or against using your mobile phone at the lessons? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you use your mobile phone for?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Is it important for you to have the latest model of mobile phones? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 7

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Dear customers! We are glad to greet you in our new bookshop. Here you can find a wide range of books both for children and adults. Students can buy everything they need for their school from textbooks to stationery with a wide choice of pens, crayons and what not. Our little customers can take part in a competition and get prizes for their knowledge of fairy tales. Adults can find specialized books and every kind of fiction literature on the third floor. Take your time to see everything. If you are tired, have a snack in our cafeteria on the second floor.

Text B

Hi, Betty! It's Jane. I'm calling to tell you about the new shopping mall which opened yesterday. The advertisement I found in my mailbox was so promising that I decided to go there and check. Frankly speaking, I was a bit disappointed, though the pop show they arranged was nice. I wanted to buy a present for my cousin — a music CD or a video but they didn't have any she likes. Then I saw a nice bag but it was too expensive as well as everything in all the boutiques. At last I managed to find a nice trendy scarf for her. But I was really dead tired.

Text C

Steve: Hi, Lisa, it's Steve... Do you remember, it's my birthday on Friday the 12th of June... I've decided to have a party ... on Saturday of course. Will you be able to come?

Lisa: So that's the 13th of June... yeah, sure, I'll come... Is it going to be at your place or are we going out?

Steve: Actually, my house is too small, so I'm going to have the party at my cousin Paul's house, just like I did last year... oh, and another thing... it's going to be a fancy-dress party.

Lisa: Really? You mean we have to wear a costume? That's great! Is it going to have a theme or can we dress up any way we want?

Steve: Actually, I wanted it to have a theme... for example, dressing up as Indians or aliens or something ... But then my cousin said it would be boring... So, yes, you can dress up any way you want.

Text D

Susan: Hello, Brad! It's me, Susan. Guess what! I'm calling from Cyprus.

Brad: Cyprus? You're joking. What are you doing there?

Susan: I'm here on holiday. My parents wanted to surprise me. It's a gift for my birthday.

Brad: Mmm, you're so lucky! It's just like winning a lottery. When did you get there?

Susan: Well, we arrived last Tuesday and we are going to stay for another week. The flight was super! And when we got here, we hired a car because we wanted to tour the whole island.

Brad: It sounds great! What's the weather like?

Susan: It's sunny every day, so it's quite warm to swim and sunbathe in the morning. I can hardly believe that in two months we'll have Christmas!

Brad: I wish I could be there. I'm so tired of our rainy British weather.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

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

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about shopping and prices. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

I tried shopping during the sales just once and it was a disaster! I hadn't done it in the past. So last Saturday I thought I'd try it with some friends... They practically made me try. Well, it was chaos! ... How can people shop, being pushed all the time? I mean, okay, the prices are a bit cheaper but I'd better stick to my discount stores, thank you very much... One time was enough.

Speaker B

I was just furious! I had been told that this place was expensive, so I was expecting the bill to total around forty dollars, but I was really surprised when I saw it was for sixty-five! The first thing I did was to check it, to see if we'd been overcharged... It was correct, but I didn't think the food or the service was really worth it. I wish we had gone somewhere else.

Speaker C

I don't like going to the supermarket too often. I know people who go once or twice a week, but I believe once a fortnight is fine... Well, this isn't really the cheapest place to shop... but I know I can find a wide range of things there. Before going there I make a list of what I really need and I don't walk along the rows without any purpose. It helps not to grab something absolutely unnecessary just because it looks nice.

Speaker D

I knew about the sales, so I got to the department store very early... and I knew it wouldn't be too crowded at that hour... I was lucky to have the store to myself for a while... Anyway, everything was cheap... so I left a couple of hours later with three full shopping bags... Believe me, it's a good idea to avoid the crowds and have enough time to explore the shop and find things you would like to buy.

Speaker E

Well, I think our everyday life will change quite a bit and big shops will die as an unnecessary thing. We will be able to buy everything online, even clothes and shoes. We won't even have to try anything on, because the computer will show us exactly what we will look like in them. No queues, no long walks through the malls, no crowds... Just choose order and get everything delivered to your door. A dream of my life...

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: First of all let me thank you for your agreement to take part in our survey. It won't take much time.

- Respondent:** I hope. Will a quarter of an hour be enough?
- Interviewer:** Sure. We're talking to teenagers about their eating habits. To start with, how old are you?
- Respondent:** I'm fifteen but actually I'm turning sixteen next Tuesday.
- Interviewer:** It means on the 24th of February, doesn't it?
- Respondent:** Exactly. By the way, what do you mean by eating habits?
- Interviewer:** No hurry, please. What time do you get up to go to school?
- Respondent:** At half past seven. My school is not very far and I go there on my scooter.
- Interviewer:** Do you have enough time for breakfast?
- Respondent:** Just enough for a sandwich and a cup of tea. When I was younger, my mother made me eat porridge, but... Yuk! I hate it.
- Interviewer:** A sandwich... and a long day ahead. Don't you feel hungry soon?
- Respondent:** Well, there is a canteen in our school and I can have a snack during the break.
- Interviewer:** What do you usually buy in your school canteen?
- Respondent:** It depends... sometimes pizza (they are rather small), a hotdog, a bun — I like cheese buns. Sometimes just a bar of chocolate.
- Interviewer:** Where is it better for you to have lunch — at school or at home?
- Respondent:** A snack is just a snack. As for lunch, I prefer to have it at home. Soup is a must in our family, my mother always has it ready and I'm used to it. Besides, meals at school are not very tasty.
- Interviewer:** A traditional question. What's your opinion about fast food?
- Respondent:** I've nothing against eating it from time to time, but not on a regular basis. I wouldn't like to have problems with my stomach.
- Interviewer:** But pizza or hotdogs in your school canteen. Aren't they fast food?
- Respondent:** Hmm... You're right. I'll think it over. Maybe an apple or a banana would be better.
- Interviewer:** What's your favourite dish? Can you cook it yourself?
- Respondent:** I like scrambled eggs and now I'm experimenting with different fillings. And I want to learn how to cook vegetable soup. My mother's is delicious.
- Interviewer:** Please a couple more questions. OK?
- Respondent:** Yes, but soon I'll have to run...

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Club "TV World". We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about TV. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How often do you watch TV?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How can TV be harmful to your health?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What are your favourite TV programmes?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do you think many people prefer watching TV at home to going to the cinema?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: In what way can programmes in English improve students' knowledge of English?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What programmes would you recommend your friend to watch and why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 8**ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задания 1—4****Text A**

Ladies and gentlemen, welcome on board the plane from Hong Kong to San Francisco. We are now third in line for take-off and are expected to be in the air in about seven minutes. We ask you to fasten your seatbelts and put all baggage under your seat or in the overhead compartments. We also ask to keep your seats and table trays in the upright position for take-off. Please turn off all personal electronic devices, including laptops and cell phones. Smoking is prohibited for the duration of the flight.

Text B

Hi, Don! It's Lisa calling. It's a pity you couldn't come to Steve's birthday party on Saturday. We had a great time. He had a great DJ, who played all the latest hits and some classic Rock songs, too... And the birthday cake!... Do you remember the one last year? It was in the shape of a guitar... This time it was an ice cream cake in the shape of a motorcycle ... Well, you know Steve — he's always full of surprises... I wonder, what he is going to arrange next year... A spaceship? I hope you'll be able to come next time...

Text C

Max: Hi, Susie! I've heard you're going to Nepal with your parents. Lucky you are. When exactly are you going?

Susie: Well, Max, we haven't decided yet. Mum can't choose between the weather and low season. You see, if we go there in April, we'll meet fewer tourists. But if we go in summer, say, in August, we'll have better weather.

Max: Well, if I were you, I would prefer to avoid crowds of tourists and go there out of season. Are you going to fly there?

Susie: I think so. It's really a long way from here. Flying will be much quicker.

Max: As for my family, we prefer to drive overland. Dad is an excellent driver and while travelling by car we can stop anywhere and see a lot of interesting places.

Susie: Yes, but it's going to take weeks to get there by car, and my parents haven't got the time. We'd rather rent a car when we get to the place.

Text D

Ann: What are your plans for today, Fred? It's terribly hot. Let's go to the swimming pool.

Fred: No, Ann... Not the swimming pool again. If you want to swim, let's go to the sea.

Ann: Swimming in the sea is for you, you swim like a dolphin, and what is left for me? Look at the waves, they are huge. Besides, yesterday I got sunburnt, and there are no tents on the beach to hide from the sun.

Fred: The waves are not so big. I'll be at your side to teach you swim. If you get tired — there is a nice café where you can rest in the shade and sip your favourite cocktail.

Ann: You know how to persuade me. OK, only if there is my favourite strawberry ice cream.

Fred: Strawberry, vanilla, chocolate — any kind you like...

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about the Internet and social nets. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

Chat rooms are great! You can talk to lots of people at the same time. You can exchange views and ideas without any fear to seem stupid or something like that. And you can make up so much about yourself. To tell the truth I am a bit shy with new people in real life. In a chat room everything is quite different. I find it so cool! I sometimes spend two or three hours chatting online.

Speaker B

I've got a lot of Internet boyfriends. They sometimes ask me out, but I just say no because I think they are all fake. Of course, I chat with them online and share some news but I always keep in mind that it's all

just a game. Some of my classmates tried Internet dating and were absolutely disappointed. People in real life are often quite different from what they seem on the Internet.

Speaker C

I find the Internet really useful with my school work and catching up with my friends... plus chat rooms are a great way of making friends in different countries. But I don't give out where I live, except maybe the city. Of course, I stay friendly, talk about common interests but I never give out my name, my telephone number, my address, anything personal that would let people contact me anywhere except online.

Speaker D

I think the Internet dating is a load of rubbish! How can you say you love someone when you don't even know them? I could say that I'm 14 when I'm really 40 or something. It's so stupid how some people can be so easily cheated. Face to face and eyes to eyes — that's quite different. In this case you can feel a person you're talking to. However, some of my friends speak for the Internet dating. I think they are just afraid of real-life contacts.

Speaker E

What is wrong about the social nets? I'm sure that most people who use social discovery services just want to meet new people and have only good intentions. Other people use these services to find people they have lost contact with. My parents have found a lot of friends from their school and student life. Just don't spend all of your time in the net and that's all. You shouldn't be dependent on anything.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Well, we won't take much of your time. First of all, let me thank you for your agreement to take part in our survey.

Respondent: OK, ask your questions. What is the first one? My name?

Interviewer: No, you don't need to give it. We just wanted to learn what teenagers think about TV. How old are you?

Respondent: I celebrated my sixteenth birthday last Wednesday.

Interviewer: Congratulations! Was it a big celebration?

Respondent: Actually not, as it was in the middle of the week. I just went to the nearest McDonald's with my friends and then...

Interviewer: Sorry to interrupt. Are you a fan of fast food? Burgers and all that stuff?..

Respondent: Why not? But my favourites are shrimp rolls.

Interviewer: I see... So what did you do after that?

Respondent: Well, we went to the cinema. There was a new science fiction film on. But to tell the truth, we didn't like it.

Interviewer: Let's return to the topic of our survey. Do you or your friends watch TV?

Respondent: Hardly ever. Maybe only during breakfast. My father enjoys listening to the news at that time. Frankly speaking, later during the day he never turns the TV set on.

Interviewer: Does anybody else watch TV in your family? Is it the only TV set in your house?

Respondent: Why? There is one in the kitchen — for my mother, another one is in the living room and the third one is in my grandparents' room. They are the main TV viewers. They watch everything — from soap operas to political talk shows. They give them topics for discussions with friends.

Interviewer: You said — a TV set for your mother is in the kitchen. What do you mean? Is it the only place where she can watch anything?

Respondent: No, no... she just uses it as a talking background while she is cooking.

Interviewer: And what about the TV set in the living room?

Respondent: We prefer using it as a monitor or a screen to watch videos or films online. By the way, it's the only way I watch films at home. It's great to choose whatever I like and watch it on our huge TV panel.

Interviewer: What is your favourite genre?

Respondent: I like detectives, comedies. My favourite are thrillers.

Interviewer: Do you usually watch films alone?

Respondent: Sometimes my friends join me. Then we buy popcorn and pretend to be sitting in the cinema.

Interviewer: Well, a few more questions...

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Cinema Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about cinema and films. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What would you rather do: watch a film or read a book? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What kinds of films do you prefer?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What's your favourite film? Why do you like it?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What characteristics should a person have to become an actor or an actress?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Is it always good to be famous? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How can English help a person in their career of an actor in future?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 9

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Good evening, and here is the eight o'clock news. Three thousand people marched through the streets of our town today protesting against plans for a new international airport near the town. They marched to the town hall and handed in a petition to the mayor. A new airport is needed because the other airports in London area are overcrowded and our town has been chosen as it is close to a major motorway and a railway line. Although it was a protest march, there was almost a carnival atmosphere, and both demonstrators and police remained good-humoured.

Text B

Hi, Sam! It's Jill calling. I've heard you're going to China next week. I know that you prefer travelling on your own just like my uncle, who has travelled around the world. Just last week I saw an excellent guide book of China at his place. I don't think he'll refuse to lend it to you. Let's meet tomorrow at 4 p.m. near the supermarket and I'll take you to my uncle's. Oh, wait... it will be better to meet at the bus stop... See you then...

Text C

Mother: John, what do you want me to cook for dinner? I can cook spaghetti with cheese and tomato sauce.

John: Mum, you know that my favourite dish is mashed potatoes with chicken.

Mother: I asked you yesterday to buy potatoes. Have you done it? So, there are no potatoes. We've got some chicken left, though.

John: Mum, it's my fault, I know. But maybe some rice instead of spaghetti? Spaghetti is fattening food and you always watch your weight...

Mother: OK, let it be chicken with rice. But don't forget about your promise...

John: You mean to buy potatoes. Tomorrow on my way from school... I promise, mum...

Text D

Max: Hi, Susie! What about going camping during holidays? For a week or two... The weather promises to be fine.

Susie: Max, I know your idea of taking a tent everywhere and saving money in such a way. I am not a camping person. I need at least some comfort.

Max: Well, you know I can't afford to go abroad. Besides there are so many places in our country I haven't seen yet.

Susie: For example?.. You seem to have travelled everywhere. Where are you going this time?

Max: I've been told about the place where I can see lotuses in bloom. It's a fantastic sight, but it lasts just for a short period of time.

Susie: Lotuses? I think, I'll change my plans after all. It's really worth living in a tent for a while, even if there're mosquitoes flying around. Decided! I'll join you...

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about weekend pastime. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

I spend most of my time doing odd jobs around the house. I really like painting and decorating, though I can do most things. If I run out of things to do at home, I usually offer to help the neighbours. I hate having nothing to do. It makes me feel ill at ease. It was my father who taught me when I was a child. At first I just watched him do different housework, then I started to help him and now I can do a lot of things by myself.

Speaker B

My parents always have people for dinner on Saturday nights, or we get invitations to have dinner with friends. Sometimes we go out to restaurants. We like Chinese food and there are also plenty of good Indian restaurants. By the way, I say "We" because I rarely go out separately from my family. We are great friends and I feel equally comfortable in the company of my parents' friends.

Speaker C

I go shopping. I adore it and I go shopping for clothes at least twice a month. Even if I don't need anything, I can find some nice clothing or accessory to buy. My dad usually gives me a certain sum, and besides, I have taken a Saturday job. Of course, sometimes I haven't got enough money. Prices are rather high, you know. Then I go window shopping and decide what I'm going to buy when I'm rich.

Speaker D

I go round the clubs, meeting friends, dancing, listening to music, that sort of thing. I try to go out every Saturday and stay out until about two or three. I just can't stand staying at home. On weekdays I just have a short walk with my friends and try to be in bed by midnight. School success is important for me. For this reason I don't go out on Sundays either. I need to have a good sleep before my school week.

Speaker E

In the evening they watch television mostly. My parents have never gone out much. At first, me and later my sister were too young. Then they just got used to staying at home. We've got satellite TV so there are a lot of programmes to watch. Mum says it gives her something to talk about when she is at work the next day.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: First of all, let me thank you for your agreement to take part in our survey. Do you often come to this Internet café?

Respondent: Sometimes, when there is something wrong with my laptop. Just like today.

Interviewer: By the way, how old are you?

Respondent: I'll be sixteen next week. I study at school, if you're interested.

Interviewer: So you must have IT lessons at school... Do you find them interesting?

Respondent: Yes. In fact, it's my favourite subject. We've got a fantastic IT teacher. There is hardly a question he can't answer.

Interviewer: Nowadays a lot of parents are worried about teenagers being the Internet addicts. How much time do you spend online every day?

Respondent: I think about four hours per day. Don't think it's just playing games. There're a lot of things to do online.

Interviewer: For example?.. What do you use the Internet for?

Respondent: First of all, for school projects. It's the greatest way to find any information without going to the library.

Interviewer: What was your last project about?

Respondent: It was a project in Geography. The topic was Southeast Asia and I found a lot of interesting facts.

Interviewer: What else do you do with the help of the Internet? I don't think you use it only for school studies.

Respondent: Well, I often chat with my friends who live rather far from me; I like to find a nice film to watch at home, a lot of other things...

Interviewer: What about playing games? Alone or with your friends?

Respondent: Why not? There are some games I like playing with my friends. Sometimes I play alone, just to relax after school.

Interviewer: What do you think about dating via the Internet? Have you or your friends tried doing it?

Respondent: I think such dating is a stupid thing. When you meet a person face to face they may turn out to be quite different from what you have expected.

Interviewer: Do you mean that the Internet is not very safe?

Respondent: Well, you should be careful not to give too much personal information about yourself and not to believe everything you find there. Otherwise you can get into trouble.

Interviewer: And what about its influence on your health? Can it be harmful in any way?

Respondent: It's the same as with the computer — don't spend too much time surfing the Internet, try to use it as a useful tool. Then everything will be OK.

Interviewer: May I ask you a few more questions?

Respondent: Come on... It's my favourite topic.

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Drama Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about music and theatre. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What kind of music do you prefer listening to?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Are music classes necessary at school? What's your opinion?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Have you ever taken part in school performances? On what occasions?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you go to the theatre?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do teens nowadays go to the theatre not as often as they used to?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What music performance would you recommend your friend to visit?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 10**ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задания 1—4****Text A**

Good evening, and here is the six o'clock news. Twenty families were evacuated from four streets in the centre of Glasgow today because of a gas explosion. The explosion occurred at 10 a.m. in a deserted house, which had been empty for several months. It is believed that the gas tube was damaged because of vibration from road-works in the street. The police have forbidden anyone to enter the area.

Text B

Hi, Tom! This is Mary calling from Greece. I'm here on a holiday with my parents. People are quite friendly and hospitable here and most of them speak English. So, I don't have any problems, even if I go alone. We have been to a couple of traditional restaurants for lunch where we had fish and vegetables. I know you prefer steaks, but the way they cook seafood here is something fantastic! For dessert we had oranges and figs with honey. It was very nice.

Text C

Ian: Hi, Kate! How are you getting on?

Kate: Ian, what are you doing here? I didn't expect you until later.

Ian: Well, I've already finished everything I had to do for school, so I thought I'd come and help you. I know you've had a busy day with your party.

Kate: Well, I did the shopping yesterday evening, but I haven't bought juice and ice cream.

Ian: OK, I'll do that. Anything else to buy?

Kate: It's so nice of you. Could you get a bottle of mineral water for Mary? She is allergic to some juices. Then I'll go back to cooking. I still have two salads to make.

Text D

Mother: Bob, what are you doing? Watching this silly sitcom while there is a lot of homework to do!

Bob: Mum, I've done almost everything, there is just some Geography left. And the sitcom isn't silly at all. All my classmates watch it.

Mother: So that's the reason to forget about school. By the way, your History teacher called me to say you're not always ready with your homework.

Bob: Look, I've done the test which she gave us yesterday. I expected you to ask me about it.

Mother: And what about your Maths lesson? Last week you failed with your test...

Bob: Here's my Maths homework done. Tom helped me to do it.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about shopping. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

To tell the truth, I love shopping and I love clothes. I rarely go shopping with a particular thing in mind. I buy whatever I like and try to match it with something I have at home; if I can't find anything to match it with, I get another excuse to go shopping again. I own clothes in various colours, so I almost always have something to match.

Speaker B

It depends on my mood and my budget. Generally, I shop when I need to. But I can be somewhat impulsive, buying something just because I really like it. Usually later I can feel guilty for having spent the money. No, clothes-shopping for me is not a great experience... it can be fun, but I always have this slight sense of wanting to get through it as fast as I can.

Speaker C

My shopping habits usually depend on whether I go alone or with a friend. If I go alone, then I tend to look at what I want for as long as I want, I try on things, and sometimes I can leave a fortune at the shop. If I go

with a friend, I make sure we go into stores that both of us would enjoy — I try not to try on clothes as I don't want to make them wait for me, and I watch out for my spending limit.

Speaker D

I love going shopping, but how much I buy and what I buy changes every time I go. Sometimes I'd buy a lot of clothes but other times I'd just buy a few black things. Somehow lately my wardrobe has been getting less and less colourful. It used to be full of bright things but slowly I'm buying more and more black. I guess it's partly because colourful clothes can be hard to find at a low cost..

Speaker E

I almost always shop alone. I like to take my time and I also hate when people encourage me to buy things just because they fit. If I want to buy something, I have to love the way it looks on me and I have to feel good and comfortable in it. Also, I never really have a plan while shopping. I am an impulsive buyer in the worst way, particularly when it comes to shoes.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Well, thank you for your agreement to answer our questions. The interview won't be long. You are a school student, aren't you?

Respondent: Yeah, I study at school. I was fifteen last week. My name is...

Interviewer: No, you don't have to give your name, the survey is anonymous. We'd like to learn about a typical weekday schedule of a teenager. When do you usually get up?

Respondent: It depends on the season and the weather. In spring and autumn I usually get up at a quarter to eight.

Interviewer: Isn't it too late? How do you get to school?

Respondent: My school is not very far from my home, just a ten minutes' walk. I get to school on a scooter quite often.

Interviewer: What about winter? I don't think you can use your scooter then.

Respondent: Why not? There is sometimes no snow even in December. Of course, if it snows, I prefer walking and on those days I get up fifteen minutes earlier.

Interviewer: How many lessons a day do you usually have?

Respondent: Usually six or seven lessons. On Friday we are lucky to have five lessons.

Interviewer: Lucky indeed. What is your favourite weekday? Friday?

Respondent: It may sound strange, not Friday. It's Wednesday, because on that day I have my two favourite subjects — Geography and History.

Interviewer: What subject is the most difficult for you? Mathematics?

Respondent: No, I think it's Physics. I don't understand it well enough.

Interviewer: What do you usually do after school? Any sports? You look quite fit.

Respondent: I play basketball twice a week. Actually, I'm in our school team. By the way, yesterday we won the game with another school...

Interviewer: Congratulations!.. What do you do in your free time? So to say, what's your leisure activity?

Respondent: Well, sometimes I chat with my friends online, surf the Internet, play games...

Interviewer: Does it mean spending much time in front of the computer? Isn't it harmful for your eyesight and your health on the whole?

Respondent: My mother says practically the same. So we have an agreement — I do some household chores and then I get my right to play for some time.

Interviewer: What do you do about the house?

Respondent: Usually I do vacuum cleaning and sometimes go shopping if mother has no time.

Interviewer: Well, thank you. Now the last question...

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Club "Food for Life". We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about healthy eating habits.

Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How many meals a day do you usually have?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you prefer buying in your school canteen or buffet?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Where is it better for you to have meals: at school or at home? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What's your opinion about fast food?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What's your favourite dish? Can you cook it yourself?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Would you recommend your friend to attend cooking courses? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 11

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Good evening, and this is our six o'clock news. At least 17 people have been injured in the road accident that took place last night. The police said that the lorry which had caused the accident was travelling at about 85 miles an hour, which was 25 miles more than the speed limit for heavy vehicles.

Text B

Hi, Sam! This is Kate calling. Could you help me with some shopping? I was so busy cooking for my party that I quite forgot about sweets and drinks. I think some vanilla ice cream would be great. I've got enough apple juice, but you know, Ann and Bob prefer pineapple one. And Tom drinks nothing but mineral water. Could you buy some of these, please?

Text C

Ian: Kate, what's the matter with your CD-player?

Kate: Oh, Ian! Just think, my little brother dropped it yesterday, so that's the end of my music. You know, he is sometimes a naughty devil. And now I don't know what to do.

Ian: Yes, it's always the same story with little kids. Look, I think my cousin can fix it. I'm sure it won't take long.

Kate: Thanks a lot. But I'm having a party tomorrow. Don't say that you're not coming!

Ian: Of course, I am. Well, don't worry, I'll bring my own. Have you got enough CDs?

Kate: So nice of you. Do you remember the Jazz CD you bought last week? Could you bring it as well? I'm sure everybody will like the music.

Text D

John: Sue, what's this? Is it going to be our dinner?

Sue: Yes, John, it is our dinner, and it's pasta with tomato sauce.

John: Oh, no, not pasta again... I'm sick and tired of it. Can't we have potatoes and sausages? You promised to make baked potatoes.

Sue: So you remember my promises... and what about your promise to buy some potatoes and sausages on your way home from work?

John: OK, it's my fault. Look, there is some tuna left. Do you mind my making tuna sandwiches for both of us? My word — I'll buy everything you need tomorrow.

Sue: OK then. And by the way, buy some cabbage as well, I want to cook cabbage soup.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about things they always take with them leaving home. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

I always take an extra key because I'm incredibly forgetful and I often leave my keys at home, and pull the door closed behind me with the keys still on the kitchen table. So, if I take an extra key, I don't have to call my mum or disturb our neighbour, who also keeps one for us. Twice I found myself in the situation when mum was out of the town and my neighbour were absent, and I had to wait for two hours.

Speaker B

I never go anywhere without a bar of chocolate. I always have one in my bag in case I get hungry. The trouble, of course, is that the more I think about this chocolate in my bag the more hungry I feel, so then I eat it. And a moment later I start to panic that I haven't got any more and I can hardly wait for the break to run to the school canteen to buy another bar. And so it goes on.

Speaker C

I always take a notebook and a pen of some kind or just a pencil. My hobby is drawing and I need to have something to draw with if I see something interesting. Especially, I like to draw faces of people I meet and sometimes they get annoyed if they see me look at them and then draw something in my notebook. But I don't care about it. I dream of becoming an artist, and portraits attract me most of all.

Speaker D

I always have a penknife with me, it makes me feel safe in any situation, though I have never used it in any fight. Actually, it's a special penknife, it was my father's and it's got a lovely handle. But it's useful if I need to cut something like an apple. And once I even used it to free a kitten tied to a tree by somebody.

Speaker E

Of course, teachers say we don't need mobile phones at school, and we are not allowed to use them in class. But it makes me feel much happier to have it with me, because mum often calls me, especially after classes, and checks where I am at the moment. And on my way back from school I use it as a player. Twenty minutes of music while walking home are enough to cheer myself up after a school day.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Thank you for your agreement to answer our questions. You've got such a busy and concentrated look...

Respondent: Well, there is a week left before the New Year, and I still have a lot to do. Right now I'm looking for some presents.

Interviewer: I can see a tennis racket in your hands. Is it a present for someone?

Respondent: Yes, it's for my father. He is keen on playing tennis. And the CD is for my mother.

Interviewer: Then you must know what kind of music she loves.

Respondent: Sure... She says that she is old-fashioned as she prefers classical music. So I've bought some Strauss's waltzes. Mum finds them relaxing.

Interviewer: I can see it's not too difficult for you to choose presents for your family...

Respondent: It's OK with my dad and mum. The most difficult one is my brother. He is eight years old and has so many hobbies!

Interviewer: Modern kids seem to dream of getting some up-to-date device. What about your brother?

Respondent: You see, I can hardly afford to buy anything like that for him. Last year he got a new Playstation from our parents. I think, this year it will be a mobile, but I'm not sure...

Interviewer: Haven't they decided yet?

Respondent: Well, our dad wants to buy something super modern, but mum doesn't think it's a good idea. He's too young for such a phone.

Interviewer: So, you agree with your mother, don't you?

Respondent: I got my phone only two years ago, when I was thirteen...

Interviewer: I see... So, what are your ideas about a present for your brother?

Respondent: He's fond of collecting stamps and needs a new album for his collection. At least this is what I can afford to buy.

Interviewer: Buy the way, the money affair... Do you spend your pocket money on the presents?

Respondent: Sure. My parents give me out a certain weekly sum and I try to save something.

Interviewer: Have you thought about taking a part-time job? The older you become the more pocket money you may need.

Respondent: I think I'll try to find a job this summer, after exams.

Interviewer: Well, what about you? What present would you like to get?

Respondent: I hope it will be a new laptop. This year I'm to take exams and I really need it for school studies.

Interviewer: Well, I've got a few more questions. Just five minutes, not more...

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Leisure Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about spending their free time. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What are your favourite weekdays? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you plan spending your free time or just waste it?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How do your free time activities depend on the weather?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Have you any special hobbies which take up your free time? What are they if any?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do you think it's necessary to help your parents about the house?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you recommend your friends to do in their free time?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 12

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Hello, and here is our six o'clock news. Jumbo, the Indian elephant which escaped from London Zoo this afternoon, has been caught. Jumbo was chased across Regent's Park and was finally captured at a hot-dog store in Regent's Park Road. A special tranquilizer gun was used, and Jumbo was taken back to the Zoo. At the Zoo, he was examined by the Zoo vet. Fortunately, no damage had been done.

Text B

Hi, is that Teenage Helpline? I'm Jenny and I've got a problem. I've been going out with my boyfriend for a few months, but it seems we've got nothing in common. I like going out in the evening, he likes staying in. When we do go out, say, to the cinema, we can never agree on what film to watch. He just thinks all my suggestions are silly. I don't want to split with him but I don't know what to do...

Text C

John: Kate, what about having a snack? Here's a nice café.

Kate: Look, John! Isn't it the one Sally told us about? She said something about extremely tasty pizza with seafood.

John: The café is just what she spoke about. But seafood doesn't sound appealing to me. Let's have a look at the menu. There're a lot of different sandwiches. Look — they've got your favourite chocolate muffins.

Kate: John, you forget that I'm on a diet. Let me have a look at salads they've got. I think I'll have this Caesar salad and Cola.

John: Well, I think I'll have the same. I'm not too hungry. So no muffins? Won't you change your mind?

Kate: Don't tempt me. Summer is coming and I want to look nice in my swimming suit.

Text D

Sue: Bob, what are you looking at? It's time to go home. We've bought everything we need.

Bob: It's the mobile phone I've been dreaming about for the last two months. It's cool, isn't it?

Sue: But... look at the price, it's so expensive. Besides, you bought your current phone just a year ago. And you seemed so happy to have it; you said it had a good camera.

Bob: The camera is OK, but my phone hasn't got enough memory to store all the information I need to keep.

Sue: Can't you solve the problem without spending so much money? You can buy a good memory stick and use it. Meanwhile you'll get enough money to buy the phone of your dream.

Bob: Well, I think you're right. Besides, in half a year a new model may come out — even better than this one.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and say what they know about the meaning of colours. Now we would like to present what they had to say.

Speaker A

Colours have always been important for humans. In many ancient civilisations, people painted coloured circles and lines around their eyes and mouths. Originally they did this to please the gods and scare away evil spirits. But they soon realised that colour could be used to make their faces and bodies beautiful — and cosmetics were invented.

Speaker B

Body painting is one of the most ancient arts of the humankind and today it is coming back into fashion. Until recently, only men used tattoos on their bodies. Now, however, they can be seen on many women and girls, too. Girls who don't want to have tattoos use removable transfers to decorate their arms and legs.

Speaker C

The colours of our clothes are also very important. For example, wearing a red sweater or jacket can increase your energy. But if you wear it too long, you can start to feel impatient or aggressive. The colour green, on the other hand, is known to calm the nerves and soothe emotions. A blue colour is supposed to be the colour of balance and harmony.

Speaker D

For the mysterious Aztec and Maya civilisations every colour had a meaning, either positive or negative. For example, yellow was the symbol of the sun, and blue meant the person had royal ancestors. Red stood for blood. Black symbolised war and death. In Ancient Egypt, gold was the sign of power.

Speaker E

In nature very bright colours, such as yellow, red and orange are used both to warn and to attract. Birds, reptiles, fish and insects use brilliant combinations of colours to attract mates. Butterflies are an excellent example. Some animals also use bright colours to warn their enemies that they are nasty and poisonous.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: First of all, thank you for your agreement to answer our questions. The survey won't be long.

Respondent: Well, in this case... my name is...

Interviewer: No, we don't need your name, just your age.

Respondent: I'm fourteen. In fact, I'm turning fifteen next Friday, on the 24th of September.

Interviewer: You study at school, don't you? A few questions about your daily schedule. What time do you get up on school days?

Respondent: Well, usually at around seven o'clock. But sometimes I like to lie a bit longer, especially when it's raining. Then I get up at about 7.30.

Interviewer: How do you usually get to school?

Respondent: Oh, I walk to school. It's not far, only five minutes from my house.

Interviewer: What's your favourite subject at school?

Respondent: History, definitely. I like it very much. It's so exciting to learn how people lived in the past. Besides, such difficult subjects like Chemistry are not for me. Even Physics is a bit easier to understand.

Interviewer: What do you usually do at the weekends?

Respondent: Hm... what do I do? Well, the usual things, I suppose. Hang out with my friends, listen to music, do my homework, if I have to... Nothing special.

Interviewer: Your English is quite good. How often do you have English lessons at school?

Respondent: We have four lessons a week at school and I also go to a language school twice a week. So I think I do some English practically every day.

Interviewer: Would you like to learn another foreign language?

Respondent: Two of my friends are learning French and Spanish. As for me, I'd prefer Chinese. It's becoming more and more popular nowadays.

Interviewer: Are you reading any books at the moment?

Respondent: Yeah, I'm reading a great book, "The Lord of the Rings". At first, I tried it in the original, but it turned out to be too difficult. So I'm reading a Russian version of it. The translation is very good. I think the book is better than the movie, actually.

Interviewer: What do you want to do after you leave school?

Respondent: I haven't really decided yet. I think I'll go to university, but I'm not sure about the speciality.

Interviewer: Do your parents give you any advice?

Respondent: They want me to be a teacher, because both my mother and granny are teachers. But my dream for now is to be a journalist. Maybe, I'll change my mind... I don't know, really.

Interviewer: Thank you for the interview. Could you answer a couple more questions?

Respondent: OK, I have a quarter of an hour before my language school...

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Leisure Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about spending their free time. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How busy is your school timetable?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What after-school activities do you take part in?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What household chores do you have?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How do you prefer spending your free time?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you think that everyone should find time for meeting with relatives and friends? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you do if you had more free time?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 13**ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задания 1—4****Text A**

Attention, please! Listen to our school news. Our traditional January school concert is going to be very big! Last year about 30 students played but this year 54 young musicians are going to take part. It won't be a classical music concert, it's going to be rock music. You're welcome to come and, please, bring family and friends with you. There is a poster on the wall downstairs if you want to know who is playing and when. All tickets are £2.50 — that's the same for students and adults.

Text B

Hi, Lucy! It's Alex calling. I wanted to tell you about the surf shop we talked about yesterday. To tell the truth, the prices are rather high. You asked me about my surfboard. I think it was one of the cheapest, it cost a hundred and seventy-eight pounds. There were others which were much more expensive. I saw two great boards for two hundred and thirty and two hundred and forty-five pounds. Call me back if you do buy a board.

Text C

Ann: How were your holidays, Jake? You look great!

Jake: Amazing, Ann! I wanted to go sailing but then I learnt about a three-week climbing course and decided to do that. It was better than playing football all holidays.

Ann: How did you learn about the course?

Jake: Well, I heard a radio talk show about summer schools and decided I wanted to try. I couldn't find any course in our area until I looked in the newspaper — there were lots of advertisements there.

Ann: So, are you going mountain climbing next holidays?

Jake: Probably not. But I won't stay at home. I'm not a very good painter, so I'd like someone to teach me how to do it.

Text D

Roy: Polly, what's the matter? You look so excited.

Polly: Oh, Roy! Do you remember I told you about my former classmate Rachel? I haven't seen her for three years and now she's coming to stay.

Roy: For how long is she going to stay?

Polly: This time she's staying for five days but I hope in summer she'll come for a couple of weeks. It's a pity we don't have a guest room. Fortunately, my sister is away so Rachel can sleep in hers.

Roy: I remember you told me something about her playing the guitar...

Polly: She plays brilliantly and now she's taken up violin lessons. She's bringing the violine with her to practice while I play the piano. Two days are left and she'll be here...

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about different school subjects. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

The worst days of the week are definitely Tuesday and Friday. These are the days when we have the only subject I don't enjoy. And this term we're doing gymnastics. I'm just not very good at it. I guess I'm not really a sporty person. Still, it's only twice a week, and our teacher is really nice, so I think I can put up with it.

Speaker B

Yeah, this is definitely my favourite subject. It's not surprising really, as I want to be a doctor. I love everything to do with it. Last year we had it once a week, all in one, so to say. This year we're having different lessons for physics, chemistry and biology. That's great as far as I'm concerned. It means we're doing something interesting for me three times a week. This morning we're doing some chemical experiments. Great!

Speaker C

Well, we're doing sums again. From Monday to Friday, it's always the same. I'm quite good at it, actually, but it's so boring! And we're not allowed to use calculators. I don't know why! Surely calculators exist for people to use them. Anyway, today we're doing multiplication and division. Can't wait till lunchtime!

Speaker D

No, English is not the only foreign language I'm doing. I've been learning the second language for about four years now and we're all slowly getting ready to take an important exam in it at the end of the year. It's quite an easy language and in many ways it's similar to English but I do have problems sometimes with the grammar. Some of its tenses are a bit different from the English ones. Still I hope to go to Paris one day and use it in real life.

Speaker E

I've always been good at it and now it's my favourite subject at school as well as my hobby. What I like most of all is doing portraits. I always carry a notepad and some pencils when I go anywhere. I like to make sketches of people around me. Sometimes it leads to some misunderstanding but when people see my drawings, they may even ask me to give such a picture to them as a souvenir.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: First of all, I'd like to thank you for your agreement to take part in the interview. I guess you're not just a visitor at this photo exhibition...

Respondent: No, actually I'm a participant. Five of my photos are presented here.

Interviewer: How old are you? Do you study at school?

Respondent: I'm fifteen and yes, this year I'm finishing the ninth form.

Interviewer: Your photos look quite professional. When did you start taking photos?

Respondent: At the age of eight I got my first camera from my grandparents. So that was the beginning of my hobby. Now I'm sure it will be my future occupation.

Interviewer: Did you learn how to take photos yourself?

Respondent: As it was just a hobby at first, I carried my camera wherever I went and took photos of everything I saw around. When I was thirteen I learnt about a photo course at the college near my house. I started that course and now I've been studying there for two years.

Interviewer: Did the course help you improve your skills?

Respondent: Sure. I've learnt a lot of useful things without which it is impossible to become a professional photographer.

Interviewer: So you want photography to be your future job... Do your parents agree with your choice?

Respondent: Well, my father doesn't seem to like it. He wants me to be an engineer.

Interviewer: What about your school studies? Do you have enough time to prepare for your exams?

Respondent: You mean whether photography takes too much of my time? I don't think that Maths and Russian will be difficult for me?

Interviewer: You need to choose two more subjects for your exams, don't you? What are they?

Respondent: To begin with, I've chosen Physics because I'm good at it. Maybe that's the reason dad wants me to be an engineer.

Interviewer: What about the second subject?

Respondent: I think it will be English. Not that it's very easy for me. I'm sure English will be useful for me in future and I'm going to improve it in the nearest two years.

Interviewer: I see... By the way, a lot of people nowadays take photos using their mobile phones...

Respondent: Not me. No professional photographer would do this.

Interviewer: Well, have you got any other dreams besides being a photographer?

Respondent: My dream is to visit Australia and have a chance to take photos there.

Interviewer: Thank you for the interview. Just a couple more questions...

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Club “Our Hobby”. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about having a hobby. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don’t have to give your name. So, let’s get started.

Electronic assistant: What do you usually do in your free time?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What hobbies do your friends and family members have?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do hobbies help or interfere with studying? What’s your opinion?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How much time do you spend on your hobby?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you think that everyone should find time for a hobby? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Which hobby would you take up if you had more free time? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 14**ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задания 1—4****Text A**

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen! We go on informing you about services provided on board of our ship. For your children’s entertainment the ship’s cinema is showing an adventure film at 11 o’clock. Later, at 3.30 they can see a magic show in the Children’s Play Centre. During the voyage don’t forget to visit the shops on Deck 3. There is a duty-free shop, a clothes boutique and a bookshop which sells postcards and stamps as well as books and newspapers.

Text B

Hi, Molly! This is Sue calling. You’ll never guess what happened to me this afternoon! I was cycling over the bridge and there was this really strong wind, so I fell off my bike. I didn’t hurt myself, but my books were scattered all around the bridge. It’s lucky there were no cars to drive over my bike which was still on the road. And then that boy... Oh, he was so cute!.. He helped me to rise and pick up my books.

Text C

Karen: Hello, Jack! How are the driving lessons going?

Jack: Hi, Karen! They’re fine, but I’m not sure if I like the teacher. He’s not too friendly. But he’s good at explaining things and I always understand what he wants me to do. So I’ll have to put up with his character.

Karen: You’ve been learning for a couple of months, haven’t you? When are you having a test?

Jack: I’ve got three more lessons before the test. The only bad thing is that I don’t get enough practice. My parents are worried about their car and they don’t let me drive it.

Karen: You could take mine. It’s quite old and I don’t worry about it too much. Besides, I’ve been driving for three years and I can go with you to help you improve.

Jack: Thanks, it’s nice of you. I’m sure a bit more help would be really good.

Text D

Sam: Jane, are you going to cook anything for dinner today? We’ve got a couple of salads left after the party.

Jane: Frankly speaking, I’m tired of cooking. The only thing I can do is to make some sandwiches if salads are not enough for you.

Sam: If you’re tired, I can make sandwiches myself. What about sandwiches with ham? Or would you rather prefer them with tuna?

Jane: Not with tuna. There is tuna salad which we should eat first. And there is also a lot of Caesar salad. Which one would you prefer tonight?

Sam: I'd like to eat a bit of both salads and a sandwich with ham. I think that the rest of the salads can be finished tomorrow.

Jane: OK, I'll have the same then. Don't forget you promised to make sandwiches.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about ecology. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

Well, we're all green these days, aren't we? I mean, I don't know if you remember but about twenty years ago anyone who talked about protecting the environment was believed to be a bit mad! But if you go into any supermarket these days, all the goods have the notes 'environmentally friendly' or 'organic'. So, yes, I do think things have changed for the better.

Speaker B

Not very long ago most people lived in rural areas. These days, more people live in an urban environment than in the countryside. So we've got a different way of looking at things. When we eat meat, we don't really think it comes from an animal any more, we just think it comes from the supermarket. So I think that's one of the reasons why humans are having such problems protecting the environment — we don't really have much contact with the natural world any more. And that's a great shame.

Speaker C

Well, of course we should all recycle and do something like that but I think, there's not much that one individual can do on their own. I generally think that it's governments and businesses that have to make sure the environment's protected, and I think so far they haven't done a very good job. That's why I think organisations like Greenpeace are important — they put pressure on governments and businesses to do the right thing.

Speaker D

I think we need to clean up the city centre first. So many people live in the most awful surroundings round there these days and they just don't seem to care. You know, the streets are dirty, there's graffiti everywhere, there aren't enough trees, the air's polluted. It's just a mess. I just wish someone would do something about it.

Speaker E

Well, the funny thing is that kids today know far more about protecting the environment than we do. They're much more careful about what they buy and about throwing things away. My kids are really green. They're always saying things like, 'Don't buy that, Mum. It's not environmentally friendly.' I really respect them. They know what they're talking about.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Hello! Thank you for your agreement to answer our questions.

Respondent: If they don't take too much time. I've got a volleyball training in half an hour.

Interviewer: Let's start then. First of all, how old are you?

Respondent: I'm fourteen, I'll be fifteen next month.

Interviewer: How many lessons do you usually have?

Respondent: Usually I have six or seven lessons a day. The only exception is Friday. It's the easiest day when I have five lessons.

Interviewer: And what is the most difficult day?

Respondent: I think it's Thursday. Seven lessons, two of which are Maths and then we have Chemistry which I dislike. I don't understand it.

Interviewer: And your favourite subject is PE, I guess?

Respondent: I like it, but I never think about it as a school subject. For me PE lessons are just a chance to take off the pressure of a school day.

Interviewer: What is your favourite subject then?

Respondent: I think it's Information Technology, I'm really good at it.

Interviewer: You said something about volleyball training. Is it your hobby or do you play in your school team?

Respondent: It started as a hobby — in fact, I tried playing beach volleyball. I liked it and thought — why not play it all year round? So, my friends and I play it once a week in our school gym.

Interviewer: Do you do any other sports?

Respondent: I play basketball in our school team. By the way, we won the game last week.

Interviewer: Congratulations! What about your future plans? Have you decided what you're going to be?

Respondent: There're two doctors in my family, so my parents want me to be a doctor. But as I'm not good at Chemistry, this occupation is not for me.

Interviewer: Well, what is your choice then? What do you want to be?

Respondent: My dream is to become a programmer. I'm sure this profession will in demand in future.

Interviewer: Do you think school knowledge will be enough for you?

Respondent: I'm going to find some course which will give me more knowledge.

Interviewer: May I ask you a couple more questions?

Respondent: Come on, I've got five minutes left...

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Youth Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about having a summer job. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: When is your birthday?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What's your favourite season? Do you like summer holidays? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How do you usually spend your summer time?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What's your opinion on a camping holiday? Have you or your friends tried taking a summer job?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Are summer jobs popular among teens in your country? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you recommend your friends to do to practise their English in summer? If you decided to earn some money in summer, what job would you like to take?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 15

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about their jobs. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Text A

Hello! This is a recorded message from Yellow Buses. There are ten buses to London each day, leaving the bus station at thirty minutes past each hour. On Sunday there are seven buses. The journey to London takes about two hours. You can buy tickets in this office on Monday to Saturday from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. On Sunday the office is open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. You can also buy tickets on the bus when you travel.

Text B

Hi, Frank! It's Helen calling. It's a pity you couldn't come to my birthday party. It was really great! I got so many presents I couldn't help telling you. I got a nice T-shirt from Peter — you know, he somehow paints funny pictures on them. Paul gave me a computer book — a very useful gift. But the best present was from my parents. Guess what!.. They are paying for me to go on holiday to Italy next summer. Can you believe it?! Dreams come true!

Text C

Peter: Hi, Kelly! Have you decided what second language you're going to learn next year?

Kelly: Hi, Peter! I'm still in two minds about choosing Italian or Spanish. I like the way both of them sound. Besides, my first foreign language is French and I think they are all close to each other.

Peter: I'd say that French is even the most difficult of them. If you're afraid of difficulties, you'd better choose Spanish, its grammar is the easiest to learn.

Kelly: And what about you? Are you still crazy about learning Chinese?

Peter: Well, I think that in the future Chinese will be more useful for business than any other language. Of course, I'll have to memorise a lot, but I'm not afraid of it.

Kelly: You have always been a brave guy. Still I'd rather choose a European language.

Text D

Ken: Sue, we've been walking around the supermarket for an hour. Haven't we bought everything we need?

Sue: Be more patient, Ken! It's not very often that I ask you to go shopping with me. I've bought meat, sausages and cheese. Now let's go to the grocery and buy some vegetables and fruit.

Ken: What do you need in the grocery? And is it necessary to buy potatoes in the supermarket if you can buy vegetables in the shop next to our house?

Sue: Nobody speaks about potatoes. I need some apples and tangerines, they are much cheaper in the supermarket than in a small shop. Speaking about grocery, I want to buy some brands of pasta which are not sold in the shop you're talking about.

Ken: OK then and let's buy some Jasmine rice. I like it most of all.

Sue: I see, you've got a taste of supermarket shopping. Look, here's your favourite tea...

Задание 5**Speaker A**

I love what I do and I'm very proud of the uniform I wear. I drive around for most of the day but I'm always somewhere in the city centre. My job is to control the traffic. When I hear there's a traffic problem I go and see what I can do about it. I just use my hands and my voice — no equipment's necessary — except for my car, of course. I couldn't work without that!

Speaker B

I never did well at school. I was only interested in drawing — I was quite good at that. And that's what I do now — drawing. I work in an advertising agency and I do the artwork for advertisements. But I don't use a pencil or paint — it's all done on a computer — that's the only piece of equipment I need. I like being comfortable when I work, so I wear jeans. I don't even own a suit.

Speaker C

I suppose I am lucky. I travel a lot in my job: all over Europe in fact. I deliver goods to customers and sleep in my lorry wherever I stop. The hours are very irregular and I have to be flexible. Sometimes I'm away from home for three or four weeks.

Speaker D

I've always enjoyed working with children, though they can sometimes drive you crazy. They don't always learn as much as they should and I have to be inventive to find new ways of motivating them. I also need to be patient, especially with slower learners.

Speaker E

Caring for sick people takes a lot of patience and compassion. It's not well paid but it is rewarding. The most satisfying part of my job is seeing a patient get well and leave the hospital. We work in teams on shifts, so I have to be flexible and co-operative in my work.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: First of all, I'd like to thank you for your agreement to answer our questions. The interview won't take much time.

Respondent: OK, I've got a quarter of an hour while I'm waiting for my friends.

Interviewer: Are you all of the same age?

Respondent: Yes, fifteen. Actually, we're all classmates.

Interviewer: Do you often come to this shopping mall? Alone or with your friends?

Respondent: Usually twice a month. It's a great place to hang out with friends. I don't like to come here alone.

Interviewer: What do you do when you come to the mall with your friends?

Respondent: Right now I'm waiting for them to go to the cinema. There's a new action film on. Action films are my favourite.

Interviewer: Why do you prefer to go to the cinema rather than watch a film at home?

Respondent: It's boring to stay at home. Besides, my parents say they also need some private place and time to relax. And some of my friends have to share rooms with their younger sisters or brothers.

Interviewer: What are you going to do after watching the film?

Respondent: Usually we go to McDonald's to have a snack and then...

Interviewer: Are you a fan of fast food? It's not very healthy, is it?

Respondent: I know it's not very good but twice a month doesn't matter. Generally I eat home-made meals. My mother is a great cook.

Interviewer: What is your favourite dish?

Respondent: I like mashed potatoes with chicken. Besides, my mother makes delicious jelly for dessert. That's really my favourite.

Interviewer: Well, and after McDonald's — what are you going to do then?

Respondent: We'll go roller-skating — there's a nice ground for it nearby. Actually, we go roller-skating every weekend.

Interviewer: What else do you do in your free time? Any sports?

Respondent: Isn't roller-skating enough? Though sometimes we play football at our school stadium.

Interviewer: Have you got any indoor hobbies?

Respondent: Hardly any... maybe playing computer games.

Interviewer: Thank you for the interview. It was a pleasure to talk to you.

Respondent: Thank you... And here're my friends. Good-bye!

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Animal Lovers' Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about having a pet. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What pets are popular among your friends?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What pet have you dreamed of?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Has your dream come true? Have you got a pet?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do you think some parents are against any pets?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why can't many people live without pets?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Would you recommend your friend to adopt a stray dog or a cat? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 16**ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задания 1—4****Text A**

Hi! I'm calling to remind you that Halloween is coming. Don't forget to dress up as a ghost, witch or skeleton. You can join our noisy party at 9 p.m. We'll go around our neighbourhood and cry, "Trick or treat!" If a person, who will open the door for us, doesn't give us any sweets or fruit, we will play a trick on him or her. We'll throw flour at the window or draw a funny picture on the door. Don't miss fun!

Text B

Hi! I'm calling from Egypt. I've just come back from the excursion and would like to tell you about one of the most famous Egyptian's sights. And it's not about the Great Pyramid but about the Sphinx. It has the body of a lion and the head of a pharaoh. I've learnt from our guide that it is 20 metres high and 80 metres long. Nowadays it has no nose, but 5,000 years ago the nose was 1.4 metres long. No one knows and will never know why the Sphinx was put next to the Pyramid. It's a riddle!

Text C

Kate: Sally, you look upset. What's happened?

Sally: Oh, Kate! It's my dog. He had a terrible stomachache and I had to take him to the vet.

Kate: How is he now? Is he feeling better?

Sally: He is, but he's still unstable and will have to stay at the vet clinic for some time.

Kate: How did it happen?

Sally: It's the food. He's been eating dog food all his life but yesterday he stole a piece of raw meat from the kitchen table and ate it.

Kate: I am really sorry for your best friend.

Sally: I hope he will get better soon!

Text D

Jim: You look pale and tense, Vera. What's up?

Vera: Jim, I'm thinking of our flight. I'm air sick.

Jim: Don't worry I've got pills for air sickness. I always carry them on my travels.

Vera: Do you have the same problem?

Jim: I usually get dizzy on the plane and ship.

Vera: How many pills should I take?

Jim: Actually four: two before the flight and if necessary, two more during it.

Vera: Do they help? Are there any side-effects?

Jim: They help most of the time and sometimes can cause weakness and sleepiness.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and speak about places they would like to visit. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

At the moment, I'd like to take a tour in Kyoto, Japan's most beautiful city and world-famous for its refined culture, dining, and charm of rural Japan. Here there are Zen gardens, mysterious Buddhist temples and graceful geisha. During spring, we'll see blooming cherry blossoms. And fall comes with warmth of red, orange, and yellow from the maple trees that match perfectly with the warm-coloured temples. The fact is, Kyoto is the most rewarding city in Japan and a place all travellers should visit at least once in their lives.

Speaker B

I'd like to visit Great Britain, as I've never been there before. London attracts me very much. I'm fond of music, especially classical music. I'm sure that London is the right place for music lovers. First of all, there's the Royal Opera House, which is called Covent Garden. I'll also pay a visit to Albert Hall. My greatest wish is to attend the Promenades. It's a specific concert where there are no seats. You are free to come and go when you want. The Promenades are extremely popular!

Speaker C

I'm most attracted by Italy, by its history, culture and traditions. First of all, I'd travel to Rome to watch a church ceremony which seems very odd to me. There, in Rome, motorists bring their cars to a religious service for a blessing by the priest. The blessing gives them protection when they're driving. And it gives the drivers the confidence to exceed speed limits and pass other cars on dangerous bends.

Speaker D

I believe that Norway is my next destination. I'm fond of art and I know that all over Norway people appreciate art. The arts are very much part of peoples' daily life. Norwegians are proud of their artists, writers and musicians. Many young Norwegians continue their parents' tradition of decorating their homes with paintings and prints. They read a lot about art and artists and when they buy a piece of art, it's not as an investment, but because they like it.

Speaker E

I'd like to go to Turkey as for me it's an exotic country. People are said to be superstitious there. The most common superstition has to do with the evil eye. Turks believe that people with green or blue eyes are the most dangerous. Even small children often wear a blue bead in the shape of an eye to protect themselves against the evil eye.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our programme "Kaleidoscope". Tell me about yourself.

Respondent: My name's Jeff. In three days I'm turning twenty-eight but I'm twenty-seven now. I'm American.

Interviewer: Were you born in the USA?

Respondent: No, I was born in Canada. My parents immigrated when I was ten years old.

Interviewer: Do your parents still live in the USA?

Respondent: Yes, they do. They live in Florida as they like its climate. And I live in New York.

Interviewer: Do you work or study?

Respondent: I graduated from the University at the age of twenty-five. I have a degree in Economics.

Interviewer: What do you do?

Respondent: At the moment I'm working for the Microsoft as an economic consultant.

Interviewer: Are you happy with your job?

Respondent: I'd like to try something else: in the tourist business, for example.

Interviewer: Are you married?

Respondent: Not yet, but I have a girlfriend who is a University student now. She's fond of reading and makes me read classical books.

Interviewer: So, it's your favourite pastime, isn't it?

Respondent: Not in the least. I'm a sporty type and prefer cycling.

Interviewer: OK, thanks for the interview.

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Youth Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about their school life. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What do you think about your school timetable?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you often borrow books from your school library? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What sports facilities are there in your school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Where do you have your meals?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What school events do you remember most of all? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you like to improve in your school life? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 17

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Hello! Here is our 6 o'clock news from Bolivia. Now you can enjoy the service of walking phones. Don't get surprised when you see people dressed in bright green or yellow vests with slogans like "Calling is easy". They carry cellular phones attached to their waists by chains about 1 meter long. When a client approaches, they dial the number and the client can talk for as long as he or she pleases. At about 14 US cents a minute call is cheaper than with ordinary cell phones.

Text B

Hi! I'm calling to tell you that I've found out some interesting facts for our project. Listen and decide if we can use this information. So, Cheops ruled Egypt about 5,000 years ago in the 27th century B.C. He began to build his pyramid as soon as he became pharaoh. More than 100,000 slaves were involved in its building and it took them 30 years to finish it. Many of them died because the work was very hard. When scientists opened the pyramid they didn't find the mummy of the pharaoh.

Text C

Karl: Hi, Sara!

Sarah: Hello, Karl! What's up? You are so tanned. Where have you been?

Karl: I just got back from Turkey.

Sarah: If I'm not mistaken you were there last year. Why did you go to the same country for the second time?

Karl: It was another surf-trip. You know, I am a huge fan of surfing and I am not a bad surfer myself.

Sarah: So, how was it?

Karl: It was fantastic! For me it's never long enough!

Sarah: I'd like to go surfing but I am afraid I am not a good swimmer.

Karl: I advise you to go to the swimming pool to take some lessons and train.

Sarah: OK!

Text D

Sam: Hi, Beth! What's wrong with you? Are you sick or something?

Beth: I'm good, thanks. I'm just tired. I haven't been getting enough sleep.

Sam: Why? What's the matter?

Beth: My son has been quite ill lately. He's in hospital now. I am worried about him.

Sam: That's too bad. Does he have flu?

Beth: No, he has a sore throat with very high temperature.

Sam: Poor boy!

Beth: This poor boy had been swimming in cold water for hours and ate four ice creams after on a bet.

Sam: Oh, my! I hope he gets better soon.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about reading books and watching TV. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

Reading a book and watching television are both entertaining. Although I prefer watching TV rather than reading, sometimes it's good to have alternative to make my life more interesting and enjoyable.

Reading gives me a sense of peace and relaxation, especially when I'm tired of the loud and busy city around me. Watching television wakes up my emotions in another way and I love the acting, music and sceneries.

Speaker B

The advantage of reading a book is that it's portable and can be enjoyed anywhere. I'm used to bringing along my favourite book anywhere I go just so I can read it when I'm free. Watching TV is very time consuming while reading is not. It can take long hours, days or months to finish your favourite television series or you can just pick out the book series and finish reading it in just a short moment.

Speaker C

Reading books requires certain level of your language knowledge in order to have full understanding of an event happening whereas watching television is a different matter. You can easily interpret the incident that is shown on the screen with the help of motion pictures, background music and sceneries. Unlike reading a book, a person is required much less language knowledge to have a general idea of the plot.

Speaker D

You can improve and learn new languages through both reading and watching television. No matter what kind of books you choose to read, it will help you in reducing grammar mistakes or enriching your vocabulary. On the other hand, watching TV can give you something you can't get from reading books. Accents and slangs can be picked up from TV programmes which will be useful when socializing with people from different parts of continents.

Speaker E

Whenever I'm bored, my initial thought about what I'm going to do is either to watch television or to read a book. Both are enjoyable, but I still prefer watching TV. Reading requires concentration, silence and a lot of thinking while they're not much needed for watching movies or series and you can easily talk and joke around with your friends or families while you're watching a show, which is absolutely impossible while reading.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our programme "Kaleidoscope". Ann, did you like your trip to the safari park?

Respondent: That was lovely. Our eco hotel was right on the territory of it. I enjoyed it very much. It was great to wake up early in the morning to the singing of birds.

Interviewer: To tell the truth, I don't like places like zoos or safari parks. I think that animals should live in the jungle, in the forest, in the sea.

Respondent: I hate zoos too. Lions and tigers in the cages look so pitiful. But safari parks are different. Animals are free to walk and what's more, they can follow their instincts. Males fight each other for the attention of the female and the strongest win. The result is that cute baby animals are being born throughout the season. Sometimes visitors are lucky enough to watch a birth in progress, and see as the baby takes its first steps!

Interviewer: Maybe you are right. But in my opinion, all the zoos must be closed and animals must be sent back to their natural habitat!

Respondent: No, you don't understand. Animals that were born in zoos and lived there all their lives can't live in the wild. Do you remember the film about two monkeys that were returned to the jungle from the zoo? They had no chance and they died. They were only 11 years old.

Interviewer: OK, you're right. People should build more safari parks. Animals can run there, they feel free and they are safe there. And the best thing is not to put animals in the zoos. But will people stop doing it?

Respondent: It's a difficult question. Safari parks occupy very large territories which humans sometimes need for agricultural, industrial or political reasons. It's easier for people to put animals into cages on a smaller territory. Then it's not so problematic to check the animals' food, and make sure that they are healthy, I'd recommend everybody to read magazines about safari parks in Africa. There are some interesting articles on different issues.

Interviewer: Thank you for your interview.

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the School Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about their school studies. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How long is your school day?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you sometimes miss any classes? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Which school subjects do you find the most important? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you like to do at your English lessons?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you do to develop your knowledge of English?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Would you advise your friend to take online English courses or to attend extra classes? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 18

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Good evening! Here is our special TV commercial promotion of the restaurant which guarantees a great increase of the body weight. Keep in mind that the food is so nutritious that some of the high-fat meals on the menu contain as many as 10,000 calories. Some side-effects are possible. Customers at the restaurant are called “patients” and the waiters and waitresses take “prescriptions” as orders. Patients who weigh more than 158 kg can eat for free.

Text B

Hi! I'm calling to tell you about something new that I've learned from Agatha Christie's biography. Imagine that she didn't go to school and got education at home. She took part in the war of 1914. Agatha Christie began to write detective stories in 1920 and became famous for them in 1926. At that period she travelled abroad with her second husband. Agatha Christie wrote 68 novels and more than a hundred stories.

Text C

Pam: Gosh, Nick! Is that you? It's been a long time! How you've been?

Nick: I'm fine. And you, Pam?

Pam: I'm fine too, thanks. It's so good to see you. You've changed for the better. You look self-confident! So, how's life? What's new?

Nick: I joined a football team in my new school. So, I train practically every day. And my grades have become high, even in Math.

Pam: You study well! How is it possible?

Nick: I'm in a team on condition that I have good academic progress. So, I have to study hard.

Pam: I'd like to find more about your new school. Let's meet and talk about it tomorrow or the day after tomorrow.

Nick: Maybe at the weekend. I'm busy on weekdays. I'll give you a call.

Text D

Susan: Hello, Brad!

Brad: Hi, Susan! Would you like to go to the cinema with me tonight?

Susan: It depends. What's on?

Brad: I can't remember the title, but it's a science fiction film and Tom Cruise is in it. I know you like him.

Susan: Yes, I do. But I don't want to be late home. I'm having my extra classes tomorrow and I have a lot to do. It's very important for my future exam.

Brad: That's no problem. Why don't we meet at half past six? We can have a hamburger and then go to the cinema.

Susan: No, I don't want to eat fast food! Come to my place. I've baked a meat pie.

Brad: Great! I love your meat pies!

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about school uniform. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

Your school uniform should make you feel good about yourself and should be stylish. You can shorten the length of your skirt, keeping it above the knee. This will show your legs and nothing looks better than a short and a well-fitting skirt. Similarly, you can also shorten your sleeves, if they are too long or just fold them, it will look smart. Another style you can experiment with is by combining a well-fitting skirt with a baggy shirt (not very baggy). It looks pretty cool.

Speaker B

Accessorise with a smart tie, or a scarf, or a jacket on your uniform. You can wear a scarf in so many different ways; you can tie a scarf around your neck — like a tie, you can also tie it sideways on your neck. You can wear a tie and experiment with hair bands too.

Speaker C

Having a beautiful skin is the most attractive thing on a person. Healthy and fresh skin with some makeup or even without it will make you look pretty. Take care of your skin and don't experiment with harmful products to look nice. Keep it simple by drinking lots of water, eating healthy food and maintaining good hygiene.

Speaker D

Your hair takes almost 50% of the credit in contributing to your prettiness. There is so much you can do with your hair, so many school hairstyles you can try. You can tie a high ponytail, a side ponytail or leave it open with a pretty hair-band. Keep your hair in a good condition without using harmful products on your hair. Trim it and style it by straightening it or curling it.

Speaker E

If there are no restrictions with the kind of footwear you should wear, there are so many options for you to experiment with. Try tennis shoes, or ballet flats, or some matching formal trendy shoes that don't have high heels. High heels are not recommended as they are unsuitable for the activities you do in school. They can be uncomfortable for fast walking or running.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our week's live talk. Jane, have you made all this food yourself? It looks wonderful! Such a great variety of delicious things on your fifteenth birthday!

Respondent: I'm pleased that you think so high of my cooking skills but I was simply responsible for setting the table. My friends had arranged for all these nice things. Kate brought this pizza. She made it herself.

Interviewer: And who baked this apple pie, the one behind the sandwiches?

Respondent: Julia brought it. It's her mum's hand-made pie. She baked it in advance on the 20th of April. It looks tasty, doesn't it?

Interviewer: Oh, yes, it looks so appetizing... I can see some fruit on the table. Have any of your friends grown such fruit themselves?

Respondent: You must be joking. Mark bought these oranges at the supermarket.

Interviewer: I suppose that salad was bought at a culinary shop?

Respondent: You are mistaken. It's Ann's culinary triumph. She's always experimenting with her favourite ingredients. She is crazy about shrimps and all kinds of sea delicacies.

Interviewer: The variety of treats on your table has impressed me greatly.

Respondent: My friends simply care for me and do everything to make me happy. By the way, it's already 6:45 o'clock p.m. And we'd decided to sit down at the table at 7 o'clock p.m. Will you join us?

Interviewer: With pleasure. It'll be the tastiest interview in my life!

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the School Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about exams. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How many exams are you going to take at the end of the ninth grade?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: In which way can the chosen exams be useful to you?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What or who has influenced your choice?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Is it easier for you to take oral or written exams? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is in your opinion the most difficult aspect of the English exam?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you advise your classmates to do to pass their exams successfully?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 19

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Good evening! Here is our special programme on health. According to a research, eating a good breakfast can improve memory, concentration and test marks especially in Maths and Reading. But improving school work isn't the only benefit. Breakfast eaters usually eat more fruit and drink more milk. In general, they eat a larger variety of food than non-breakfast eaters, which in turn gives them much more energy. Due to this research many schools around the world give students breakfast.

Text B

Hi! I'm calling from Germany to tell you about their eating traditions. You know, they have changed recently. The main meal of the day used to be the family lunch, but because most people work, they often eat in a company canteen or have a snack somewhere nearby. You won't believe it but the cheapest and the most popular place to have a snack is Berlin's underground! Some Germans have their second breakfast there. It can be a drink and a piece of cake at around 11 a.m. Bar food German-style is a sausage with mustard and a slice of bread or a roll, which you eat with both hands.

Text C

Jane: Are you still a student, Steven?

Steven: No, Jane, I graduated last year from the University.

Jane: Do you have a job?

Steven: At the moment I'm working at school with kids. I have got a degree in psychology.

Jane: Do you like your job?

Steven: It's OK, but it's temporary. I'd like to get a diploma in interpreting and then find a job in this field.

Jane: I wish you luck.

Steven: Thanks.

Text D

Lora: Simon, what do you do for fun?

Simon: Oh, Lora! Mountain biking is my passion. Every year I go to different places with my friends bikers.

Lora: Mountain biking is a dangerous sport.

Simon: I love danger. I want to try some sport that is even more extreme.

Lora: I can't imagine what can be more harmful.

Simon: I'd like to join a sky-diving club.

Lora: Then it'll be both dangerous and expensive.

Simon: I don't mind spending money on what I like.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about sports activities. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

I am really not a sporty person. I have never enjoyed playing, watching or even reading about sports. At school, physical education is my least favourite subject and I always try to invent an excuse to avoid it. Nevertheless, I am aware that exercise is very important. I have always liked walking, for example, and I sometimes go out for a bike ride with friends. For me, sport is not so important — what is important is doing some exercise and keeping fit.

Speaker B

Last winter I decided to join a gym. One of my friends also joined up and so we started going together once a week. Then we decided to try a few more classes and we now go about four times per week. Not only are these classes good for my fitness level, but I have found that often they give me a reason to get outside of the house. I always leave the classes feeling happy, worked and motivated which I think is a great feeling. So, if you're feeling a little unhealthy, lazy and bored or a bit sad, I would definitely recommend trying a fitness class!

Speaker C

Every time before the football match I start feeling extremely nervous. So I decided to work out a strategy to fight this. That's my advice to everybody having the same problem. Have a good breakfast, listen to your favourite music and focus on things that have gone well in training. Be positive. Once you are in the right mood it is important to focus on the warm up. I think the warm up is the perfect time to concentrate on the game ahead. Never panic. We are all individuals and have different ways to combat the nerves. Just work out which technique helps you the most.

Speaker D

I love running because, although it is much slower than cycling, it allows you to really see everything around you. I'm not a very fast runner, but I always make sure I enjoy every run I go on! And what is more, I have made so many friends through running. Sometimes I take part in running races organised for charity! It helps me with my training because it motivates me — especially in winter, when it is cold and dark, I don't always want to go out for a run, but knowing that I am supporting a good cause always helps me.

Speaker E

I've been running for as long as I can remember, as both of my parents run, and they encouraged me to join them from an early age. I started by doing short jogs around the area I live in, just a ten minutes' run or something like that. Then I became more confident and tried to increase either the distance I was covering or the speed at which I was doing it. Now I enjoy running every morning before my studies, and it gives me the energy, necessary for the day.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our week's live talk. Today we're at Nancy's place. Hi, Nancy! Your house looks cardinally different from what it was last autumn.

Respondent: Yes, I've redecorated practically all the rooms. To tell the truth, I've tried to give them a warm and cozy feel and used richer and warmer paint colours. Do you like the hall? You know, pink is my favourite colour.

Interviewer: As far as I remember, last time it was orange. This colour seemed to be too wild and energetic for me. Your pink hall looks much better now though I prefer bluish colours. They have a nice airy feel.

Respondent: I decided to use blue for my living room. It's the southern side and when it's hot in summer, the room seems a bit cooler.

Interviewer: You have prepared for designing work, haven't you? You know exactly what effect you'd like each room to have. Did you read magazines? Or maybe you attended designing courses?

Respondent: In fact, I didn't need to. My aunt is a designer, so she helped me a lot. I followed everything she told me.

Interviewer: Have you painted upstairs?

Respondent: Yes, my bedroom furniture is pink, so I used purple for the walls. I also listened to my aunt's recommendation and hung a mirror on the wall opposite the window. Now it can reflect light into the space. By the way, the bathroom was the same orange colour as the hall. This time I chose white to make it look larger.

Interviewer: Well, I think you've worked really hard. What about the kitchen?

Respondent: I've got a new wooden floor there, so I chose a very light brown for the walls.

Interviewer: It really makes everything stylish. I'd like to have a short photo session here next Friday. It'll be the 13th of January.

Respondent: I'll be waiting for your phone call. It's my luckiest date.

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the City Library. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about reading books. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Do you like or dislike reading books?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Who or what helps you choose books to read?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you read books for?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What kind of books do you prefer reading?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do many people prefer e-books to paper books?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you think will happen to printed books in future? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 20

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Good evening! Here is the 6 o'clock news. At annual baby-crying competition held across Japan, the baby who cries the loudest and the longest wins a prize. This baby will also be fortunate in life, according

to the proverb 'A crying baby will be happy, healthy and successful'. The process of competition is like this: sumo wrestlers enter the ring. Parents give them two calm babies. The sumo wrestlers have to make them cry by pulling faces. If the babies don't start crying, the sumo wrestlers can put on the traditional demon mask, which is enough to frighten anyone.

Text B

Hello! It's Mary. I'm calling to tell you that I'm at home at last. My trip was awful. But the worst thing that happened to me on vacation was when I lost my tickets for my return trip. It was silly, really. The tickets must have fallen out of my bag when I took my wallet out to pay the taxi driver who drove us to the airport. He had left by the time I realized I wouldn't be able to fly back home. I was standing in the middle of the airport not knowing what to do. Luckily, a passer-by noticed that I was in despair and offered me his help. So, we managed to get a copy of the tickets.

Text C

Pete: Hello, Mary! What are you planning for the weekend?

Mary: To tell you the truth, Pete, I have no plans so far.

Pete: What do you say if I take you out for dinner on Friday night?

Mary: It sounds good.

Pete: What time do you finish work on Friday?

Mary: At half past five.

Pete: You'll be at home at about six o'clock. So, I can pick you up in front of the house at about seven or half past seven.

Mary: Then let's meet at half past seven opposite my house.

Text D

Ron: I've never seen you talk with anyone. Do you have any friends, Ted?

Ted: I've a very good friend, Ron. He's my next door neighbour.

Ron: How long have you known him?

Ted: Since his family moved to our block of flats.

Ron: What's he like as a person?

Ted: He's smart, kind and never gossips behind my back.

Ron: Can you share your problems with him?

Ted: Sure. When I need someone to listen to my problems, I call him up or talk to him.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinion about music and musical instruments. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

Playing a musical instrument is a great hobby to have. I started playing the piano when I was five years old and still really enjoy it now. When I was younger, I had piano lessons every week and went to a music school. The way to school and back home usually took me two hours, but time flew quickly and I didn't pay attention to it. However, now I have too little time to practise regularly and can just play from time to time.

Speaker B

I wanted to play the piano so much that I spent all the money I got for my last birthday on a brand new electric piano. It was quite difficult getting it from the music shop to my house: I had to take a friend with me to get it into a taxi and then carry it to the door. I am very glad I bought it. Now I can play whenever I want, using headphones not to disturb my family. When I am studying or writing an essay, I usually take a break to play something energetic. It really helps!

Speaker C

I love listening to music and try to do it as much as I can. Whether I'm riding my bike or walking somewhere I always have a CD or my iPod playing because I feel music can greatly influence my mood. I can listen to music to cheer up, or relax, or recall a certain time and a certain place where I last listened to that song.

Speaker D

Listening to songs in a foreign language is a great way to learn vocabulary — just find the words online and use a dictionary for anything you don't know. Or just have songs playing while you do your

homework. I always try to choose songs which are easy to understand and can be found on YouTube, but which have also brilliant music!

Speaker E

When my friend was younger, he was sure that piano lessons were ruining his day. Carrying a flute from class to class just for a half-hour lesson seemed to me absolutely pointless. But as we came nearer to the adult world, suddenly we realized that knowing how to play an instrument was pretty cool. Yes, even the flute. So, we decided to start a band at our school with two more of our classmates who played the guitar and the drum. It was a great experience because it taught us to be creative.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our programme “Kaleidoscope”. With us today is Diana Smith, an eight former student, and we’re going to talk to her about future professions.

Respondent: Good afternoon! At school we often discuss this important issue. Everybody seems to know what they are going to be in the future.

Interviewer: Do they really, Diana? It’s only your eighth year at school and everybody can easily change their mind. What do they say?

Respondent: Well, John is only interested in sport. He knows that he is going to play football for a top team.

Interviewer: I doubt that being fond of sport is enough for that. And what about the others?

Respondent: Mary’s father is a doctor and a year ago she was sure she would follow his steps. Now she is crazy of becoming a film star. Of course, she is pretty but she can’t act at all.

Interviewer: And are there any students who’d like to become teachers like their parents?

Respondent: Tom’s really good at drawing and painting, but he doesn’t want to be an art teacher like his father. He wants to be a real artist.

Interviewer: What are the girls’ dream jobs?

Respondent: My best friend Mary is taking flying lessons because she wants to fly planes round the world for a big airline.

Interviewer: That’s a surprise! Don’t boys want to be pilots?

Respondent: No, not at all. One of my mates wants to be a psychologist. He is going to start his extra-classes on the 3rd of February.

Interviewer: Does he really? So does anybody want to be a journalist like me?

Respondent: I’m thinking about it. Last week I wrote an article for the school newspaper. Everybody says it was a success.

Interviewer: Thank you for the interview.

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Fitness Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about keeping fit. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don’t have to give your name. So, let’s get started.

Electronic assistant: How much time do you spend in the open air?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What sports do you do at the weekends?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you consider your PE classes useful for health? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you prefer doing during your study breaks?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What ways of keeping fit are popular in your family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you like to change in your daily life to keep healthy?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 21**ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задания 1—4****Text A**

Hi! I'm calling to tell you about some table manners in Nepal which you're going to visit soon. For Europeans it's unusual to eat meals sitting cross-legged on a mat without shoes. Never touch anyone with your feet and never step over food, plates or a person. Use only your right hand to eat. You can drink from a glass using your left hand. Mix some rice with meat and vegetables and use your fingertips like a spoon to push the food into your mouth. You'll make your hosts pleased if you ask for some more rice.

Text B

Hi! I'm calling to tell you that I've decided at last what career to choose in the future. As you know, there have been teachers in my family for generations. My grandmother was a teacher and both my mother and my father are teachers. When I was a child, I was listening to their talks about school. I've been listening to their discussions about the right methods of teaching since I started studying at the first grade. Now I always take part in such discussions and even have my own point of view on some issues.

Text C

Helen: I haven't seen Sam for a long time. Has he gone on vacation?

Nick: Yes, I think that right now he is swimming in the warm sea or enjoying a romantic dinner with his new girlfriend.

Helen: Has he parted with Kate?

Nick: His relationship with her has been over for six months by now.

Helen: You seem to be well informed about the whole situation.

Nick: Of course. Kate and I are planning to get married soon.

Helen: Great news!

Text D

A: Excuse me! How can I get to the downtown from here?

B: You should take a bus. The bus stop is just round the corner.

A: What is the number of the bus that goes downtown?

B: You can take any bus from here. They all run in that direction.

A: How long will it take me if I walk to the downtown?

B: It will take you for about two hours.

A: I see. So, taking a bus is the fastest and the most convenient way of getting where I want.

B: I'm absolutely sure of it.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and say what they remember about their school years. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

I grew up a nice Catholic girl in a small southern town in Georgia. I wanted to be a vet, because we had lots of animals at home. I wasn't the most popular girl, though I dated a lot and had many friends. The boys I liked more were athletes. I wasn't a beauty, but I became a finalist in our school's beauty contest, which was a big thrill. I also felt restless and three days after graduation I moved to New York to learn how to act and become an actress.

Speaker B

I'd never want to go back to high school. Not in a million of years! When I was sixteen, my mother remarried and we lived in New Jersey. I worked in an ice-cream store and drove an old car I bought for fifty dollars. I never planned to go to college because I never studied well and we didn't have a lot of money.

Speaker C

I was a tall, skinny kid who wore thick glasses and had no sense of myself as a female. When I was fourteen, one boy said that he would teach me to kiss and he did. I was naïve, but I was always a great

student. When I was fifteen and in the eleventh grade, I was going to high school half a day and a nearby college the other half.

Speaker D

I wanted to be a biker. I was dreaming about motorcycles, leather jackets, knives, violence, maybe because that was so different from my real life. Ours was a normal, middle-class provincial family with five kids. And we were all musical. I could play the guitar, piano, banjo and drums. To earn some pocket money, I played the trumpet in a dance band at weddings and bars. At school I usually performed, too, but I didn't like studying, just read a lot.

Speaker E

I'm quite uncertain about my school years. We moved from town to town together with my father. Before I was fifteen, I'd never attended the same school for more than six months. When you change schools a lot, you don't have a clear idea, what you are or what you like. At one school I was popular, at another I wasn't. My last school was in Los Angeles, after my mother divorced my father.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our programme "Kaleidoscope". With us in the studio is Dan White who is going to demonstrate his amazing photos and tell us about his work in Brazil. Dan, you were there last April, weren't you?

Respondent: This time my journey took place in Africa and it was in August.

Interviewer: Dan, let me show our audience this photo of a family of elephants. How did you manage to get so close to them? It may simply be too dangerous to be walking around elephants, lions, tigers and other predators.

Respondent: I always work together with a ranger who makes me keep the closest safe distance. And that is not all. Some animals can get frightened easily and attack people. So, when I take photos, I mostly use motor transport. Watching animals from the security of motor transport allows me to come closer to them.

Interviewer: Yes, I see your point. It's less risky to both animals and humans.

Respondent: I also have a few great professional cameras.

Interviewer: Are good cameras really all you need? I have a very expensive camera, but my photos are awful in comparison with yours! By the way, what are you planning to photograph in the near future?

Respondent: It's really my dream to become an underwater photographer and make a living taking photos for wildlife magazines. I'd like to discover the world of marine life and get some professional experience.

Interviewer: And what are you going to do to develop your new skills?

Respondent: Besides self-practicing, I want to attend some master classes. I've already found out that the first one starts on the 20th of January. I'll be studying while scuba diving and discussing my results with the best photographers.

Interviewer: Thank you for your interview. We're looking forward to your new photos and stories.

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the International Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about holidays. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What are the most popular public holidays in your country?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is your favourite holiday? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How do you usually celebrate your favourite holiday?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you prefer giving or getting presents? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What family traditions would you like to keep?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you like to change in celebrating your favourite holiday? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 22

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Hi! This is Jake. I'm calling to tell you about my student life, which I sank myself in. After missing a term, I spend most of my time at university studying hard as I want to catch up with the others. I'm really enjoying my course of Chemistry. To tell you the truth, it has always been my cup of tea. I've joined the university sports club and play for the university volleyball team. We've already competed with the team of another university but were unlucky and lost the game. I'm so busy that I have no time to visit you.

Text B

Hi! This is Lillian. I'm calling to tell you that now I'm in Mexico City. I spent only a week here but I've already fallen in love with this bustling city. It was built in the centre of the country on the site of an Aztec city. It's special because it's one of the highest cities in the world. It also suffers from the risk of earthquakes. The last severe earthquake was in 1989. It's a city of contrasts. Skyscrapers are next to the Spanish colonial buildings. There are parks and squares throughout hundreds of neighbourhoods in which local and European traditions mix with contemporary culture.

Text C

Customer: Hello! Can you help me?

Policeman: I'll do my best. What's the matter?

Customer: I've just finished my shopping in that large supermarket round the corner. When I was going to pay for my purchase, I found out that my wallet had disappeared.

Policeman: How did they let you come here to the police station without paying the money?

Customer: I was lucky to have some cash in my eyeglasses case.

Policeman: Maybe you'll find your wallet at home?

Customer: I wish it were there!

Text D

Woman: The water today is a bit chilly, isn't it?

Man: Right, but maybe, it'll be warmer by 10 o'clock.

Woman: Why are you so sure about it?

Man: I've been swimming in this bay for ten years since we moved here. By the way, it's the most convenient place in thirty miles. The water isn't deep and the bottom is sandy.

Woman: And the rocks cover everywhere and everything from the wind.

Man: That's right.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their knowledge of different holidays. Now we would like to present what they say to you.

Speaker A

The New Year holiday is very popular, especially with children. In every house there is a fir tree which is often called Christmas tree. The presents are supposed to be sent by Father Frost (Santa Claus) and his helper Snow Maiden. All relatives usually gather together to see the New Year in. Sitting round a festive table, they address New Year's greetings and good wishes to each other and they raise their wine glasses filled with sparkling champagne.

Speaker B

The Russian Christmas is celebrated on the seventh of January. The holiday is connected with the wonderful birth of Jesus Christ as it is described in the Holy Bible. On that day, about 2000 years ago, Jesus Christ was born in Bethlehem. Wise men from the East came to worship him. They gave the Child presents — gold, frankincense and myrrh. That's why people nowadays try to please their relatives and friends giving Christmas presents to them.

Speaker C

This is the day of paying tribute to women. On the eighth of March men give women flowers and presents. They try as much as they can to do all the domestic work about the house and in the kitchen. In some countries this day is called Mother's Day and is celebrated in spring.

Speaker D

Easter is held on the first Sunday after the date of the first full moon that occurs on or after March 21. The Holy Bible describes Jesus Christ's resurrection. It says that there was a great earthquake. The angel descended and rolled back the stone from the door of the tomb and sat on it. And he said that Jesus Christ was not there for he had risen. Nowadays people greet each other on the Easter Day by the words "Christ is risen!" and the answer is "He is risen indeed".

Speaker E

Yumorina is April Fools' Day. It takes place on the first of April. On this day you can meet someone who will try to pull your leg. Even if he pools you, you aren't showing signs of bad temper. Otherwise people will suspect you of the worst possible sin — a lack of humour.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our programme "Kaleidoscope". Tell me about yourself.

Respondent: OK. My name is Oliver Jackson. I'm 15 years old. I was born in Germany of an English father and a Spanish mother.

Interviewer: What is your mother tongue then?

Respondent: I speak English, the language of my father.

Interviewer: What second language are you learning?

Respondent: People in my country come from every corner of the world. But according to the statistics, Spanish is the second popular language. Wherever I go, I can hear Spanish speech. I'm learning to speak Spanish.

Interviewer: It's a widespread opinion that people choose Spanish because it's easy to learn. Have you chosen it for the same reason?

Respondent: Well, to tell the truth, it's one of the reasons but I'm also keen on Spanish culture and besides it's interesting for me to find out things about my mother's Spanish roots. By the way, I don't need any teachers. She's the best one. Her speech is like music for me!

Interviewer: How long have you been learning Spanish?

Respondent: Since I was ten years old. When I was a baby, I started mixing up words from different languages. My parents couldn't understand my speech and decided to talk to me in one language. It was English.

Interviewer: Very interesting, indeed... Why do you think more and more people are becoming polyglots?

Respondent: There are many purposes. Some learn to travel; some learn to read books in the original. There are those who learn a second language just for fun. Adults have to do business in many languages. I'm, for example, on an exchange programme. My flight to Madrid is on the 28th of March. On the 30th of March I hope to pass my exam and join the advanced group.

Interviewer: Thank you for the interview. I wish you luck.

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Fun Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about the ways of spending holidays. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What's your favourite season?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Where do you usually spend your summer holidays? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you and your family travel?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you like or dislike travelling? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How do you think travelling can influence your life and studies?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What place in your country would you like to visit again and again? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 23

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Hi! It's Pete. I'm calling to tell you that school is over at last! I'm so happy I've finished my exams! I really need some rest and relaxation. I'm going on a camping holiday on the 12th of August. I've never experienced a camping holiday and I don't have any camping equipment. I feel both excited and a little bit nervous. It's such a strange mixture of emotions!

Text B

Hi! It's Sam. I'm calling to give you a piece of advice. If you want to improve your language skills and can't get off to spend your time abroad, there are a lot of things you can do without leaving home. Here are some easy steps to help you improve. Start doing things that motivate you. Listen to the songs. Try to translate them. Watch your favourite films with subtitles. Follow my advice and very soon you'll find yourself much more fluent and confident.

Text C

Woman: The taxi has arrived, but I still can't collect my suitcase from the baggage reclaim. Can you help me?

Man: Of course. There are lots of suitcases which look very much alike. Did you mark your suitcase?

Woman: Sure. I wrote down my address and phone number and I tied up a blue ribbon on the handle.

Man: What about that big brown suitcase behind a huge green one?

Woman: Let me have a look.... Hurrah! It's mine.

Man: Let's hurry up then. The taxi is allowed to wait outside for only twenty minutes.

Text D

Man: Excuse me, how can I get to Red Square?

Woman: You should walk five bus stops from here. You can also take an underground.

Man: I understand. I'd rather go there by bus. Which bus numbers go there?

Woman: If I'm not mistaken, numbers 8, 12 and 15.

Man: Sorry and where do they stop?

Woman: On the opposite side, 150 metres before the traffic lights.

Man: Thanks a lot.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and speak about their summer holidays. Now we would like to present their stories to you.

Speaker A

In fact, I spend every summer at my Granny's and I'm never bored. You see, I've got so many friends there. But this time it turned out to be quite different. One of my friends got a new motorbike from his father. We were absolutely crazy trying to impress each other with all kinds of tricks. So... I suppose I was lucky to get just a broken leg. I hit that tree pretty hard. Well, that was the end of my summer.

Speaker B

We go there every year. Usually mid- to late July but sometimes earlier if we can manage it. The house has been in the family ownership for generations. Dad's parents actually used to live there all year round. The best thing is the garden. The trees are old and they look so mysterious when it's getting dark. My brother and I like playing there with our friends.

Speaker C

We never go away later than June. Everything is so crowded in July and August and it's too hot. Who wants to be on a beach with several hundred other people when you can arrange it a bit earlier and have it practically to yourself? And I don't mind staying the rest of summer in the city. There is a lot to do, besides this summer I got a part-time job. I like feeling a grown-up person.

Speaker D

My elder brother is working there actually, so my parents decided to take a chance and sent me there for summer. And I don't regret. In fact, I enjoyed every minute of it because it was fantastic. Thailand is one of the best places I have ever seen. Food, people and sights are amazing. Unfortunately, my brother didn't have much time to spend with me, but his colleagues' children helped a lot. So, now I've got new friends.

Speaker E

What's my idea of summer holidays? To tell the truth, I've never thought about it. My comp is my best friend and I always have it handy. Chatting and playing on-line takes most of my time. And if it's very hot, there is a fridge nearby with cans of Cola and Sprite and a box full of ice creams. Thanks to Mum...

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our week's live talk on school home tasks. Liz, you look unhappy. What's the problem?

Respondent: I've got to write a composition for my English class, and I just can't come up with any ideas.

Interviewer: How much time have you got left?

Respondent: That's the problem. It's due tomorrow. In fact, we were given a fortnight for this work, but I couldn't make myself get down to it.

Interviewer: That shouldn't be too difficult. Do you remember that the first thing you are to do is to choose and concentrate on one topic which you know very well or which is the most interesting for you?

Respondent: Sure, I remember this tip but I can't focus on anything. There are so many things that distract my attention. Let's take TV programmes on travelling. I adore them...

Interviewer: Why don't you write about your impressions of the journeys to the exotic countries like Egypt, about the pyramids and the camel rides you took?

Respondent: That sounds like a good idea. I can also write about my amazing trips to Morocco and Tunisia in North Africa.

Interviewer: Well, now that you're feeling better about this, I think that it'll be easy for you to write down a plan for your composition.

Respondent: Thanks for your help. Once I get organised, it won't be so difficult. By the way, I understand that you had a very good teacher who had taught you how to write compositions. Am I right?

Interviewer: Absolutely. I still remember his first excellent mark for my 100th composition. It was about my first experience in skydiving, my emotions and feelings.

Respondent: Practice makes perfect. I wish I had such a teacher.

Interviewer: Then you're welcome to our University on the 20th of September. It's an open day and my teacher from the linguistic faculty is going to deliver an interesting lecture.

Respondent: Thank you ever so much. I'll be there for sure.

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Language Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about learning foreign languages. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Why is learning foreign languages important nowadays?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What foreign languages do you study at school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Which activity at your English lesson do you find the most difficult? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you like most of all about your English lessons?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why have you chosen to take the English exam this year?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you recommend your friends to do to get ready for the English exam well?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 24**ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задания 1—4****Text A**

Good evening! Here is the six o'clock news. As an official royal residence, Britannia has changed much since the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh personally took part in the design and furnishing of their new floating home. The Royal Yacht Britannia has helped to make the Queen the most travelling monarch the world has ever known.

Text B

Hi! I don't want to give my name. I'm calling just to talk and share my problem with you. I'm really desperate to change school because I'm being bullied. I can't break it to my parents as they don't know what is going on at school. Maybe, I should tell the teacher and then have a meeting with everybody involved in the conflict. I can't make up my mind...

Text C

Woman: Excuse me, I'd like to have my room key.

Receptionist: What's your room number?

Woman: It's 352.

Receptionist: Let me have a look... Sorry, but you haven't left the key.

Woman: Oh, I forgot... It's in my handbag.

Receptionist: Next time I advise you not to take it when you go out. By the way, here is the copy of your passport. You should have it on you.

Text D

Woman: Excuse me, where is the water cooler? My fitness coach told me to drink before and after training.

Man: It's just round the corner. The shower stalls and sauna are also there.

Woman: I understand. And massage? Can I have it?

Man: It's for extra money, but the massage therapists are very skillful here.

Woman: Sorry and where can I find their timetable?

Man: At the reception desk.

Woman: Thanks a lot.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and speak about their impressions of visiting New York. Now we would like to present their stories to you.

Speaker A

On most downtown Manhattan streets people are not allowed to leave their cars. Midtown car parks and garages are about \$6.75 per hour. Some restaurants and hotels have free car parks. If you are staying at a hotel with this service, it is easiest to leave your car in the garage and use public transport or taxis.

Speaker B

Start your day with a laugh; enjoy the funniest pictures in *The New York Daily News*. Turn over the pages of *The NY Times* which has won a total of 108 Pulitzer prizes. Read 11 English and foreign language papers which come out every day and you will be in touch with serious problems in the world and in the country.

Speaker C

This is a great way to see New York. Drivers are experienced and you will feel safe; buses are comfortable and you will feel fine in any weather. They are all air-conditioned. You are offered different excursions. The all-day excursions visit the top tourist attractions and other excursions which last from 2 to 4 hours can be interesting for people with different tastes.

Speaker D

No visit to Long Island is complete without the Harriot. Centrally located near Roosevelt Raceway and Roosevelt Field Indoor Mall, it offers expensive and comfortable rooms, fine restaurants, and a lively nightclub with an indoor pool. You will be offered outstanding service and hospitality.

Speaker E

Drivers, front seat passengers and all back seat passengers younger than 10 must fasten their seat belts around themselves. The state law takes these precautions to protect people against possible trouble. Drivers pay if their passengers are younger than 16 and do not wear seat belts.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our week's live talk. Kate, have you moved to a new apartment?

Respondent: Yes, that's right. One of these days we'll arrange a housewarming party. My parents are going to invite all our relatives and I want my friends to come, too. There'll be no less than 45 people.

Interviewer: But how will it be possible to house so many people?

Respondent: The apartment is large: three bedrooms, two halls, a kitchen with modern conveniences and a lot of fitted cupboards.

Interviewer: What floor is it on?

Respondent: Our apartment is on the eighth floor of a high-rise house. We've got two elevators which work round the clock.

Interviewer: Is it far from school?

Respondent: Rather. It takes me about forty minutes to get to school by the underground.

Interviewer: I see. Aren't you thinking of changing school?

Respondent: Not this year. I'm planning to take the examinations at our school. I feel confident only in familiar atmosphere. At a new place I'll worry about everything: new teachers, new classmates.

Interviewer: What exams have you chosen? Which of them is the most difficult for you?

Respondent: Mostly Science. Chemistry is all right for me. Physics is the most difficult subject and Biology is the least difficult.

Interviewer: Will you have enough time to prepare for them? I mean that you spend about 2 additional hours on your way.

Respondent: The last exam is on June 15th and it's the easiest for me. So, I'll have time to concentrate on the most difficult ones. Also, I'm used to studying on the train and even find it convenient as I don't waste time.

Interviewer: Thank you for the interview.

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Social Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about the place where they live. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Are you going to stay in the place where you live or change it in future?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is the place where you live famous for?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you like or dislike about the ecological situation in the place where you live?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you take part in "clean-up" days outside your school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Who do you think can join you on such days? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you recommend people to do to improve the ecological situation in their area?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 25**ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задания 1—4****Text A**

Hi! I'm Jake Wilson and here is our weather forecast. It's foggy and cool in the morning on Tuesday. On Wednesday it is mostly fine. It's sunny and plus 24 degrees Celsius. There's a light breeze from the southwest. Humidity is 89%. Clouds increase on Friday and the daily temperature drops to 11 degrees. On Saturday it will be mostly rainy.

Text B

Hi! My name is Sue. I'm calling to share my problem with you. The fact is that I'm very thin. I weigh 30 kilos. I don't eat much food: practically I have two meals a day. I always skip my breakfast. I'm not a keen sportsman and I don't have enough sleep as I play computer games till late.

Text C

Ann: Bob, let's have a quiet evening together.

Bob: Why, Ann, aren't we going out?

Ann: To tell the truth, I'm very tired.

Bob: OK, we can listen to music then. I've bought a new CD.

Ann: Do we have any ice cream left?

Bob: I'll look for it in the fridge. It'll be delicious with strawberries.

Text D

Flight attendant: Excuse me, do you feel comfortable?

Passenger: Rather. But I'd prefer to sit at the window. I like to watch the floating clouds. And I feel pity I haven't asked for an aisle seat. There is no space for my long legs.

Flight attendant: I understand. I can change your seats if you want.

Passenger: It'll be great relief for me. Thanks.

Flight attendant: Not at all. It's our duty to make your flight comfortable.

Passenger: Thank you once again.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinions about smoking. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

You'd have to be living on Mars not to know that smoking is dangerous. Yet statistics shows that young people today smoke more. Why? One answer is that many teens think it's cool. Another is the great sums of money invested in advertising cigarettes. Tobacco companies spend millions to encourage the young to start, or to continue, smoking. "The Marlboro Man", "Joe the Camel" and others do cool things while smoking and make you think that if you smoke this brand, you can do these things too. This isn't true. These people and the things they do are made-up.

Speaker B

The statistics concerning smoking says that over 90% of all smokers start before they are 18 and the average age for a new smoker is now less than 13. Just think that smoking kills about 3 million people every year. Some aren't even smokers. They are people who live or work with heavy smokers.

Speaker C

If you've decided to start smoking, get ready to come across lots of unpleasant things, for example, your clothes and hair having a terrible smell, your teeth turning yellow and your breath becoming very unpleasant. Your hair and skin will become dry which will lead to premature wrinkles. Smokers have more fat around the waist. Besides, smoking causes serious diseases that can lead to early death, for example, lung cancer or heart disease.

Speaker D

Don't forget that nicotine is as addictive as heroin or cocaine. Seven out of 10 smokers want to quit, but can't. Moreover, nicotine isn't the only bad thing in cigarettes, there are over 400 chemicals in one cigarette that are known to be very destructive.

Speaker E

Pregnant women (especially teenagers) who smoke will face a lot of pregnancy risks. They even may give birth to stillborn babies. Babies of women smokers are more likely to have mental disorders than babies of women non-smokers. Babies with mothers who smoke develop more slowly during childhood.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our week's live talk with Mike, a citizen of Moscow. What are your plans for today?

Respondent: Today the weather is nice and I'd like my girlfriend to see the sights of the city. She lives in another town. I've been living in Moscow for all my life, for 15 years, so I know very well what is worth seeing.

Interviewer: What are you going to see first?

Respondent: I think it'll be the most convenient to start with the one which is the closest metro station. She can see the underground stations on the way and then I'll show her some of the sights.

Interviewer: Let me guess. You're going to begin your sightseeing from the heart of Moscow, from its historical centre, right?

Respondent: Sure. Red Square is the first place we're going to visit. She wants to watch the changing of the guards who are on duty in front of the Lenin Mausoleum. Then we'll go as far as St. Basil's Cathedral.

Interviewer: The one with its seven domes, each of a different colour and pattern. Is it right?

Respondent: Absolutely. Do you know anything else about it?

Interviewer: It'll be kind of you to call to my mind a few interesting facts about the cathedral.

Respondent: It was built in the 16th century. It's famous as it's unique. Tsar Ivan the Terrible ordered to blind the architects so that they couldn't reproduce the cathedral in any other places.

Interviewer: How cruel of him!

Respondent: I'm of the same opinion, though a lot of people believe that it was only a legend.

Interviewer: There must be a monument somewhere near the cathedral, isn't there?

Respondent: Opposite St. Basil's Cathedral there's a monument to Minin and Pozharsky. They did a lot to save Russian people from the Polish invaders.

Interviewer: Thank you for the interview. I see that you're in a hurry...

Respondent: We're meeting with my girlfriend in half an hour, at 11 a.m. sharp, and I don't want to be late...

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Social Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about the place where they live. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Do you live in a house or in a flat?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you do about the house?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you have family reunions at your place? What do you like about your home most of all?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do your parents allow you to invite friends to your place when they are away? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you dislike about the place where you live? What do you do to make the place where you live more comfortable?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Where would you like to live: in the city or in the country? Explain why. Would you like to move to another place in the future? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 26

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Good evening! Here is our scientific news. According to a recent study, a red-eyed tree frog protects itself from predators in a very interesting way. While sleeping it pulls its legs underneath its green body and closes its eyes. When a predator comes too close, the frog throws out its green, blue, orange and yellow legs and opens its bright red eyes. The colours often scare away the predator, at least long enough for the little frog to escape.

Text B

Hi! It's Greg. I'm calling to tell you that I'm in Thailand right now. The weather is perfect here. It's November but the temperature is thirty degrees Centigrade. This period is considered to be a cool season. Imagine that when the temperatures drop to twenty degrees Centigrade, Thai people start wearing warm jackets! Thanks to our lessons of Geography, I know that besides this cool season there is also the rainy season and the hot season. Some people joke that they should be called hot, hotter and the hottest.

Text C

Doctor: So, tell me what worries you?

Girl: You see, no one seems to enjoy looking at fat girls.

Doctor: Have you tried any diets?

Girl: Sure, but why do all these special foods have to taste so awful?

Doctor: Because they have to include a lot of vitamins.

Girl: Can you recommend anything else?

Doctor: Of course. My advice is simple: "Eat normal food but eat less".

Text D

Woman: Now we'll see if you need this course or not.

Man: What are we going to do?

Woman: You should answer some test questions and then we'll analyse your results... Are you ready?

Man: Ok, what are your questions?

Woman: Do you speak with your mouth full of food? Do you forget to cover your mouth when you sneeze?

Man: Ahchoo! Yes, and I always forget my handkerchief. And I sometimes don't wash my hands before meals.

Woman: You're our student for sure.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinions about ecological problems. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

Nowadays it is difficult to avoid environmental issues. Every time we listen to the radio or watch the news via the Internet, there are new reports about the main evil of our time: that is how pollution affects our planet. Poisonous gases from factories destroy the ozone layer, which leads to the greenhouse effect and thus results in global warming. Acid rain is destroying forests. As more and more rainforest is destroyed, there is a threat to wildlife with some endangered species already on the edge of extinction. All in all, we are moving towards an ecological disaster.

Speaker B

We should do something to protect the environment while it's not too late. Firstly, we should try to conserve energy resources such as oil and coal by turning off our central heating and air-conditioning. Secondly, we should try to re-use glass and paper items rather than throw them away. Thirdly, we can join such a group as Greenpeace. It can be very effective in making governments help nature. They can adopt greener policies, such as decreasing public transport and protecting wildlife. The basic message is this: "Think globally, act locally!"

Speaker C

A long time ago Sherwood Forest was the property of the Crown and was used as a hunting ground for the kings and queens of England. Sherwood Forest was also famous as home of Robin Hood. Today's 200-hectare Sherwood Forest is the first National Nature Reserve for Nottinghamshire. There you can meet some unique and rare animals, birds, bats and beetles. It is most famous for its massive and ancient oak trees which have inspired visitors and writers for centuries. There are more than one thousand oaks, some more than five hundred years old.

Speaker D

Satellites have photographed the Amazon rainforest and have shown that the area the size of twenty football pitches is being cut down every minute. Pictures taken from space have also shown that one of the world's largest areas of inland water, the Aral Sea, has been shrinking very quickly. Modern satellite maps show the effects of global warming and pollution and help us to understand the world around us better. More and more drivers nowadays rely on satellite navigation in their cars so the traditional road maps may not be around much longer.

Speaker E

'Greenhouse effect' is actually a natural feature of our atmosphere without which life on our planet would be impossible. Certain atmospheric gases work as a kind of blanket, keeping the Earth warm. The amount of these 'greenhouse' gases used to be more or less the same for centuries. But the industrial revolution broke this balance. Because of heavy industry and other human activities the amounts of CO₂ and other gases have increased by 30%. Climate experts predict that by 2050 the global average temperature will rise by 2—3 degrees.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our programme "Kaleidoscope". With us in the studio is Mark. Are you looking forward to your holidays, Mark?

Respondent: Oh, I just can't wait! I'm so tired after a year of hard studying.

Interviewer: Where are you going? Is it a foreign country, a seaside? Maybe it's camping in a forest or anything else?

Respondent: Well, we were going camping our usual way, but my Dad has just bought a van, so we're planning to use it in our journey. What I mean is that we can go to other countries all by ourselves, without having to get a flight. This is very good in a way, but actually I used to enjoy sleeping in a tent. It gave me a feeling of adventure.

Interviewer: Yeah, I know what you mean, but it must be nice to see all the scenery along the way. And I have to say the flight is my least favourite part of going abroad on holiday.

Respondent: Oh, I never mind it actually — and, besides, the airport can be quite fun sometimes.

Interviewer: You must be joking! All these crowds of people and nothing to do except looking round expensive shops! I mean, you always end up buying something you don't really want, just because there's nothing else to do.

Respondent: That's not my problem; I never buy anything there, though my younger brother who is 13 years old would still like it and never miss his shopping spree.

Interviewer: Then your first stop for him will be a Disneyland.

Respondent: Not this time. We've planned not only visiting big cities with Disneyland but staying at a sports camp where everyone can enjoy doing different activities.

Interviewer: Will there be sports activities for your parents, too?

Respondent: Of course. My parents will also be there doing whatever they want — golf or tennis in my Dad's case — but I'll actually see them only at mealtimes.

Interviewer: It sounds great. But will you have to look after your younger brother?

Respondent: No way, fortunately. They divide kids up according to their age, and each group is going to have their own trainer who'll look after the kids of his group. My brother will be doing football and I'll be doing windsurfing.

Interviewer: Doesn't that cost a fortune?

Respondent: Well, it's not cheap but it's worth it.

Interviewer: Thank you for the interview.

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Social Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about the place where they live. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Where were you born?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Have you and your family lived in one place all the time?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you like or dislike about the place district where you live?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you and your family go to the country or visit nearby cities and towns? Are there any facilities for entertaining or doing sports in your district? What are they?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What's better: city life or country life? Give your reasons.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Where would you prefer to live in future? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 27**ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задания 1—4****Text A**

Good afternoon! Here is our news. According to a recent study, an important part of advertising and selling products is the idea of brands. When you buy a particular brand, you are not just buying a product; you are buying an identity and a lifestyle. In the old days a brand meant something hot or burning. Today it is an identifying logo, a mark or symbol that distinguishes one company or products from others. A good logo is unique and not easily confused with logos of other companies.

Text B

Hi! My name is Roger. I'm calling to tell you that I have a big problem. I love chocolate and sugary products. I hate sport because I get tired quickly. My friends think that I am too lazy and that laziness is the only cause of my fatness. And to tell the truth, they are absolutely right about this. But I don't want to move a finger to change anything.

Text C

Student: May I go out?

Teacher: Yes, you may but you should leave your mobile phone.

Student: Why should I? I can't live without it.

Teacher: I understand, but with it you forget where you are. Fifteen minutes ago we heard your cries from the corridor. Something about your score in a Star War game.

Student: I wanted everyone to know about my records.

Teacher: So, you've achieved your aim. We all know.

Text D

Girl: What's the score?

Boy: It's three to one.

Girl: Which team do you support?

Boy: Of course, our school team. They are in red and white uniform.

Girl: How often do they play here?

Boy: Such important competitions are organized four times a year. But our team trains almost every day after school.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their knowledge about Russia. Now we would like to present their stories to you.

Speaker A

Peter the Great was one of the most famous tsars in Russian history. Although he was often cruel, no one can deny that he changed his country's future forever. Peter was unique in many ways. He was very tall and handsome. He had a lot of energy and great physical strength. Peter was wild, and he sometimes had bad manners. But he was very bright and he wanted to learn about everything. Every day he added to his knowledge and improved his skills. He enjoyed hard work and building things with his hands.

Speaker B

Tigran Vartanovich Petrosyan was chess world champion from 1963 to 1969. He dominated the game during those years and almost never lost. He was known as a player who was strong in defence and very few players got the better of him. In fact, his defensive play was so good that he was known as "Iron Tigran". When he did lose, it was big news in Moscow chess circles.

Speaker C

Perhaps, the best-known Russian toy, matryoshka, or wooden nesting dolls, are a relative newcomer to the world of Slavic toys. Although nesting toys in the shape of an egg or ball have been popular in Russia for centuries, nesting dolls first came to the country as a souvenir from Japan in the late nineteenth century. Since then, matryoshkas have become one of the most beloved symbols of traditional Russian culture.

Speaker D

The name Taganka is most often associated with the popular theatre founded by director Yuri Lyubimov in 1964, which became one of the most fascinating Russian theatrical projects of the late 20th century. All the shows at the Taganka Theatre were smash hits, especially those in which Vladimir Vysotsky acted. Audiences filled the theatre to the full, sat in the aisles and stood in the doorways. In the 1970s the theatre became a living legend.

Speaker E

Russians have many superstitions which are often taken seriously. But they are fun. For example, meeting a woman with empty buckets means having bad luck; a feeling of your ears or face burning means that someone is talking about you. Before leaving on a journey they sit down quietly for a few moments together. However, this superstition seems to be rather useful. It helps to concentrate all your thoughts and attention and not to leave anything important at home, tickets, for example.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our programme “Kaleidoscope”. Today in the studio is Tom Reed, a British teenager. Hello, Tom! Tell us a few words about your cookery course.

Respondent: Oh, I’ve just had my class, actually. I have them twice a week and each one lasts three hours.

Interviewer: That’s long. Doesn’t it get boring?

Respondent: Well, it’s enjoyable on the whole, but we just don’t seem to make much progress. We spent the whole of last week’s lesson learning how to fry an egg.

Interviewer: But it’s not an easy thing to do properly. I can say that you need that long to do it well.

Respondent: Oh, I know, but I don’t even like eggs. I don’t think I’ll ever cook eggs for myself.

Interviewer: And do you eat all the things you make?

Respondent: Well, sometimes and you can also take the dishes home because you have to buy all the products in the first place. You can imagine how mum starts criticising my masterpieces. By the way, it will be cakes next week.

Interviewer: Are you ready to take up a challenge?

Respondent: Yes. I’m looking forward to it. I hope to surprise mum with a cake on her 40th birthday.

Interviewer: Wasn’t your mum surprised when you had chosen your cookery course?

Respondent: No, not at all. She understood that it was my idea to feel independent.

Interviewer: What do you mean?

Respondent: I’m determined to learn some basic things from my own experience and besides professional cooking can become my future job.

Interviewer: When did you start thinking about it?

Respondent: I started thinking about it when one day I came home from school and found my mum in bed. She had such a terrible headache that she couldn’t even get out of bed. And I couldn’t cook any meal for her. It was the moment when I realized she needed my help and support.

Interviewer: Do you need any help to achieve your goal and become a chef?

Respondent: Well, I really need encouragement. And my family is always by my side.

Interviewer: That’s great. Thank you for the interview.

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Shopping Centre. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about shopping. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don’t have to give your name. So, let’s get started.

Electronic assistant: How often do you do the shopping?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What are your favourite places of shopping?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you buy most often?

- Student:** _____
Electronic assistant: How much time do you spend on window shopping at the weekends?
Student: _____
Electronic assistant: Do you like or hate shopping? Explain why.
Student: _____
Electronic assistant: Would you recommend your friend to do the shopping in large shopping centres? Why?
Student: _____
Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 28

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Hello! I am Jess Smith. And this is your weekend report. This morning we can see the sun with cloudy periods. Right now it's minus five degrees Centigrade and it is expected to drop down to about six degrees by noon. Conditions for skiing will be perfect. But be aware of possible frostbites as in the mountains the temperature will be three degrees lower than on the plain.

Text B

Hi! I'm calling to share my idea of how to get to know any person better. Last spring my best friend and I booked a holiday in Venice. We rented a small apartment for a week with a fantastic view of the city. At the last moment another friend of ours joined us. And our journey became a disaster because she turned out to be so mean! She refused to pay wherever we went. And though we had paid for the apartment, she never invited us for a coffee or a drink.

Text C

Ann: I hope, it'll be a nice shot... The monkeys are so funny, Bob! They seem to be posing for us.
Bob: Well, Ann, I'm not sure about the shot.
Ann: Why?
Bob: You haven't taken the cover from your photo camera.
Ann: Oh, dear... Thanks you've noticed it.
Bob: Look! Now you've got a chance to take a photo of a swimming elephant. Don't miss it as it won't last long. It's not in the studio. It's real life.

Text D

Customer: I'd like a toy bear, please.
Shop assistant: Have a look at this polar bear. It's hand-made.
Customer: I like another one behind it.
Shop assistant: A very good choice. And besides it's on special Christmas offer.
Customer: How much does it cost?
Shop assistant: Forty dollars.
Customer: Can I pay by credit card?
Shop assistant: Of course.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their knowledge about New Year celebrations in different countries. Now we would like to present their stories to you.

Speaker A

In Thailand New Year celebrations are very funny. People throw water at each other, even at strangers! They walk in the streets with buckets of water, water guns or even garden hoses. This custom is believed

to bring good rains all year round. There is also a custom to release birds from the cages or fish from the bowls. This is believed to bring good luck for the members of the family.

Speaker B

New Year celebrations in China last 15 days. To prepare for the New Year, Chinese clean their houses, repay any money they owe, get their hair cut, and buy new clothes. There are dragon parades and lion dances in the streets. It's the noisiest and most exciting holiday of the year. If the New Year falls on the year of any particular animal, the Chinese try not to eat that animal's meat.

Speaker C

In Japan people eat special noodles on the 31st of December, and at midnight they listen to the bells that ring 108 times! According to the Japanese religion, sound of the 108 chimes drives away all the sins and gives birth to new life. When the New Year begins, the Japanese people begin to laugh. They think it will bring them good luck in the New Year.

Speaker D

On the last day of the year, the 31st of December, people in Spain wait until twelve p.m. Everybody has to have 12 grapes ready to eat when the clock starts to strike. Eating the grapes is very funny because everybody starts the New Year with a mouth full of grapes.

Speaker E

The Muslims have their own calendar which is based on the cycles of the moon. The calendar consists of twelve months but only has 354 days. It is 11 days shorter than the solar calendar, so the New Year date changes every year. The Islamic New Year is held quietly, without the festive atmosphere unlike other New Year celebrations.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our programme "Kaleidoscope". Tell me about your free time, Dan.

Respondent: To tell you the truth, I used to have some free time when I worked as an engineer for a building company. I'm a programmer now and though I go to work twice a week, I have to spend hours working on different tasks and don't have much free time.

Interviewer: Well, you mean that you work mostly from home and don't have spare time?

Respondent: No, I don't, that's true. It's because my relatives are always distracting me. For example, it's necessary to do the house chores to help my wife and solve Maths problems together with my son and also walk our dog for at least 15 minutes in the morning and 50 minutes in the evening.

Interviewer: You're busy, indeed. I doubt that you can find time for your hobbies.

Respondent: I'm a football fan. I haven't been to football matches for a couple of years. But now some friends of ours from Italy are staying with us and they wanted to see a match — so I took them.

Interviewer: And what did they think of the new stadium the opening of which was on the 11th of April?

Respondent: Well, I know they're used to big stadiums like those in Italy, so they weren't that impressed — but I thought it was a great improvement compared with the old one. Though, to my mind, it's not worth the amount they ask for a ticket — the price is too high.

Interviewer: Is it? I thought it wasn't much more than the cost of any other afternoon out — you know, about the same as a concert or going to the theatre.

Respondent: If you go every week, it makes a lot. Anyway, I'll learn about the prices of theatre tickets when next time the Italian friends want to visit our local Opera Theatre.

Interviewer: So, you'll have to find one more gap in your daily routine, right?

Respondent: This time it'll be my wife's turn to entertain our guests. And besides classical music is her cup of tea. She also wants to take our son with her to show that not only rock is worth listening.

Interviewer: What will you devote your free time to then?

Respondent: I'll try to finish my work, of course!

Interviewer: OK, thank you for the interview.

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Youth Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about pocket money. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Who usually gives you pocket money?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you do anything about the house to earn pocket money? What is it?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Have you ever tried summer jobs to earn some pocket money?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you usually spend your money on?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Can you do without pocket money? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: If you saved some money, would you spend it on your education or entertainment? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 29**ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задания 1—4****Text A**

Hi! I am calling to share my opinion on higher education. I think it's very important to go to university. I am having great time being at university. I love my course and everything that I study. However, the same is not true for everyone. My sister Kate hated school. Her only favourite subject was Art. So, instead of going to university, she took a course in make-up after leaving school and now works at a famous make-up company.

Text B

Hi! I'm calling to ask you for a piece of advice. My friend comes to my house twice a week to study English together with me. While studying she keeps texting her friends and often talks to one of them on her phone. I try to ignore it. But there is something that really gets on my nerves. I hate it when she leaves half-finished cups of tea in my sink. Besides, she is the kind of person who can stay in my house forever as she doesn't care about time. How do you think I should get rid of her presence not hurting her feelings?

Text C

Doctor: Let me have a look at your ankle. Does it hurt here where it is swollen?

Patient: Yes, I can hardly step on my foot. I have twisted it.

Doctor: How did it happen?

Patient: It's my dog. I was doing aerobics when it suddenly jumped on me and knocked me down. It simply couldn't wait for the end of my aerobics class.

Doctor: You shouldn't attend your aerobics classes for a fortnight. And don't take off this bandage for five days.

Patient: Thank you for help....

Doctor: I hope you will get better soon! And don't try your dog's patience any more.

Text D

Teacher: You look tense. What's up?

Student: I'm thinking of our next listening task.

Teacher: Don't worry we've done the same types of listening tasks hundreds of times. So, you'll listen to two people speaking together. Then you'll answer some questions.

Student: How many times are we going to listen to the dialogue?

Teacher: Twice as usual.

Student: It makes me feel depressed.

Teacher: But why?

Student: I can't understand their talk very well. Maybe, because I can't see the mouth and lips of the speakers.

Teacher: In my opinion, you shouldn't be nervous and try to calm down. You'll see the result will be much better.

Student: Thank you for your piece of advice.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinions about TV and computers. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

Each April millions of Americans turn off their TV sets and don't turn them on for a whole week. What do they do during these 7 days? They read books, go outside to ride bikes and play different games. The organisers of this event say, "Our idea is to help kids and teens join in real life. There are about 8,000 thousand other things that you can do".

Speaker B

Last week I read an interesting piece of information. According to a recent study, 75% of American students spend time online instead of watching TV. They started to use the Internet because they needed information rather than entertainment.

Speaker C

My cousin is 13 years old and she's an Internet addict. She spends about 8—10 hours a day chatting. It's because people on the Net care about her. They see her as Mary, the "beautiful, witty, poetic girl", while in class she's "an ugly duck who never knows what to say".

Speaker D

I am sure that television is a terrible waste of time. But some people don't understand that. They just sit in front of TV and watch everything: silly Mexican series, bad films and even commercials. Nothing can stop them from watching TV.

Speaker E

Computers have started playing an important part in education. A large number of teachers and parents see the advantages of computers. But a lot of people are sure that young people use them only for games and don't really learn anything. They say that soon teenagers will prefer them to their real friends.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our programme "Kaleidoscope" which is devoted to reasons of minor conflicts in families. We're talking to Ann Brandon, a 14-year-old student. How are you, Ann?

Respondent: I'm fine, thanks. By the way, I'll be 15 in a day and I'm going to celebrate my birthday party on the 30th of May at home.

Interviewer: Celebrating birthdays at home is a perfect tradition. But you look a bit miserable. What's the matter?

Respondent: I've been arguing with my mum again though I always feel sorry about it later.

Interviewer: Yeah, I know what you mean. But what have you been arguing about: the time of celebration, the dishes?

Respondent: No, the usual thing about my bedroom.

Interviewer: Your bedroom?

Respondent: Yes. She's always telling me to tidy it up, but it's my room, so I don't see why I should have to do it. I like it the way it is.

Interviewer: And is it really your untidiness? Or is your mother just fussy about anything else?

Respondent: It's my untidiness, I'm sure. I mean, I take my clothes off at night and just leave them where they fall.

Interviewer: And do you expect your mum to tidy up after you?

Respondent: No. I do it sooner or later, when I feel like it.

Interviewer: And is it the thing you argue about?

Respondent: Yes. But that's not all. I like cooking — it's my hobby, and tidying up the kitchen after it is just too much for me. My mum wants me to put everything back in the kitchen cabinet immediately, and besides, she always tells me to wipe the kitchen counter and to wash up.

Interviewer: Washing up in a dishwasher is not a problem, is it?

Respondent: No, but it has become a habit with me to fill the dishwasher to the full and mum finds it very annoying.

Interviewer: Now I understand the problem is not that minor and should be quickly overcome; otherwise your party will be spoilt.

Respondent: Oh, I agree. We'll settle our argument if we tidy up together.

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Youth Café. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about eating habits. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Who usually cooks in your family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What's your favourite dish?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you have any traditional family recipes?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you eat out?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do many people prefer eating out nowadays, in your opinion?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What traditional Russian dishes would you recommend foreign tourists to try? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 30

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Hi! I'm calling to share my point of view on computing. I think that computers are doing a lot of harm. We begin to forget how to occupy our free time. For instance, we used to have hobbies or to go outside for our amusement. Now all our free time is given to computers. And I am under the impression that little by little computers cut us from the real world. We choose to spend a fine day glued to our seats rather than go out into the world itself.

Text B

Hi! I'm calling to tell you some facts about British television. You know, TV has become a part of our everyday life. If asked about TV as an information source, people in Britain single out news and current affairs programmes. TV is used regularly to give information about everything. The strength of British television lies in its quality. Television viewing in recent years has been influenced by the rapid growth of video, cable television and computers.

Text C

Woman: We should hurry up.

Man: Why? We've got plenty of time and tiresome waiting is ahead of us.

Woman: No. This time our flight is not delayed.

Man: How lucky we are! Last time we had to wait for twelve hours.

Woman: Forget your bad memories and take out your passport. We are going through the passport control.

Man: Sorry, but I can't find my passport. I must have put it in my luggage...

Text D

Woman: You look so fit!

Man: It's because I practice much. I go jogging here five times a week.

Woman: Are there any special tracks for running?

Man: Yes, there are. They are winding among the trees.

Woman: I think it is fine to train in the open air when everything is green.

Man: I come here in any weather in any season.

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and speak about their sport activities. Now we would like to present their stories to you.

Speaker A

My friend is fond of swimming, while I prefer running. We keep arguing which is more exciting. To my mind, it's rather boring to swim from one wall to the other. While you are running at the stadium, you feel the spirit of competition. It seems to me that the pool doesn't have the opportunities that a running track has. If the pool was circular, it would be more like a running race. Then everybody could see swimmers competing against each other.

Speaker B

Last week our football team lost but I doubt that it was fair. Of course, football is a very fast game, even if just the local teams are playing. The referee cannot be expected to see what is happening all the time, and sometimes they make mistakes. I suppose he made such a mistake when he sent our forward off the field. If only he could look at a video recording before he decided to do that. It's very hard to make up your mind if you haven't seen exactly what is happening. But they say that interschool games can't be recorded.

Speaker C

I play basketball for our school team and I am very proud of scoring pretty often. You could say that basketball is such a game when someone can score every two or three minutes. Of course, I agree with that but don't forget that I'm not too tall. It's easy for people under 2 metres to play basketball. And I am not even the tallest in my class. My friends say that I am very fast while playing and that helps me and as they say makes the game very exciting to watch.

Speaker D

I go boxing and always have arguments with my mother who thinks that boxing is very dangerous. Nevertheless, she goes to all my matches and is nervous every time I get trapped in the corner. To say nothing about the situations when a serious opponent hits too hard, as she thinks. But I can't imagine my life without boxing. By the way, boxing skills helped me a couple of times in everyday life.

Speaker E

I used to love skiing races but once I've tried mountain skiing they seem to have become rather boring to me now. Of course, I don't mind skiing for pleasure in the forest on a sunny winter day, especially if my dog is running at my side. But to get some adrenaline I'd prefer to go down the slope all at a high speed. You could say that for this you needn't go to the mountains and you can easily find a hill not far from your house. That's quite different.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our programme "Kaleidoscope". Today we're talking to Paul Parker about common sportsman life. Paul, are you looking forward to the swimming competition on the 20th of June?

Respondent: Actually, it'll be tomorrow on the 19th of June. Of course, I am. But, to tell the truth, I'm a bit nervous. I haven't been in the team for ages because I hurt my leg playing football.

Interviewer: Aren't you a professional swimmer?

Respondent: Oh, yes I am. But athletics and football are part of my daily trainings besides swimming.

Interviewer: How many kilometres do you usually swim while practicing?

Respondent: No less than 20 kilometres, but I've been swimming much more recently as everyone seems to be faster than me.

Interviewer: How do you manage to train and to study at the University?

Respondent: My day starts at 4.30 a.m. with jogging and swimming, then I attend lectures and seminars at the University, and then after a short break I go to the stadium to play football, and after that I train with my team in the swimming pool.

Interviewer: Oh, and you have never unsettled, have you?

Respondent: Never, because self-discipline is the most important thing for any sportsman.

Interviewer: Yes, that's right. Now to your competition. Aren't your parents coming to watch?

Respondent: Not tomorrow. I'm not sorry actually because father always shouts and cheers too loudly. It's really embarrassing. My mum can never come and watch because she works in the evenings. What's more, our preferences are quite different. Now she spends all her time on gardening and takes it with pleasure.

Interviewer: It's really nice when people do what they like.

Respondent: Well, of course.

Interviewer: Thank you for the interview.

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the New Technology Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about modern inventions. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Do you consider your school technically modern? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you use smart boards at your lessons?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Which devices do you use at home? What for?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What invention do you think is the most important in people's life?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What facts about any world famous inventor do you remember? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why is it difficult for people to do without computers and mobile phones?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ВАРИАНТ 31 (КОНТРОЛЬНЫЙ)

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задания 1—4

Text A

Hi! I'm calling to share my point of view on computing. I believe that computers enrich our intellect. They give us opportunities to communicate with people all over the world. We can learn the latest news and the latest information. They give us wonderful possibilities for education. Besides, they can offer us a

great variety of programmes which amuse and entertain. To my mind, computers are a great force in the world!

Text B

Hi! I'm calling to tell you some facts about American television. As far as I know, American broadcasting system has always been a commercial one. Programmes that aim at mass entertainment are preferred to educational and news programmes. TV viewers in many parts of the world are familiar with *Sesame Street*, *Dynasty* and others which enjoy great popularity everywhere. Being commercial systems, dependent on advertising, programmes compete with each other for viewers. The aim of television is to attract as many viewers as possible.

Text C

Guide: And now look on your left. We are passing the king's palace.

Tourist: Sorry, when was it built?

Guide: In the 17th century... On your right you can see a tall grey tower...

Tourist: Excuse me. How high is it?

Guide: It's 27 metres high... In ten minutes we are going to stop and have dinner at a restaurant.

Tourist: How long are we going to stay there?

Guide: About 40 minutes. And you'll have 20 minutes to buy some souvenirs.

Text D

Alex: I'll never be a sailor. Never in my life!

Brenda: I don't understand. You've been dreaming about sea voyages since childhood.

Alex: It was too long ago and, besides, I had no possibility to go on a voyage around the world and try this job. And now when I have such a possibility, I can't even get up from my bed.

Brenda: Do you feel seasick?

Alex: Yes, I feel dizzy.

Brenda: I'm sure that when the sea calms down, you'll feel much better.

Alex: Maybe...

Задание 5

Presenter: Good afternoon! Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinions about some aspects of family life. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

Speaker A

We've recently moved into a new house with my elder sister's family and she seems to be the happiest about it. The point is she has a little daughter, that's my niece. Our mum has always looked after the baby while my sister is at work. But before we settled together she had to get up very early to take my niece to our house. Now we all live together and it's all much easier.

Speaker B

Dad thinks I'm still a child. He doesn't even let me go out with my friends at weekends. Sometimes my classmates invite me to different parties. Mum doesn't mind my going, but Dad always says I am too young to be out in the evening and keeps me in. He doesn't realize that teenagers need more independence when they're growing up.

Speaker C

After my grandmother died, my grandfather moved in with us so mother could look after him. At first grandad and I didn't get along. He was always complaining about my clothes, my hair, my music, my friends. So I used to go out as often as I could just not to stay at home. But last winter I broke my leg and had to spend two months indoors. We started talking more, and he told me a lot about past times. So what do you think? Now we are the best friends.

Speaker D

When I was a young child, we lived in a flat near the city centre. It was really convenient and we had some fantastic neighbours. Then my Dad decided he wanted to move out of the city, so he bought this house. We've been living here ever since. My Dad loves it because it's so peaceful and beautiful, and he's right. But mum and I miss the town. It's too quiet for us here and we miss our old friends.

Speaker E

I am sure that the place we live in is perfect. We have got a small garden and a garage. The house doesn't look very big from the outside, but it has got lots of rooms inside, including a basement. The best thing about it is that it's just a short walk to the town centre. And it's very important for me.

Задания 6—11

Interviewer: Good afternoon and welcome to our programme “Kaleidoscope”. Today we’re talking to Dan, a student of Green Hill School. Dan, how much time do you spend in front of your computer getting ready for a report?

Respondent: Well, it usually takes at least three hours.

Interviewer: Isn’t it too much?

Respondent: I think maybe I spend too much time looking for information — I start researching one topic on a website and then I follow a link to something else. Suddenly I realize how late it is and I’m on a completely different subject and I still haven’t finished the work I was supposed to do. The deadline for my report is April 21st. I spent 8 hours on it but managed to write only half of it.

Interviewer: You can waste a lot of time surfing the Internet and following links to other websites which can be useless. You shouldn’t do it.

Respondent: The trouble is I find it so fascinating.

Interviewer: But you know that you can’t believe everything you read on the Internet, don’t you?

Respondent: Oh, yes, that’s why I never go in chat rooms — you have no idea who you’re talking to and what they might find out about you.

Interviewer: Chat rooms are OK in case you’re sensible enough and don’t give out any personal information.

Respondent: I go in some music chat rooms from time to time, not very often. I talk to friends there. Also I’ve got several friends in different countries who I keep in touch with by e-mail and that takes up a lot of my time.

Interviewer: And what really distract your attention from studies?

Respondent: I must say I really like computer games, especially the ones you can play against other people online. Sometimes I stay up very late playing and don’t have time to do my homework.

Interviewer: Maybe, one day you’ll realize that it’s not good for you to sit in front of a screen for so long.

Respondent: You’re right. I tell you what — I’ll try to limit my time playing online games and stop surfing websites that are not useful for my work.

Interviewer: OK, thank you for the interview.

ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the City Sport Centre. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about sport. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don’t have to give your name. So, let’s get started.

Electronic assistant: What sports are the most popular in your country?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you like more: winter or summer sports?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Which is your favourite sport? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Which new sport would you like to try? Explain why.

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How can sport influence teens’ life, in your opinion?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What sports events in Russia would you recommend a foreign tourist to watch or to take part in? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your time.

ОТВЕТЫ НА ЗАДАНИЯ

ВАРИАНТ 1

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	3	12	364152	20	first	29	natural
2	2	13	1	21	were built	30	impossible
3	2	14	3	22	more	31	industrial
4	3	15	2	23	cities	32	activities
5	45263	16	3	24	was	33	global
6	fifteen	17	1	25	their	34	difference
7	independent	18	2	26	were made		
8	six	19	1	27	buildings		
9	forest			28	appeared		
10	shoes						
11	exotic						

ВАРИАНТ 2

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	3	12	672135	20	is	29	comfortable
2	1	13	3	21	children	30	easily
3	3	14	1	22	them	31	freedom
4	1	15	3	23	brightest	32	life
5	63524	16	2	24	knew	33	direction
6	twelfth	17	3	25	told	34	shopping
7	summer	18	1	26	was sitting		
8	hanging	19	3	27	would		
9	Biology			28	best		
10	July						
11	Botanical						

ВАРИАНТ 3

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	1	12	461325	20	goes	29	dangerous
2	3	13	2	21	did not like/didn't like	30	powerful
3	1	14	3	22	was hunting	31	height
4	2	15	1	23	could not/couldn't	32	extremely
5	36152	16	3	24	were filled	33	live
6	fourteen	17	1	25	owners	34	action
7	August	18	3	26	their		
8	Physics	19	2	27	most favourite		
9	online			28	children		
10	engineer						
11	biologist						

ВАРИАНТ 4

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	3	12	457621	20	professional	29	energetic
2	3	13	3	21	did not like/didn't like	30	activities/activity
3	2	14	1	22	first	31	personal
4	1	15	1	23	intended	32	systematic
5	34215	16	2	24	was	33	competition
6	fifteen	17	2	25	longer	34	different
7	violin	18	3	26	could		
8	mother	19	3	27	exams		
9	eight			28	was interested		
10	Austria						
11	musician						

ВАРИАНТ 5

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	2	12	164375	20	is going	29	childhood
2	3	13	3	21	seems	30	absolutely
3	3	14	3	22	are not interested/ aren't interested	31	happiness
4	1	15	2	23	robberies	32	understanding
5	45361	16	1	24	are given	33	unexpected
6	fourteen	17	2	25	their	34	difficulties
7	March	18	2	26	do not react/don't react		
8	stadium	19	3	27	has become		
9	karate	20	is going	28	best		
10	Biology			29	childhood		
11	Chinese						

ВАРИАНТ 6

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	2	12	571362	20	did not hear/ didn't hear	29	photographer
2	3	13	3	21	fastest	30	heroic
3	1	14	1	22	be done	31	strength
4	3	15	3	23	themselves	32	practically
5	65123	16	2	24	do not agree/don't agree	33	criminals
6	sixteen	17	3	25	easier	34	wonderful
7	eighth	18	3	26	makes		
8	Maths	19	2	27	is		
9	History			28	better		
10	basketball						
11	Spanish						

ВАРИАНТ 7

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	3	12	461753	20	safest	29	medical
2	1	13	1	21	them	30	shortens
3	2	14	3	22	are stolen	31	illnesses
4	3	15	1	23	will not stay/won't stay	32	important
5	34562	16	3	24	are	33	knowledge
6	fifteen	17	1	25	banks	34	smoking
7	February	18	3	26	worst		
8	scooter	19	2	27	policies		
9	sandwich			28	are caused		
10	scrambled						
11	soup						

ВАРИАНТ 8

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	2	12	357124	20	were	29	scientific
2	1	13	3	21	seems	30	inventions
3	2	14	1	22	children	31	healthy
4	3	15	3	23	companies	32	acceptable
5	26351	16	2	24	have developed	33	theoretical
6	sixteen	17	3	25	mine	34	suffering
7	Wednesday	18	3	26	do not mind/don't mind		
8	shrimp	19	1	27	cleverest		
9	breakfast			28	less		
10	grandparents						
11	thrillers						

ВАРИАНТ 9

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	1	12	576341	20	him	29	daily
2	2	13	1	21	best	30	disadvantage
3	3	14	1	22	were made	31	faithful
4	2	15	2	23	means	32	useful
5	45621	16	3	24	was born	33	expressive
6	fifteen	17	2	25	moved	34	speakers
7	four	18	3	26	wrote		
8	Geography	19	2	27	most popular		
9	Southeast			28	countries		
10	stupid						
11	personal						

ВАРИАНТ 10

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	3	12	357624	20	best	29	fashionable
2	1	13	2	21	are doing	30	various
3	2	14	3	22	most pleasant	31	unhealthy
4	2	15	1	23	likes	32	naturally
5	24631	16	2	24	is cooked	33	wearing
6	fifteen	17	3	25	is	34	properly
7	scooter	18	3	26	children		
8	Wednesday	19	2	27	is sleeping		
9	Physics			28	have done		
10	basketball						
11	shopping						

ВАРИАНТ 11

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	3	12	672145	20	tried	29	simply
2	1	13	2	21	themselves	30	possible
3	2	14	3	22	was chosen	31	impression
4	1	15	3	23	could not/couldn't	32	energetic
5	53614	16	1	24	is observed	33	activity
6	racket	17	1	25	was	34	laziness
7	classical	18	2	26	took		
8	eight	19	3	27	most popular		
9	thirteen			28	bunnies		
10	album						
11	laptop						

ВАРИАНТ 12

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	3	12	351467	20	is remembered	29	broaden
2	2	13	1	21	drove	30	traveller/ traveler
3	1	14	2	22	first	31	carefully
4	2	15	3	23	became	32	different
5	65413	16	3	24	would return	33	activities
6	fourteen	17	2	25	their	34	Cycling
7	September	18	1	26	were/was		
8	History	19	2	27	best		
9	Chemistry			28	had conquered		
10	Chinese						
11	journalist						

ВАРИАНТ 13

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	2	12	536142	20	was	29	poverty
2	1	13	2	21	most popular	30	completely
3	2	14	1	22	tried	31	musician
4	3	15	3	23	began	32	performing
5	62513	16	1	24	were published	33	famous
6	fifteen	17	2	25	their	34	blindness
7	eight	18	2	26	living		
8	photographer	19	1	27	cities		
9	Physics			28	most		
10	English						
11	Australia						

ВАРИАНТ 14

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	3	12	314657	20	better	29	explorer
2	3	13	2	21	quicker	30	scientific
3	2	14	1	22	became	31	scientists
4	3	15	3	23	first	32	sailors
5	35612	16	1	24	is not/isn't	33	illnesses
6	fourteen	17	2	25	passengers	34	European
7	Thursday	18	1	26	are pleased		
8	Chemistry	19	3	27	cannot/can't		
9	Technology			28	these		
10	basketball						
11	programmer						

ВАРИАНТ 15

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	1	12	431675	20	sixteenth	29	beautiful
2	1	13	3	21	found	30	typically
3	3	14	2	22	better	31	comfortable
4	2	15	1	23	are delivered	32	uncertain
5	43152	16	2	24	factories	33	rainy
6	fifteen	17	2	25	grows	34	equipment
7	twice	18	3	26	Countries		
8	action	19	1	27	supplies		
9	jelly			28	most		
10	roller-skating						
11	football						

ВАРИАНТ 16

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	3	12	357216	20	reported	29	valuable
2	2	13	3	21	details	30	Academic
3	1	14	1	22	first	31	British
4	3	15	2	23	better	32	different
5	43265	16	3	24	do not understand/ don't understand	33	priceless
6	twenty-seven	17	2	25	are embarrassed	34	important
7	Canada	18	2	26	would become		
8	New York	19	1	27	memories		
9	Economics			28	most important		
10	consultant						
11	cycling						

ВАРИАНТ 17

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	2	12	375621	20	died	29	unemployed
2	1	13	3	21	has become	30	greatly
3	3	14	2	22	is booming	31	lucky
4	2	15	1	23	firmer	32	psychological
5	24153	16	1	24	makes	33	shyness
6	territory	17	2	25	have discovered	34	friendly
7	pitiful	18	1	26	improves		
8	habitat	19	1	27	has		
9	attention			28	better		
10	eleven						
11	magazines						

ВАРИАНТ 18

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	2	12	541632	20	is known	29	friendly
2	2	13	3	21	is enjoyed	30	American
3	1	14	3	22	most extreme	31	regularly
4	2	15	1	23	is	32	environmental
5	35421	16	2	24	puts/has put	33	settlers
6	fifteen	17	3	25	will become	34	English
7	wonderful	18	2	26	more popular		
8	hand-made	19	3	27	reasons		
9	twentieth			28	teenagers		
10	oranges						
11	seven						

ВАРИАНТ 19

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	1	12	531742	20	most private	29	quickly
2	1	13	2	21	came	30	unnatural
3	3	14	3	22	These	31	different
4	1	15	1	23	has	32	colourful
5	36254	16	1	24	are filled	33	seriously
6	autumn	17	2	25	are	34	impolite
7	pink	18	3	26	runs		
8	southern	19	1	27	do not know/don't know		
9	designer			28	dearest		
10	opposite						
11	thirteenth						

ВАРИАНТ 20

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	3	12	415263	20	are known	29	valuable
2	2	13	1	21	had	30	different
3	3	14	1	22	greater	31	achievements
4	2	15	2	23	have been	32	educational
5	61453	16	2	24	teamed	33	widely
6	professions	17	3	25	men	34	connection
7	eighth	18	1	26	are		
8	football	19	2	27	is starting		
9	artist			28	have heard		
10	flying						
11	third						

ВАРИАНТ 21

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	3	12	371265	20	was found	29	connection(s)
2	1	13	1	21	was singing/sang	30	childhood
3	2	14	3	22	was impressed	31	writer
4	1	15	3	23	most exciting	32	novelist
5	25461	16	2	24	raises	33	amazing
6	August	17	3	25	first	34	colourful
7	distance	18	1	26	was known		
8	motor	19	1	27	was not/wasn't		
9	awful			28	will be remembered		
10	underwater						
11	twentieth						

ВАРИАНТ 22

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	1	12	326471	20	have dreamed/dreamt	29	dangerous
2	3	13	1	21	children	30	celebrations
3	2	14	2	22	is based	31	illegal
4	3	15	3	23	thinks	32	historian
5	24635	16	1	24	his	33	carefully
6	Germany	17	2	25	shall have/will have	34	visitors
7	English	18	2	26	less		
8	Spanish	19	3	27	do not take/don't take		
9	mother			28	haven't been proved		
10	polyglots						
11	thirtieth						

ВАРИАНТ 23

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	2	12	357164	20	better	29	explorer
2	3	13	3	21	largest	30	dangerous
3	3	14	3	22	friendlier	31	pressure
4	1	15	1	23	was excited	32	hardly
5	35261	16	2	24	is	33	creatures
6	composition	17	2	25	says	34	beginning
7	fortnight	18	1	26	mosquitoes		
8	Africa	19	3	27	millions		
9	hundred			28	plays		
10	skydiving						
11	twentieth						

ВАРИАНТ 24

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	2	12	637514	20	most successful	29	finally
2	2	13	1	21	became	30	Doing
3	2	14	3	22	chose	31	confidence
4	3	15	2	23	was named	32	decoration
5	51632	16	1	24	most popular	33	length
6	housewarming	17	1	25	illusions	34	development
7	forty-five	18	3	26	him		
8	underground	19	3	27	first		
9	Biology			28	hopes		
10	fifteenth						
11	train						

ВАРИАНТ 25

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	1	12	612347	20	are trapped	29	national
2	2	13	1	21	did	30	buildings
3	3	14	2	22	those	31	easily
4	3	15	1	23	is seen	32	unreal
5	21634	16	3	24	centuries	33	assistant
6	fifteen	17	2	25	most haunted	34	famous
7	Square	18	3	26	have seen		
8	different	19	1	27	most famous		
9	legend			28	appears		
10	sixteenth						
11	opposite						

ВАРИАНТ 26

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	1	12	327461	20	has become	29	dishonest
2	3	13	1	21	lives	30	stranger
3	3	14	2	22	people	31	conversation
4	2	15	2	23	firmer	32	personal
5	24516	16	1	24	their	33	impossible
6	studying	17	3	25	less	34	especially
7	van	18	3	26	have shown/show		
8	flight	19	1	27	improves		
9	thirteen			28	better		
10	trainer						
11	windsurfing						

ВАРИАНТ 27

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	2	12	521376	20	lived	29	scientist
2	3	13	1	21	things	30	inventor
3	2	14	2	22	was	31	successful
4	3	15	2	23	would face	32	conditioner
5	51623	16	3	24	could	33	Sadly
6	twice	17	3	25	her	34	mysterious
7	enjoyable	18	2	26	highest		
8	products	19	3	27	had forgotten		
9	forty			28	does not rain/doesn't rain		
10	headache						
11	chef						

ВАРИАНТ 28

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	1	12	246513	20	stories	29	usually
2	2	13	3	21	them	30	moody
3	1	14	1	22	do not want/don't want	31	education
4	3	15	3	23	wrote	32	deadly
5	64512	16	2	24	was returned	33	scientists
6	engineer	17	1	25	is not/isn't	34	growth
7	home	18	2	26	had pased		
8	eleventh	19	1	27	would read		
9	high			28	are sent		
10	theatre						
11	rock						

ВАРИАНТ 29

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	3	12	234675	20	them	29	unusual
2	3	13	1	21	was walking	30	prisoner
3	1	14	2	22	heard	31	mysterious
4	3	15	3	23	was calling	32	actually
5	35421	16	1	24	was saved	33	heartless
6	thirtieth	17	3	25	himself	34	patient
7	sorry	18	1	26	stopped		
8	untidiness	19	2	27	Don't cry		
9	cooking			28	is		
10	cabinet						
11	annoying						

ВАРИАНТ 30

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	2	12	361752	20	likes	29	untidy
2	3	13	2	21	asks	30	rebellion
3	3	14	3	22	Most	31	dissatisfaction
4	1	15	2	23	are told	32	shaven
5	61435	16	1	24	do not want/don't want	33	closely
6	nineteenth	17	2	25	have liked	34	acceptable
7	football	18	1	26	her		
8	twenty	19	1	27	cases		
9	self-discipline			28	easier		
10	mother/ mum						
11	gardening						

ВАРИАНТ 31 (КОНТРОЛЬНЫЙ)

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
1	1	12	576241	20	first	29	choose
2	1	13	3	21	has become	30	disadvantages
3	2	14	2	22	biggest	31	achievement
4	1	15	2	23	most spectacular	32	loss
5	26145	16	3	24	lived	33	arguments
6	three	17	3	25	would do	34	addition
7	twenty-first	18	3	26	were lowered		
8	websites	19	1	27	is followed		
9	personal			28	colours		
10	e-mail						
11	online						

ПОРЯДОК ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫХ РАБОТ

В соответствии с Порядком проведения государственной итоговой аттестации по образовательным программам основного общего образования (приказ Минпросвещения России и Рособрнадзора от 07.11.2018 № 189/1513, зарегистрирован Минюстом России 10.12.2018 № 52953) «64. Экзаменационные работы проверяются двумя экспертами. По результатам проверки эксперты независимо друг от друга выставляют баллы за каждый ответ на задания экзаменационной работы... В случае существенного расхождения в баллах, выставленных двумя экспертами, назначается третья проверка. Существенное расхождение в баллах определено в критериях оценивания по соответствующему учебному предмету. Третий эксперт назначается председателем предметной комиссии из числа экспертов, ранее не проверявших экзаменационную работу. Третьему эксперту предоставляется информация о баллах, выставленных экспертами, ранее проверявшими экзаменационную работу обучающегося. Баллы, выставленные третьим экспертом, являются окончательными».

За верное выполнение каждого из заданий 1—4, 6—11, 13—34 экзаменуемый получает 1 балл. Если в кратком ответе сделана орфографическая ошибка, ответ считается неверным. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов. В ответах на задания 5 и 12 оценивается каждое правильно установленное соответствие. За выполнение задания 5 экзаменуемый может получить от 0 до 5 баллов; за задание 12 — от 0 до 6 баллов.

При оценке выполнения задания 35 письменной части существенными считаются следующие расхождения. 1. Один из экспертов поставил 0 баллов (или выставил «X») по критерию К1, а другой эксперт — ненулевое значение. Третий эксперт проверяет ответ на соответствующее задание (35) по всем критериям. 2. Расхождение между суммами баллов, выставленных двумя экспертами по всем четырём позициям оценивания, составляет 3 или более балла. Третий эксперт выставляет баллы по всем четырём позициям оценивания задания 35.

При оценке выполнения заданий устной части существенным считается расхождение между суммами баллов, выставленных двумя экспертами за выполнение всех заданий раздела по всем позициям оценивания выполнения заданий, в 5 или более баллов. Третий эксперт оценивает ответы на все задания раздела.

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЯ 35***«ЭЛЕКТРОННОЕ ПИСЬМО»****(Максимум 10 баллов)**

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста
	К1	К2
3	Задание выполнено полностью: содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании: даны полные и точные ответы на 3 вопроса; стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учётом цели высказывания и адресата (обращение, завершающая фраза и подпись); соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости (благодарность за полученное письмо, надежда на будущие контакты). Допускается 1 неполный или неточный аспект 2	
2	Задание выполнено в основном: 1 аспект не раскрыт ИЛИ 2—3 аспекта раскрыты неполно или неточно	Текст логично выстроен и верно разделён на абзацы; правильно использованы средства логической связи; структурное оформление текста соответствует нормам письменного этикета, принятым в стране изучаемого языка. Допускается 1 ошибка в организации текста
1	Задание выполнено частично: все случаи, не указанные в оценивании на 3, 2 и 0 баллов	Имеются 2—3 ошибки в организации текста
0	Задание не выполнено: 3 и более аспекта не раскрыты ИЛИ все 5 аспектов раскрыты неполно или неточно	Имеются 4 и более ошибки в организации текста

Баллы	Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста	Орфография и пунктуация
	К3	К4
3	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют уровню сложности задания, допускается 1 лексико-грамматическая ошибка	
2	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры не полностью соответствуют уровню сложности задания, имеются 2—3 лексико-грамматические ошибки	Орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют, имеются 2 ошибки
1	Использованный словарный запас и грамматические структуры частично соответствуют уровню сложности задания, имеются 4 лексико-грамматические ошибки	В тексте имеются 3—4 орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки
0	Использованный словарный запас и грамматические структуры не соответствуют уровню сложности задания, имеются 5 и более лексико-грамматических ошибок	В тексте имеются многочисленные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки (5 и более ошибок)

* 1. Выполнение задания 35 (электронное письмо) оценивается по критериям К1—К4 (максимальное количество баллов — 10). 2. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» ответ на задание 35 по всем критериям оценивается 0 баллов. 3. Если объём

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

(максимум 15 баллов за весь раздел)

Задание 1 (чтение текста вслух) — максимум 2 балла

Баллы	Фонетическая сторона речи
2	Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более 5 фонетических ошибок, в том числе 1—2 ошибки, искажающие смысл
1	Речь воспринимается достаточно легко, однако присутствуют необоснованные паузы; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более 7 фонетических ошибок, в том числе 3 ошибки, искажающие смысл
0	Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за значительного количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ допущено более 7 фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ допущено 4 и более фонетические ошибки, искажающие смысл

Задание 2 (участие в условном диалоге-расспросе) — максимум 6 баллов. Оценивается отдельно каждый из шести ответов

Баллы		
Ответы на вопросы 1—6	1 балл Дан полный ответ на поставленный вопрос; допущенные отдельные фонетические, лексические и грамматические погрешности не затрудняют понимания	0 баллов Ответ на вопрос не дан, ИЛИ ответ не соответствует заданному вопросу, ИЛИ ответ дан в виде слова или словосочетания, И/ИЛИ допущены фонетические и лексические и грамматические ошибки, препятствующие пониманию ответа

Задание 3 (тематическое монологическое высказывание) — максимум 7 баллов

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (К1)	Организация высказывания (К2)	Языковое оформление высказывания (К3)
3	Задание выполнено полностью: цель общения достигнута, тема раскрыта в полном объеме (полно, точно и развернуто раскрыты все 4 аспекта, указанных в задании). Объем высказывания: 10—12 фраз		
2	Задание выполнено: цель общения достигнута, НО тема раскрыта не в полном объеме (1 аспект раскрыт не полностью). Объем высказывания: 8—9 фраз	Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются правильно	Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более 4 негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более 3 негрубых фонетических ошибок)

Окончание таблицы

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (К1)	Организация высказывания (К2)	Языковое оформление высказывания (К3)
1	Задание выполнено частично: цель общения достигнута частично, тема раскрыта в ограниченном объеме (1—2 аспекта не раскрыты, ИЛИ 2 аспекта раскрыты не в полном объеме, остальные аспекты раскрыты полно и точно). Объем высказывания: 6—7 фраз	Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, НО отсутствует вступительная ИЛИ заключительная фраза, имеются 1—2 нарушения в использовании средств логической связи	Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более 5 негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более 4 негрубых фонетических ошибок)
0	Задание не выполнено: цель общения не достигнута: 3 аспекта содержания не раскрыты*. Объем высказывания: 5 и менее фраз	Высказывание нелогично И/ИЛИ не имеет завершённого характера, вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют; средства логической связи практически не используются, или допущены многочисленные ошибки в их использовании	Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок (6 и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ 5 и более фонетических ошибок) ИЛИ более 3 грубых ошибок

* **Примечание.** При получении участником ОГЭ 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» ответ на всё задание оценивается 0 баллов.

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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

30

**тренировочных вариантов
экзаменационных работ
для подготовки к основному
государственному экзамену**

Редакция «Образовательные проекты»

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ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИТОГОВАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ

ОГЭ-2022

Вниманию выпускников 9 классов общеобразовательных учреждений предлагается учебное пособие для подготовки к основному государственному экзамену (ОГЭ) по английскому языку, которое содержит 30 тренировочных вариантов экзаменационных работ, а также контрольный итоговый вариант.

Каждый вариант составлен в полном соответствии с требованиями экзамена и включает задания разных типов и уровней сложности.

Значительный по объёму банк экзаменационных материалов предоставляет отличную возможность для интенсивной тренировки и овладения необходимыми для успешной сдачи экзамена умениями и навыками.

В конце книги даны ответы для самопроверки на все задания и критерии оценивания выполнения заданий по письму и говорению.

К разделу «Аудирование» и устной части всех вариантов пособия на сайте по ссылке: <https://ast.ru/englishaudio> размещены фонограммы текстов для прослушивания.

Авторы пособия —

Лидия Михайловна Гудкова и Ольга Валентиновна Терентьева — опытные учителя-практики высшей категории, официальные эксперты ОГЭ по английскому языку, создатели многих популярных учебных пособий по английскому языку, в том числе для подготовки к ОГЭ.

