

**31-й
40-й
ТЕСТЫ**

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ЕГЭ

2024

НА БАЗЕ МАТЕРИАЛОВ ФИПИ

- **АУДИРОВАНИЕ (+АУДИОФАЙЛЫ)**
- **ЧТЕНИЕ**
- **ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА (19-36)**
- **ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РЕЧЬ (37, 38.1 + 38.2)**
- **УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ**
- **ТАБЛИЦА ОТВЕТОВ**

Игорь Евтишенков

31-й—40-й тесты.

Английский язык. ЕГЭ, 2024.

На базе материалов ФИПИ

«Издательские решения»

Евтишенков И.

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10 вариантов заданий для подготовки к ЕГЭ по английскому языку. Письменная часть. Устная часть. Ответы. Ссылка на аудиофайлы. Скрипты.

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Содержание

TEST 31	6
Раздел 1. Аудирование	6
Раздел 2. Чтение	9
Ancient Rome	11
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	15
The Bald Eagle	16
The Guest	18
Раздел 4. Письменная речь	19
Test 31. Устная часть	22
Task 1	22
Task 2	23
Task 3	24
Task 4	25
TEST 32	27
Раздел 1. Аудирование	27
Раздел 2. Чтение	30
The Seven Sisters	32
Network Addict	33
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	36
My First Time Online	37
What a Trick!	39
Раздел 4. Письменная речь	41
Test 32. Устная часть	44
Task 1	44
Task 2	45
Task 3	46
Task 4	47
TEST 33	48
Раздел 1. Аудирование	48
Раздел 2. Чтение	51
Holiday rental properties	53
Surviving an Avalanche	54
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	57
Graffiti	58
Way to Success	59
Раздел 4. Письменная речь	61
Test 33. Устная часть	64
Task 1	64
Task 2	65
Task 3	66
Task 4	67
TEST 34	68
Раздел 1. Аудирование	68
Раздел 2. Чтение	71
Конец ознакомительного фрагмента.	72

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Создано в интеллектуальной издательской системе Ridero

Данный сборник включает 10 вариантов заданий для подготовки к ЕГЭ по английскому языку.

Таблица ответов и ссыла на аудиофайлы размещена в конце сборника.

TEST 31

Раздел 1. Аудирование

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

1. Nature is my best hotel.
2. Sleeping among strangers is not a problem.
3. A quiet place to stay becomes a favourite.
4. The best hotel is at the seaside.
5. Roadside hotels can disappoint.
6. Comfortable holiday costs money.
7. We have to think about our meals.

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

- A. The conversation takes place on Tuesday.
- B. Jack knows what kind of present they will buy for Linda.
- C. Rose knows Linda better than Jack does.
- D. Linda follows the latest fashion trends.
- E. Linda doesn't like gift certificates.
- F. Linda can't have a pet because of her mother.
- G. Rose and Jack are going to the shop straight away.

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

3. What do we learn about Alex at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) He has written more than 60 books for children.
- 2) His most famous books are detective stories.
- 3) All his books are fiction.

Ответ:

4. Why does Alex write?

- 1) He has to make a living.
- 2) He simply can't help it.
- 3) He is inspired by other writers.

ОТВЕТ:

5. What do we learn out about Alex's reading preferences?

- 1) He prefers classics only.
- 2) He prefers humorous stories.
- 3) His preferences are varied

ОТВЕТ:

6. What was Alex's first book?

- 1) A children's book.
- 2) A detective short story.
- 3) A detective novel

ОТВЕТ:

7. What does Alex say about literary agents?

- 1) Every writer must have one.
- 2) You should try to work with several agents.
- 3) Good agents are invaluable helpers.

ОТВЕТ:

8. What does Alex say about promoting his books?

- 1) It's very motivating for him.
- 2) It's too hard physically.
- 3) It's a stress for him having to meet readers.

ОТВЕТ:

9. What is, in Alex's opinion, the typical mistake of starting novelists?

- 1) They write too many stories at once.
- 2) They spend too much time on their first text.
- 3) They give up writing very quickly.

ОТВЕТ:

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

Раздел 2. Чтение

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

1. New food choices
2. Seafood
3. Confusing name
4. New word in English
5. Iconic dish
6. Change in quality
7. Increase in popularity
8. Origin of the meal

A. The practice of serving a roast dinner on a Sunday is related to the elaborate preparation required, and to the housewife's practice of performing the weekly wash on a Monday, when the cold remains of the roast made an easily assembled meal. Sunday was once the only rest day after a six-day working week; it was also a demonstration that the household was prosperous enough to afford the cost of a better than normal meal.

B. Great Britain is surrounded by seas on all sides. No wonder that foods such as deep fried breaded scampi are usually on offer as well as fishcakes and a number of other combinations. However, England is internationally famous for its fish and chips and has a large number of restaurants and take-away shops selling this dish. It may be the most popular and identifiable English dish. Like many national dishes, quality can vary drastically from the commercial or mass produced product to an authentic or homemade variety using more carefully chosen ingredients.

C. Many seaside towns have shellfish stalls located at the beach. Traditionally these sell snack-sized pots of cockles, mussels, jellied eels, shell-on or peeled prawns, crab meat and oysters. The shellfish are served cold and the customer adds condiments to taste. Shellfish is best eaten as fresh as possible, and certainly on the day of purchase. Some shellfish such as squid, octopus and prawns can be frozen successfully; others such as mussels, oysters and clams need to be live when cooked.

D. Most large supermarkets in England will stock at least a dozen types of English sausage. English sausages are colloquially known as «bangers». They are distinctive in that they are usually made from fresh meats and rarely smoked, dried, or strongly flavoured. Following the post World War II period, sausages tended to contain low-quality meat and fat. However, there has been a backlash in recent years, with most butchers and supermarkets now selling premium varieties. Pork and beef are by far the most common bases, although gourmet varieties may contain venison or wild boar.

E. In the 1950s some British pubs would offer «a pie and a pint», with hot individual steak and ale pies made easily on the premises by the landlord's wife. In the 1960s and 1970s this developed into the then-fashionable «chicken in a basket», a portion of roast chicken with chips, served on a napkin, in a wicker basket. Since then «pub grub» has expanded to include British food items such as shepherd's pie, fish and chips, bangers and mash, Sunday roast, ploughman's lunch, and pasties. Food has become more important in a pub's trade, and today most pubs serve lunches and dinners at the table in addition to snacks consumed at the bar.

F. English sandwiches are made with two slices of bread, or some kind of roll. Common types of sandwich are roast beef, chicken salad, ham and mustard, cheese and pickle, egg mayonnaise, prawn mayonnaise, tuna, marmite and jam. A dainty form of sandwich, cut into small squares, without crusts, and often filled with cucumber, is served at genteel gatherings, such as Royal Garden parties.

England can claim to have given the world the word «sandwich», although John Montagu, 4th Earl of Sandwich, was not the first to add a filling to bread.

G. In the USA, a «pudding» is a creamy, dairy dessert, traditionally made with sugar and a couple of other ingredients. It really means nothing else. But the British seem to call a lot of other things «pudding». «Apple pudding» traditionally has a layer of apple covered with a cake topping or a suet pastry, which looks just like apple pie. «Yorkshire pudding» includes chicken, pork or beef cooked in a crispy outer-batter. «Black pudding» is a kind of thick dark sausage made from animal blood and fat. What makes this a «pudding»?

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

Ancient Rome

The founding of Rome goes back to the very early days of civilization. It is so old that today it is known as «the eternal city». The Romans thought that their city was founded in the year 753 BC. Modern historians, however, believe it was the year 625 BC.

Early Rome was governed by kings, ____ (A), the Romans took power over their own city and ruled themselves. They had a council known as the «senate», ____ (B). From this point on one speaks of the «Roman Republic».

The word «Republic» itself comes from the Latin words «res publica», which mean «public matters». The senate appointed a consul, ____ (C), but only for one year. This was a wise idea, as the consul ruled carefully and not as a tyrant, for he knew that otherwise he could be punished by the next consul, once his year was up.

The Roman Republic was a very successful government. It lasted from 510 BC until 23 BC – almost 500 years. In comparison the United States of America only exist since 1776 – less than 250 years.

The greatest challenge the Roman Republic faced was that of the Carthaginians. Carthage was a very powerful city in North Africa, ____ (D). The fight between the two sides was a long one and took place on land and on sea.

The most famous incident came when the great Carthaginian general Hannibal crossed the mountain chain of the Alps to the north of Italy with all his troops and invaded Italy. However, Rome finally won and Carthage was completely destroyed in the year 146 BC.

Rome's most famous citizen was no doubt Julius Caesar. He was a Roman politician and general ____ (E). In the year 49 BC Caesar crossed the small river between his province and Italy, called the river Rubicon, and conquered Rome. His military campaigns also took him to Egypt, ____ (F). His life ended abruptly as he was infamously murdered in the senate in Rome.

So famous and respected was Caesar that a month of the year is still named after him today. Also, the great English poet William Shakespeare wrote a famous play called Julius Caesar about his famous murder.

- 1. who ruled Rome like a king**
 - 2. but after only seven of them had ruled**
 - 3. where he met the famous Cleopatra**
 - 4. which controlled its own empire**
 - 5. which he then ruled as a dictator**
 - 6. which ruled over them**
 - 7. who conquered the vast territory in France**
- ***

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

Stories and Legends

The county of Antrim is not only one of the most picturesque, but most prosperous in all Ireland. It is also remarkable for being entirely surrounded by water by the ocean, Lough Neagh, and the rivers Bann and Lagan. In this county, vast quantities of flax are raised and manufactured into linen – chiefly at Belfast, the most important commercial town in the north of Ireland.

Belfast is particularly dear to me as a place where I spent many pleasant days with some warm-hearted Irish friends. In sight of this town there is a large hill, which is remarkable for presenting, at a particular point of view, a most gigantic likeness to the first Napoleon. Certain swells and ledges of the summit form the great profile very distinctly. He seems to be lying on his back, asleep, or in a meditative mood, and the face has such a dejected, melancholy look that one might suppose the likeness had been taken when the Emperor was a prisoner at St. Helena. There was one of the Bonapartes at Belfast, at the time I was there attending the meeting of the British Association, a celebrated scientific society. This was Lucien, a grand-nephew of the Emperor. He recognized the likeness in the great rocky profile, when it was pointed out to him, and professed to be a good deal affected by it.

Near Belfast there is also a famous «Druidical circle», or a large amphitheatre, enclosed by high mounds of earth, where the ancient Druids used to meet for their heathen worship. As we stood in that great circle, beside a rude altar of stones, it made us shudder to think that hundreds of human beings had probably been cruelly sacrificed there as offerings to the gods of the Druids. What a happy, blessed thing it is to know that such dreadful crimes can never again be committed here, under the name of religion.

While at Belfast, we made a delightful excursion to Shane's Castle, the seat of Lord O'Neil. Shane's Castle and the O'Neil estate are situated upon Lough Neagh, the largest lake in Great Britain. There is a legend that this sheet of water covers land that was once cultivated, cottages, castles, and even villages. The peasants say that there was once an enchanted well, which was always kept covered with a heavy stone, lest its waters should rise and overwhelm the land. One day, a careless woman went to this well to get water to boil her potatoes in, and hearing her baby cry, ran home without waiting to cover the well, which began to leap up in a great column, like a water-spout of an underground sea, and poured out so fast and furious that before many hours the whole valley was overflowed, and that night, the moon smiled to see herself reflected in a new lake.

On our route from Belfast to the Giant's Causeway, we passed through several towns, of little importance now, though of some historical note such as Carrickfergus, Larne, and Glenarm. This last is a beautifully situated town, with a pleasant little bay, which usually affords a safe shelter for shipping on a coast somewhat renowned for wrecks and disasters. Here is a fine castle, which is the seat of the ancient family of the MacDonnells, Earls of Antrim. Scarcely any thing in the world can be grander or more beautiful than the coast road all the way from Glenarm to the Giant's Causeway. It is too fine to be described; it should be painted, not written about.

We reached the Causeway late in the evening so hungry and tired that we were very glad to get our supper and went to bed without putting our heads out of doors. In the morning we engaged a guide and set out on our sightseeing tour.

The Causeway is formed by a vast collection of rocky columns mostly as regular in shape as though cut by masonry five-sided, six-sided, seven or eight-sided, piled and packed together, varying

much in height, but little in size. Some form a floor almost as even as a city pavement some form gradual steps leading down to the sea and some tower upward, like spires and turrets.

There is a very singular collection of these columns on the side of the highest cliff, a hundred and twenty feet in height, called «the Giant's Organ», from their resemblance to the pipes of that instrument.

According to legend, the mighty Giant, Finn McCool, was musical in his taste, and used to give himself «a little innocent diversion» here, after his hard labours in building the Causeway. Even now, when the sea roars, and the deep thunder rolls along the rocky coast, they say «the giant is playing on his big stone organ under the cliff».

12. The county of Antrim is described as...

- 1) picturesque but poor.
- 2) rich and successful.
- 3) the land of vast plains.
- 4) the land of long rivers.

ОТВЕТ:

13. The large hill near Belfast is remarkable for...

- 1) a striking resemblance to the first Emperor of the French.
- 2) its likeness to a grand-nephew of the Emperor.
- 3) the visit of one of the Bonapartes.
- 4) the profile of the first Napoleon carved into it.

ОТВЕТ:

14. «Druidical circle» is...

- 1) a large amphitheatre for theatrical performances.
- 2) a church with a rude altar of stones.
- 3) a place of current sacrificial offerings to the gods.
- 4) a place of ancient religious ceremonies.

ОТВЕТ:

15. How was Lough Neagh formed?

- 1) It was artificially created by the peasants.
- 2) It appeared because of a careless woman.
- 3) It was formed by the water rising from an underground sea.
- 4) Nobody knows for sure.

ОТВЕТ:

16. On his way from Belfast to the Giant's Causeway, the narrator was particularly impressed by...

- 1) the historical town of Glenarm.
- 2) a pleasant little bay offering a safe shelter for shipping.
- 3) the coast road from Glenarm to the Giant's Causeway.
- 4) the castle of the ancient family of the MacDonnells.

Ответ:

17. The Giant's Causeway is a collection of rocky columns...

- 1) of similar size.
- 2) of similar height.
- 3) irregular in shape.
- 4) cut by masons.

Ответ:

18. According to legend, the giant Finn McCool...

- 1) was a talented musician.
- 2) worked hard to build the Causeway.
- 3) used to play the organ only when the sea roared
- 4) never played his organ.

Ответ:

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

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

*Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19—24**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19—24**.*

The Bald Eagle

19. In 1782, soon after the United States won its independence, the bald eagle as the national bird of the new country. American leaders wanted the eagle to be a symbol of their country because it is one of the strongest birds. **CHOOSE**

20. Today the bald eagle almost from the country. **DISAPPEAR**

21. In 1972 there only 3,000 bald eagles in the entire United States. **BE**

22. The reason for the bird's population is pollution, especially pollution of the rivers by pesticides. **DECREASE**

23. Pesticides poison the fish. Eagle eat these fish and then the eggs eagles lay have very thin shells and **NOT HATCH**

24. Today, the American government and the American people to protect the bald eagle. **TRY**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25—29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25—29.

Music in schools

25. Primary schools in London are trying out an ambitious plan through which young children get an introduction to serious music. The idea comes from a group of famous musicians who are concerned about the of certain types of classical music. **SURVIVE**

26. They see the plan as one possible to the problem of declining audiences at classical concerts. **SOLVE**

27. Their is that an interest in classical music should be developed in early childhood. **ARGUE**

28. They reject the idea that children are not interested in serious music or necessarily find it boring. **AWFUL**

29. The group goes into a school and gives a live of a short classical piece and then this is followed by an explanation of how the instruments work. **PERFORM**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30—36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30—36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запи-

ишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Guest

«The landscape seen from our windows is certainly charming,» said Annabel; «those cherry orchards and green meadows, and the river winding along the valley. However, nothing ever happens here. Rather dreadful, isn't it?»

«On the **30** ...,» said Matilda, «I find it soothing and restful; but then, you see, I've lived in countries where things do happen, especially when you're not ready for them happening all at once.»

«That, of course, makes a **31** ...,» said Annabel.

«I'll never forget,» said Matilda, «the occasion when the Bishop of Bequar **32** ... us an unexpected visit.»

«I thought that out there you were always prepared for emergency guests turning **33** ...,» said Annabel.

«I was quite prepared for half a dozen Bishops,» said Matilda, 'but it was rather disconcerting to find out that this particular one was a distant cousin of mine, belonging to a branch of the family that had quarrelled bitterly and offensively with our branch about a Crown Derby dessert service. To make **34** ... worse, my husband was away, talking sense to a village community that fancied one of their leading men was a were-tiger.»

«A what tiger?»

«A were-tiger; you've heard of were-wolves, haven't you, a mixture of wolf and human being and demon? Well, in those parts they have were-tigers, or think they have, and I must say that in this case they had every ground for thinking so. However, as we gave **35** ... witchcraft prosecutions about three hundred years ago, we don't like to have other people keeping on our discarded practices.»

«I hope you weren't unkind to the Bishop,» said Annabel.

«Well, of course he was my guest, so I had to be outwardly polite to him, but he was tactless enough to rake up the incidents of the old quarrel, and from that moment we were scarcely on speaking **36**»

30. 1) contrast. 2) contrary. 3) inside. 4) opposite

Ответ _____

31. 1) statement. 2) splash. 3) move. 4) difference

Ответ _____

32. 1) paid. 2) sent. 3) made. 4) gave

Ответ _____

33. 1) to. 2) over. 3) up. 4) in

Ответ _____

34. 1) issues. 2) matters. 3) problems. 4) situation

Ответ _____

35. 1) in. 2) up. 3) away. 4) out

Ответ _____

36. 1) conditions. 2) relationships. 3) relations. 4) terms

Ответ _____

Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания **37 и 38** используйте бланк ответов №2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **37 и 38** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ №2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания **37** в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ №2** и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

37. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jane:

From: Jane@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: Food prices

...I'm living alone now as my parents are visiting my elder sister and her new baby. I never thought we spend so much on food! Where do you usually buy food? What's the most expensive and the cheapest thing to eat in Russia? What do you prefer – to eat in or to eat out, and why?

This month I'm working as a baby-sitter for my neighbours...

Write an email to Jane.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about her **experience** as a baby-sitter.

Write 100—140 words

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (**38.1 или 38.2**), укажите его номер в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ №2** и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание **38** числительные пишите цифрами.

38.1 Imagine that you are doing a project on what pets people keep in Zetland. You have found some data on the subject – the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The opinion poll question:

What kind of pet do you keep?

<u>Pets</u>	<u>Respondents (%)</u>
<u>Dogs</u>	35%
<u>Cats</u>	35%
<u>Fish</u>	15%
<u>Parrots</u>	10%
<u>Hamsters</u>	5%

Write 200—250 words.

Use the following plan:

Make an opening statement on the subject of the project;

Select and report 2—3 facts;

Make 1—2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;

Outline a problem that can arise with keeping pets and suggest a way of solving it;

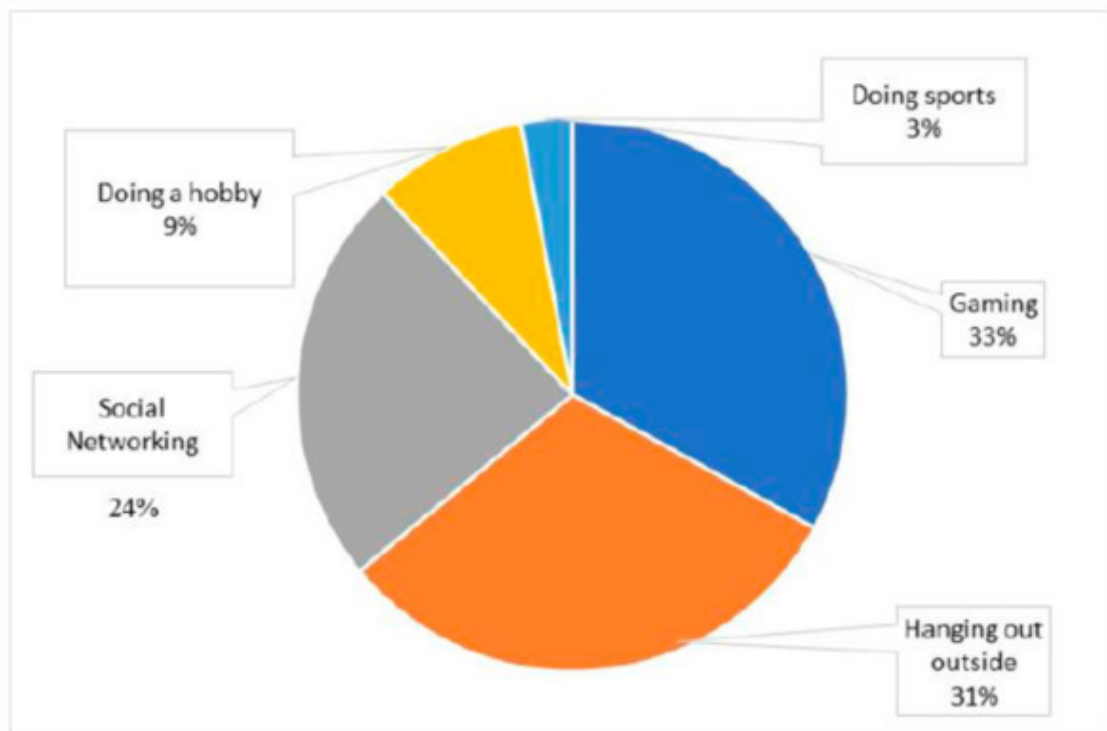
Conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of pets in our life.

38.2 Imagine that you are doing a project on **what extracurricular activities are popular with teenagers in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The opinion poll question:

What extracurricular activities do you like at your school?



Write 200—250 words.

Use the following plan:

- Make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- Select and report 2—3 facts;
- Make 1—2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- Outline a problem that one can face doing extracurricular activities and suggest a way of solving it;
- Conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of extracurricular activities for teenagers.
- Conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of extracurricular activities for teenagers.

Test 31. Устная часть

Task 1

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

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? Greenhouse effect is a natural feature of our atmosphere without which the 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.

Task 2

Study the advertisement.



You are considering visiting Alla Scala theater and you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out the following:

- 1) current performances
- 2) tickets price
- 3) location of the theater
- 4) if you can go backstage

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

Task 3

You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions.

Give full answers to the questions (2—3 sentences).

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 3

Interviewer: Hello everybody! It's the Young Adults Club. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss daily routines. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

Interviewer: How busy is your school timetable?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What after school activities do you take part in?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What household chores do you have?

Student: _____

Interviewer: How do you prefer to spend your free time?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Do you think that everyone should find time for meeting with relatives and friends? Why?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

Task 4

Imagine that you and your friend are doing a project «Online and Offline Learning». You have found some photos to illustrate it, but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project.

In 2.5 minutes, be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1—2) of the two types of learning;
- mention the disadvantages (1—2) of the two types of learning;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – which way of learning you prefer and why.





You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12—15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

TEST 32

Раздел 1. Аудирование

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

1. I usually ignore what glossy magazines advise.
2. My friends and I are for sports style in clothes.
3. Clothes aren't a top priority in people's life.
4. Fashionable clothes can improve your self-esteem.
5. You can judge a person's character by clothes.
6. It's important to know how to mix clothes.
7. Some clothes are suitable for any occasion.

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

- A. Steve hasn't been to the new library yet.
- B. Anne enjoys rainy days very much.
- C. Steve believes reading is not as exciting as some other activities.
- D. Steve can play hockey even at night.
- E. Steve's hockey friends don't play online games.
- F. Steve likes serious questions about life.
- G. Anne thinks that films shouldn't be based on books.

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

3. What do we learn about Maggie's musical education?

- 1) She attended a musical school for 9 years.
- 2) She didn't like playing the piano very much.
- 3) She didn't have a special music talent.

Ответ:

4. Why did Maggie want to become an actress?

- 1) This profession runs in her family.
- 2) Acting on stage felt natural to her.
- 3) She wanted to overcome the stage fright.

ОТВЕТ:

5. What does Maggie say about directors and directing?

- 1) She thinks she was fortunate to work with many talented directors.
- 2) She feels she could herself direct a film one day.
- 3) She thinks David Lynch is the best director

ОТВЕТ:

6. What does Maggie say is the most important thing for her about a film?

- 1) The story.
- 2) The screenplay.
- 3) The partners

ОТВЕТ:

7. Maggie often plays mothers because...

- 1) she is a future mother herself.
- 2) such roles provide lots of opportunities to an actress.
- 3) people like her in such roles.

ОТВЕТ:

8. What does Maggie think of her appearance?

- 1) She thinks she's very beautiful.
- 2) She thinks she should take care of the way she looks on screen.
- 3) She thinks her looks don't interfere with her job

ОТВЕТ:

9. What does Maggie love about being an actress?

- 1) Being able to play both men and women.
- 2) Being able to look beautiful on screen.
- 3) Being able to express complex characters

ОТВЕТ:

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

Раздел 2. Чтение

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

- 1. Mixing styles.**
- 2. Internet sensation.**
- 3. Short lifetime.**
- 4. Money worries.**
- 5. Celebrity style**
- 6. Cheaper to buy**
- 7. Rebels no more**
- 8. Shopping frenzy**

A. Youth sub-culture isn't what it used to be. In the 1960s, youths who were protesting against their parents or society dressed a certain way to show their anger, or to feel like they belonged to something. Nowadays, parents are more accepting of their children, and society is more accepting of different people. There is less of a need to act out, so there are fewer sub-cultures as a result.

B. There are still a few youth sub-cultures these days. One phenomenon is haul girls – teenage girls who shop till they drop, then come home with a big «haul», usually several bags of clothes. Then they make a video of what they bought, and not just any old video, either. They put great effort into it, with editing and a storyline. It's their way of showing off what they love to do.

C. In the old days, it took quite a lot of cash to get the look you desired. If you wanted to be Goth, going out and buying black boots, black clothes and black jewellery would cost a considerable amount. It's all become more affordable now, so you can belong to one youth sub-culture one week and another the next, more or less.

D. There are fewer differences between youth sub-cultures than there used to be. In the old days, a hippie looked like a hippie. A punk looked like a punk, and nothing else. But it seems that the youth of today sometimes combines looks. One example is seapunk, which is punk but much more colourful and with a bit of hip-hop added. At least it's still very creative!

E. A youth sub-culture is defined by many things. It's the need to stand out, or the need to protest, or the need to belong. These days, kids are quite worried about their future. University has become very expensive, and the job market isn't as strong as it used to be. How can anyone focus on creating a unique style when they're facing such deep financial concerns?

F. Sometimes a youth sub-culture can come out of nowhere. Take Molly Soda, for example. Molly Soda is a teenage girl who posted some short films on YouTube that quickly became highly popular. Her style of dress, with her blue hair and nose piercing, is now copied by thousands of girls who find it cool. They're called Molly Soda girls, from a youth sub-culture born overnight!

G. It is true that youth sub-cultures are like trends. They are born, they gain popularity, and then soon enough, everyone's joined in. At that point, they are finished. This timeline used to be much longer than it is today. Now, with social media, trends spread much faster, which means they die a death much faster, too. A sub-culture is lucky if it lasts a whole year these days!

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

The Seven Sisters

After the Second World War, officials in the Soviet Union embarked on a building frenzy to add a grand architectural style to Moscow's skyline. As put by Joseph Stalin, the country's leader who had led the nation during the war, the Soviet Union was victorious, ____ (A).

The Seven Sisters are a collection of seven buildings that Stalin commissioned to be built between 1947 and 1953. His thinking was to have skyscrapers just like existed in Western cities such as New York and London. It was a matter of prestige for the Soviet nation, he felt, ____ (B).

The idea for the first ever Moscow skyscraper had actually come before the Second World War. The building, the Palace of the Soviets, was never completed. Construction began in 1937, but the German invasion in 1941 halted work ____ (C).

Each of the Seven Sisters has a large base of several floors, with the base size varying from one building to the next. The upper floors are much less wide than the base, ____ (D). The building designs are both elegant and imposing.

The buildings served various purposes, which have not changed since their erection. Some are hotels, such as the Hotel Ukraina, ____ (E). When it opened in 1957, it was the world's tallest hotel building. Other buildings house government ministries, such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the Russian Federation.

Strangely, the term «Seven Sisters» is not used by Russians. Rather, they call the buildings «Stalinskie Vysotki», or «Stalin's skyscrapers». The style was replicated in former USSR and Eastern Bloc countries ____ (F), places that were influenced by Stalinist architecture.

1. and the building materials were removed and used for military defense
2. with the focus on creating the greatest buildings known to man
3. and can be seen in Kiev, Warsaw and Bucharest
4. and it was one of his missions to make that a reality
5. yet its capital had nothing to show for it
6. with the top consisting of a tower which narrows to a point
7. which has since been renamed the Radisson Royal Hotel

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

Network Addict

I've been a user of Network for years, almost since its inception. I should correct myself, actually: I've been a user, abuser and loser of Network since King Mark Zuckerberg bestowed his charming gift upon the world.

I call him a 'king' because he virtually rules over my life, and not in the typical way an actual king would, but in the way I have allowed myself to get sucked into the phenomenon. Let's face it: the man has more influence over some people, me being one of them, than some parents have over their own children.

I've had my ups and downs with Network. I've gone from having thousands of friends I'd never met in real life, to deleting my account entirely and starting again from scratch, adding only real friends, as if that would make my experience more meaningful.

But why would I need Network to add depth to my existence? I'll tell you why.. it's because Network makes you slightly famous. It's like having your picture in the paper with a little news story about you, where you've been, what you're doing, what you bought today. You're surrounded by all the trappings of Western society in your status update photos and they're right there for the whole, um, small network of your friends to see.

I know what you're thinking.. I'm sad and hopeless, and you'll never turn out like me. But how many of you reading this can honestly say you don't do the same things? Maybe you do it to different degrees, and maybe you're even worse. You just have to ask yourself.. is there anything wrong with that?

I freely admit that I take pleasure from posting amusing pictures of a night out with friends, or what my dog's chewed up on my return from work, or the fantastic rearrangement I did of my living room. There was a time when I thought «There must be something wrong with me. Surely I can find a better way to spend my time.» Apparently, I can't, because I haven't, so my conclusion is that I never will and I'm better off accepting it than trying to fight it.

Allow me to present a solid case in favour of Network addiction.. isn't it far better than watching TV for hours on end? Or what about playing video games? That's much more harmful and pointless, in my opinion. At least with Network, the things I do are seen by my peers, for better or worse, and my actions are not completely invisible and meaningless. At least there's a purpose, right?

I suppose we find purpose where we want to find it. One could argue that a TV addiction helps keep you up-to-date with current events. And maybe a computer game sharpens your physical reflexes. I've decided that I'm a Network junkie because I'm a deeply social person. I like sharing opinions, photos, videos, and links to articles I enjoyed reading. And I'm not ashamed of it!

OK, I admit, I might check my Network page 100 times a day too many. I might get just a little upset when no one clicks 'like' on any of the random postings I make every day. But I did get 70 'likes' for the photo I posted of me with my cat in front of my chin, which made me look as if I had a beard. You have to admit, those sorts of pictures are hilarious, and if they make someone laugh, where's the harm in that?

12. The author refers to Mark Zuckerberg as a man who is...

- 1) parental.
- 2) generous.
- 3) powerful.
- 4) ordinary.

ОТВЕТ:

13. What does the author think about being Network friends with people you don't know?

- 1) It is rather meaningless.
- 2) It can give you cause to delete your account.
- 3) It adds meaning to your life.
- 4) It can stop you having friends in real life.

ОТВЕТ:

14. The expression 'trappings of Western society' in paragraph 4 means...

- 1) things that hold us hostage.
- 2) our habits or belongings.
- 3) the medias effect on people.
- 4) a person's lonely existence.

ОТВЕТ:

15. What does the author think about other people's relationship with Network?

- 1) Everyone is far worse.
- 2) No one can be as bad.
- 3) It varies from person to person.
- 4) Most people aren't honest about it.

ОТВЕТ:

16. In paragraph 6, what does the 'it' refer to in both instances of «I'm better off accepting it than trying to fight it»?

- 1) The things people think about the author.
- 2) The quality of things the author posts.
- 3) The lack of free time in the authors life.
- 4) The author's desire to use Network often.

ОТВЕТ:

17. What is the author's rationale for using Network?

- 1) It is better than other mindless activities.
- 2) Everyone else the author knows is obsessed, too.
- 3) All the authors posts benefit the authors friends.
- 4) The author would be addicted to something else without it.

ОТВЕТ:

18. The last paragraph demonstrates that the author...

- 1) is not ashamed of anything he does on Network.
- 2) plans to spend less time on Network.
- 3) may have a slight problem with Network.
- 4) does not really enjoy Network.

Ответ:

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

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

*Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19—24**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19—24**.*

My First Time Online

19. My first internet experience was back in 1997 when the Internet... accessible to the public. **MAKE**

20. I had some experience in computing as I... a couple of computer classes before. **TAKE**

21. When the Internet became even ..., I could no longer resist buying my own computer and getting online. **POPULAR**

22. I was so excited when I... the computer home that I just couldn't wait to set it up and start surfing the web! The setting up was quite easy but I still couldn't get online. **BRING**

23. I had to call the service provider and establish a dial-up service first. Luckily, that... very long. I was able to get online within a few hours. **NOT TAKE**

24. You wouldn't believe what happened next. I found out that the monitor wasn't working properly. It had black horizontal lines running through. While I... to fix it, the screen went completely black. I went to exchange the monitor the following day, and my real first internet experience began. **TRY**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25—29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25—29.

Florida

25. When the famous explorer, Columbus claimed Florida for Spain in 1492, he had never laid eyes on it. The area's most important early thus set a pattern that has continued for centuries. **VISIT**

26. There is a general belief amongst people, quite unconnected with whether or not they've been there themselves, that Florida is a good place to go. **APPARENT**

27. In fact, it is almost impossible not to enjoy yourself in Florida today, given the wonderful of facilities available for tourists. **SELECT**

28. Some of the world's most popular tourist attractions are located in the state whose beaches welcome 40 million people each year. **SAND**

29. These days it seems to describe Florida's geography and climate. **POINT**

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **30—36**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **30—36**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

What a Trick!

Lisa and I have been friends since the third grade. We both loved to ride our bikes and loved spending the holidays, weekends, and summers together.

One summer, we settled **30** ... cleaning up her room. As soon as we started, Lisa's mom called her for some help. Vacuuming was my favorite part of cleaning, so I decided to clean up every spot. When I bent over to suck up the dust under the dresser, I found a book with the word DIARY on it.

The book was bright pink and looked more like old scraps of paper than a diary. Usually I would not snoop in private belongings, but when I picked it up from underneath the dresser I saw that the pages were messed up and I decided to put them back together. While doing so, I saw my name in a passage that really **31** ... my attention: «It made me cry when Papa told me we're moving to Sri Lanka. He told me not to tell Nadine because it might break her heart. Well, I will just enjoy the last summer I have now.»

Friends help me realize my good qualities. Even though I felt **32** ... over the situation, I decided not to spoil our friendship. At that point, I **33** ... a vow to give Lisa the best summer I could.

The next day, Lisa had complete control. I **34** ... her do things I even hated doing. We went to the boring museum. We watched her stupid brother, Line, do his band show. Finally, Lisa became **35** ... of what I was doing. «Why are you doing all this? It's not my birthday or anything.»

«Lisa, I know you're moving to Sri Lanka. I've read your diary,» I confessed.

«Are you talking about this?» Lisa held up the same pink notepad I saw the previous day and started to laugh. «This notebook isn't my diary. It was a novel I started on. I was making a story about you and me.»

I felt relieved but confused and I couldn't **36** ... but ask, «What about the title? It does say „DIARY“ on it?»

«I put that there so no one would read it until I finished. Do you really think I would move to Sri Lanka and not tell you? Ha, that's a laugh!» Lisa exploded with unstoppable laughter.

30. 1) on. 2) down. 3) up. 4) for

Ответ _____

31. 1) paid. 2) held. 3) kept. 4) caught

Ответ _____

32. 1) distracted. 2) distraught. 3) distort. 4) distrust

Ответ _____

33. 1) broke. 2) did. 3) made. 4) said

Ответ _____

34. 1) allowed. 2) got. 3) let. 4) made

Ответ _____

35. 1) surprised. 2) interested. 3) keen. 4) aware

Ответ _____

36. 1) stand. 2) help. 3) wait. 4) feel

Ответ _____

*По окончании выполнения заданий **19—36** 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 **19—29** буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

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

Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания **37 и 38** используйте бланк ответов №2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **37 и 38** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ №2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания **37** в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ №2** и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

37. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend John:

From: John@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: Jobs

...My brother has just graduated from University. He is a lawyer now. What professions are the most prestigious in Russia? What kinds of money-making jobs in Russia do not require a university degree? Do you want to go to college, why or why not?

This summer we are going on a three-day bicycle trip...

Write an email to John.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about **the trip**.

Write 100—140 words

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (**38.1 или 38.2**), укажите его номер в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ №2** и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание **38** числительные пишите цифрами.

38.1 Imagine that you are doing a project on **what stories teenagers prefer reading on their e-books in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The opinion poll question:

What kind of stories do you usually read on your e-book?

Types of e-books	Number of readers (%)
Mystery	35%
Classics	25%
Stories for young adults	20%
Science fiction & Fantasy	15%
Romance	5%

Write 200—250 words.

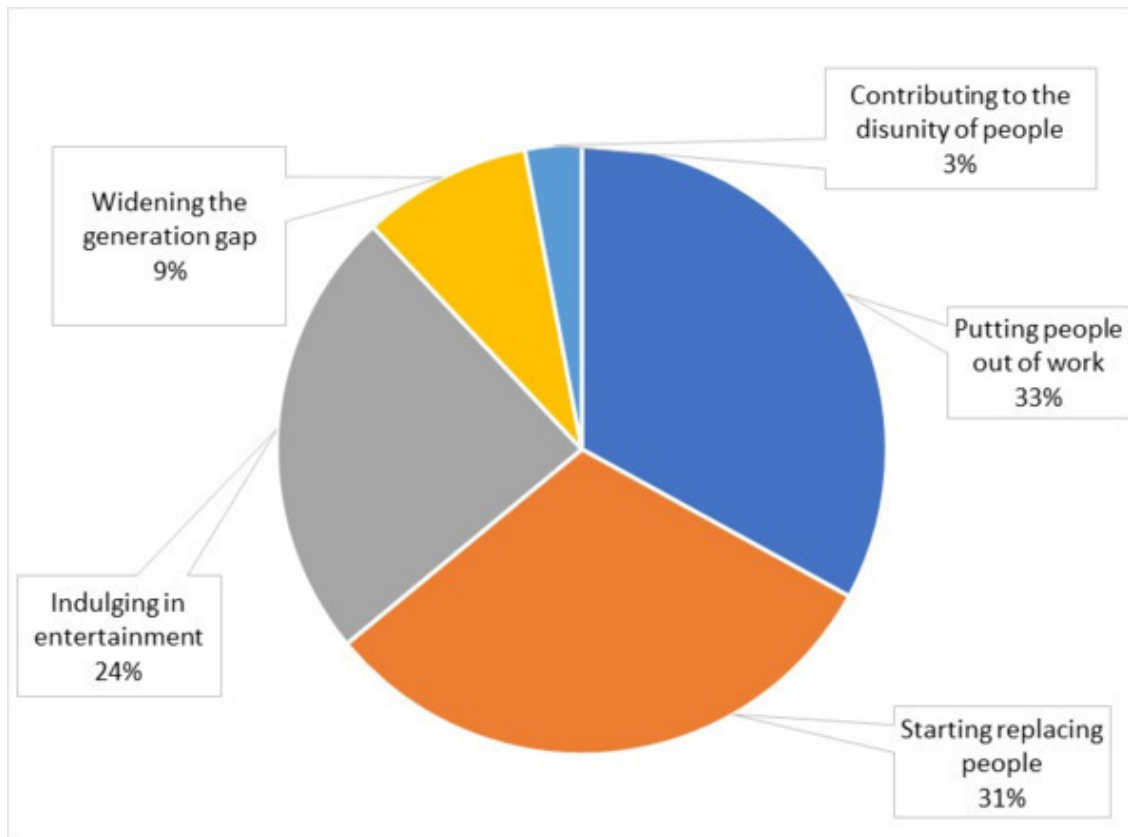
- Make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- Select and report 2—3 facts;
- Make 1—2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- Outline a problem that can arise with reading e-books and suggest a way of solving it;
- Conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of reading e-books for teenagers.

38.2 Imagine that you are doing a project on **what negative consequences people in Zetland see in new technologies**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The opinion poll question:

What negative consequences do you see in new technologies?



Write 200—250 words.

Use the following plan:

- Make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- Select and report 2—3 facts;
- Make 1—2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- Outline a problem that one can face using modern technologies and suggest a way of solving it;
- Conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on importance of modern technologies.

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

Test 32. Устная часть

Task 1

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

Money has played an important role in every civilization. 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.

Task 2

Study the advertisement.



This summer you will study in France for three months and you want to attend a school dance. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out the following:

- 1) dance school address
- 2) the hours of opening
- 3) the three-month subscription fee
- 4) the rate for young people

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

Task 3

You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions.

Give full answers to the questions (2—3 sentences).

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 3

Interviewer: Hello everybody! It's the Club «Our Favourite Hobby». Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss taking up a hobby. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

Interviewer: What do you usually do in your free time?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What hobbies do your friends and family members have?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Do hobbies help or interfere with studying? What's your opinion?

Student: _____

Interviewer: How much time do you spend on your hobby?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Do you think that everyone should find time for a hobby? Why?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

Task 4

Imagine that you and your friend are doing a project «Riding a Bike».

You have found some photos to illustrate it, but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project.

In 2.5 minutes, be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1—2) of the two types of riding a bike;
- mention the disadvantages (1—2) of the two types of riding a bike;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – which way of riding a bike you'd prefer and why.



You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12—15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

TEST 33

Раздел 1. Аудирование

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

1. This place might be dangerous for your pet.
2. You can leave your pet at this place for a while.
3. You can make your pet prettier here.
4. You can buy a pet here.
5. You can get your pet fed at this place.
6. You can get your pet treated here.
7. You can take your pet for a walk here.

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

- A. Lucy wasn't at school for several days.
- B. Lucy felt bad because of overeating.
- C. Lucy's mother is a doctor.
- D. Peter did exercises with the map of the UK.
- E. Peter is not afraid of the test.
- F. Peter offers his notes to Lucy.
- G. Lucy and Peter are going to review for the test later.

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

3. What do we learn about Alyson at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) She is a college student.
- 2) She has published her first novel.
- 3) You can't buy her books online.

Ответ:

4. How does Alyson feel when she sees her book in shops?

- 1) She still can't believe it's true.
- 2) She feels very proud of herself.
- 3) She wants to buy it for herself.

ОТВЕТ:

5. How did Alyson start to write?

- 1) She wrote poems for her classmates' birthdays.
- 2) Her teacher at school gave the class weekly writing tasks.
- 3) She attended specialized writing school

ОТВЕТ:

6. What does Alyson say about her college days?

- 1) What does Alyson say about her college days?
- 2) What does Alyson say about her college days?
- 3) What does Alyson say about her college days?

ОТВЕТ:

7. What does Alyson say about her literary prize at college?

- 1) It was not much money.
- 2) It was her first prize ever.
- 3) It made her feel like a writer.

ОТВЕТ:

8. The first advice from Alyson as a published writer for beginners is about...

- 1) readers.
- 2) criticism.
- 3) editors

ОТВЕТ:

9. Why does Alyson believe that the scale of the first publication is not that important?

- 1) A smaller journal is preferable.
- 2) Getting a small fee is still better than nothing.
- 3) Your work could be noticed anywhere

ОТВЕТ:

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

Раздел 2. Чтение

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

- 1. Tastes from abroad.**
- 2. Out of style.**
- 3. Musical tastes.**
- 4. Lifting weights.**
- 5. Trendy styles**
- 6. Dining out**
- 7. Exercise routine**
- 8. Musical exercise**

A. Forming a band, even if only as a hobby, can be good fun. Of course, it can go beyond that if you get really good. You can play at festivals, and if the crowd loves you, it's an amazing experience. It's even a great way to get a workout, especially if you're playing the drums. It takes a lot of energy, and it can actually help you get fit.

B. Rugby players need strength to push the other guys round the field. That's why it's essential for them to build muscle mass, and there's only one way to do that. They've got to hit the gym and start pumping iron. It's incredibly hard work and it's not for everyone. They've also got to take it slowly, because it's not a good idea to lift too much too soon.

C. It's important to try new things. In fact, it's almost necessary, because we get bored with doing the same thing day in, day out. Luckily, we live in a multicultural world. Take food, for example. No matter where you are, it seems that someone from far away has opened a restaurant featuring cuisine from their homeland. That's something different for a change.

D. In order to get in shape, you have to do more than just go to the gym once a month. You need to go at least three times a week. You must set up a schedule and stick to it. Even when you work forty hours a week, you have to arrange to head off after work for gym time. And you should exercise for a set amount of time with every visit.

E. Eating at home has its benefits. It's certainly nutritious – that is, if you're cooking healthily. But eating in restaurants is such a great, social experience. It's something we should do at least once a week. You can do a lot of people-watching in restaurants, too, so it's great fun. Not to mention that you don't have to cook, and if you want something, someone will fetch it!

F. Some people don't dress like other kids from their school because they simply don't feel like keeping up with all the latest trends. Trends change every year anyway, if not more often. For some, second-hand shops are their favourite shopping experience. You can find all sorts of funky clothing there, and who cares if it's something most people wouldn't wear?

G. The style of music we listen to says a lot about who we are. People who prefer classical music have refined tastes and an appreciation for the arts. Those who like heavy metal enjoy being energetic when they listen to music. Fans of pop music enjoy staying up-to-date with trends. And those who like old music like to imagine what life was like in a different era.

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

Holiday rental properties

Changes occur in most industries, and travel is no exception. A new trend in temporary accommodation has gained popularity recently. Its appeal is rooted in people's desire to find a smart place to stay ____ (A).

Traditionally, the most common options were hotels, which came with many amenities, such as room service, daily room cleaning, and so forth. These days, hotels charge a hefty price for a nights stay. With so many people on a budget, there is a need ____ (B).

The trend of renting out a property, whereby someone owns a home or apartment but has another residence as their primary home, began to rise in popularity just a few years back. In its earliest phase, property owners were reluctant to try it out because they were sceptical of a variety of factors, ____ (C).

But it seems that phase has run its course for the most part, and more and more people are taking advantage of the service. It is a positive experience for everyone; property owners make extra money and renters enjoy more space for less expense. For renters, the experience is not unlike staying in your very own holiday home ____ (D).

Most recently, a website has emerged as one of the leading places for people to either list or locate rental properties. Known as Airbnb, the company's profits have skyrocketed since its founding. It's free to list a property, and ____ (E). Owners can publish several photos of their property and communicate with potential renters through the site.

Security does remain an issue, and recent events have prompted ____ (F). Despite this, Airbnb has earned praise for its creativity and the affordable service it provides.

- 1. the company generates revenues by taking a percentage of the rental fee**
- 2. such as the risk of renting the property to people who might damage it**
- 3. that is within a price range they can comfortably afford**
- 4. such as a house that someone has inherited but doesn't live in**
- 5. to provide stylish accommodation without the excessive price tag**
- 6. the company to begin guaranteeing properties against damages**
- 7. that you keep hidden away for a weekend retreat**

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

Surviving an Avalanche

Surviving an avalanche was not on Thomas's list of things to do in life. A thrill-seeker of epic proportions, he had jumped from a helicopter to ski remote mountain slopes and traversed half of Antarctica on a cross-country skiing adventure. If only his wisdom of doing things in packs hadn't failed him on the day of his accident.

He had ventured out alone before, and in any case, most of the ski ranges around his mountain home were littered with forest rangers whose job was to help stranded hikers. So a solo trip by an experienced skier wasn't the most dangerous of adventures.

Every seasoned skier is aware of both the risks and the joys involved with skiing off-piste. It's a different experience from the snow that's been packed down into hard ice by the hundreds of other skiers who have already crossed over it. Movements occur almost in slow-motion as the skier glides in and out of the piles of powder. It's an exhausting challenge that requires effort from the skier's whole body, but a unique one that hooks a skier after just one run.

Thomas even had special equipment for this particular type of skiing. His well-worn pair of traditional skis wouldn't be sufficient, so he'd expended an extra two hundred pounds on a wider set of blades especially made for skiing in powder.

And it wasn't as if safety was the last thing on his mind. He'd brought his avalanche kit in case of emergencies. He wore an airbag that would help to keep him near the surface if he pulled the cord in time, and another device which would assist him with breathing under snow. The rescue service's number was programmed into his mobile phone, and his avalanche transceiver – which emits an emergency signal – was equipped with fully-charged batteries.

Thomas's run that day was in familiar territory. He had always skied with a trusted ski buddy, with never an incident to report. Perhaps he had been lulled into a false sense of security. In fact, he had intended to ski with a friend that morning. When his friend couldn't make it, Thomas considered not going himself, but the snow on the mountain had fallen just the night before, and the lure was too intense.

His run was a wide, bare track of slope nestled between two pine forests – a real skier's delight, and quite popular with the locals as well.

They say an avalanche is like a sleeping giant, waiting to be woken up by even the slightest of nudges. Thomas gave this giant more than a nudge – he skied right over it and before he knew it, he was skiing on top of it as it slid down the mountain along with him. And if you ski on top of the giant's mouth, it's likely to swallow you whole.

As Thomas sank beneath powder, through his acute panic he managed to pull the cord on his airbag. The roar of the giant fell silent seconds later, and from beneath the snow it was as if morning had turned to night. Thomas tried to reach his phone, but his arm might as well have been cast in concrete. Lying still, his panic slowly shifting to an eerie peacefulness, he did his best to keep his chin up. He even began to enjoy the dark solitude, even though he knew he might never be found. Luckily for him, the giant had caught the attention of others, and the transceiver was doing the job it was designed to do.

12. What are the 'packs' that the author refers to in the first paragraph?

- 1) Types of snow.
- 2) Regions or areas.
- 3) Groups of people
- 4) Ski manoeuvres.

Ответ:

13. Why didn't Thomas think his solo ski run would be very risky?

- 1) There were personnel to help in case of trouble.
- 2) He wasn't aware of the potential dangers.
- 3) He had been on more dangerous ski adventures.
- 4) He believed powder to be easier to ski on than packed ice.

Ответ:

14. Skiers who ski on powder for the first time...

- 1) often never do it again.
- 2) find it to be relaxing.
- 3) fall in love with the experience.
- 4) often get stuck in the snow.

Ответ:

15. What is true about Thomas's avalanche kit?

- 1) The airbag would help him breathe.
- 2) The airbag would inflate automatically.
- 3) He had an emergency number written down.
- 4) Some items required electric power to function.

Ответ:

16. Why did Thomas particularly want to ski that day?

- 1) It was pre-arranged with his friend.
- 2) He wanted to ski alone.
- 3) The area was beautiful.
- 4) The weather conditions were ideal.

Ответ:

17. An avalanche is compared to a sleeping giant because...

- 1) it's not usually dangerous.
- 2) it can quickly spring into life.
- 3) it's a huge spectacle.
- 4) it can easily kill people.

Ответ:

18. The expression 'keep his chin up' in the last paragraph means...

- 1) stay positive.
- 2) keep breathing.
- 3) raise his head.
- 4) avoid making movements.

Ответ:

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

*Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19—24**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19—24**.*

Graffiti

19. Graffiti is any type of public markings that may appear in the forms of simple written words to elaborate wall paintings. Graffiti since ancient times. **EXIST**

20. The forms of graffiti date back to 30, 000 BC in the form of prehistoric cave paintings and pictographs using tools such as animal bones and pigments. **EARLY**

21. The images drawn on the walls showed scenes of animal wildlife and hunting expeditions. These illustrations in ceremonial and sacred locations inside of the caves. **PLACE**

22. Modern graffiti in many different forms, from the scrawled message in a public bathroom stall to the spray-painted murals boasted on subway walls. **COME**

23. Nowadays, paint, particularly spray paint, and marker pens have become them used graffiti materials. **COMMONLY**

24. In most countries, marking or painting property without the property consent is considered to be vandalism, which is a punishable crime. **OWNER**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25—29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25—29.

Way to Success

25. Are you a talented actor or a popular singer? Have you got extraordinary leadership qualities or an appearance? **ATTRACT**

26. No? Don't get upset because that doesn't make any difference today. There is a great of other ways how to magically change your life. **VARY**

27. Firstly, you may get acquainted with a popular and make him invite you to start in his new film. **PRODUCE**

28. If you have in finding one, then try taking part in a reality show. Reality television has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities. **DIFFICULT**

29. If you succeed in the show, you can become a superstar and your life will be full of excitement. **EASY**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30—36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30—36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Phoenix Legend

This magical, mythical bird has long been a part of legends, dating 30 ... to ancient civilizations. In today's culture, the phoenix's legend is still going 31 ..., with a major city in the United States named after the resurrecting beast and popular books and movies, including the phenomenally successful «Harry Potter» series encompassing the bird into characters and plots.

Since the story has come 32 ... to us through the oral tradition, there is no single version of it. It varies from teller to teller – each adding something of their own and changing tiny aspects of it. 33 ..., the main facts of the legend of the Phoenix remain intact, even though the myth has been adulterated.

According to the legend, the Phoenix is a supernatural creature that has an incredibly long 34 ..., stretching to at least a thousand years. It cannot fall sick or get injured at any point in its lifetime. However, some believe that it does get affected by disease or drought, which leads it to prematurely enter the next phase of its life.

Once that time is over, the bird builds its own funeral pyre. The traditional story goes that the phoenix ignites himself, burns to ash, and then rises again from the ashes to live another thousand years. This triumph over adversity has caused the bird to become the 35 ... or symbol of many groups and organizations. Once the bird is born from ashes, the cycle begins anew.

Another version of the story is that before the fire consumes the bird, it lays an egg, which hatches a new phoenix. This phoenix will live to be a thousand years old before having an 36 ... in the same method. There is no way of ascertaining which version of the story is true, but all of them express the same theme: the triumph over adversity.

30. 1) from 2) back 3) away 4) through

Ответ _____

31. 1) healthy. 2) strong. 3) alive. 4) fine

Ответ _____

32. 1) back. 2) round. 3) forward. 4) down

Ответ _____

33. 1) As a result. 2) Therefore. 3) Nonetheless. 4) Regardless

Ответ _____

34. 1) lifespan. 2) lifespın. 3) lifescan. 4) lifespaм

Ответ _____

35. 1) pendant. 2) anthem. 3) mascot. 4) amulet

Ответ _____

36. 1) ancestor. 2) offspring. 3) predecessor. 4) offcut

Ответ _____

*По окончании выполнения заданий **19—36** 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 **19—29** буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

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

Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания **37 и 38** используйте бланк ответов №2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **37 и 38** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ №2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания **37** в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ №2** и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

37. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Tracy:

From: Tracy@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: Party outfit

...This year we had a school costume party for Halloween. It was a big success. What costume would you fancy wearing to a costume party? What would you rather do: make a costume yourself or buy one, and why? What do you think of costume parties in general?

Our history teacher is taking us to a museum for a field trip next week...

Write an email to Tracy.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about **the museum**.

Write 100—140 words

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (**38.1 или 38.2**), укажите его номер в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ №2** и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание **38** числительные пишите цифрами.

38.1 Imagine that you are doing a project on **what public catering establishments are popular with people in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The opinion poll question:

Where do you prefer eating out?

Public Catering Establishments	Consumers (%)
Fast food courts	40%
Cafeterias	30%
Pubs	15%
Restaurants	10%
Street stalls	5%

Write 200—250 words.

Use the following plan:

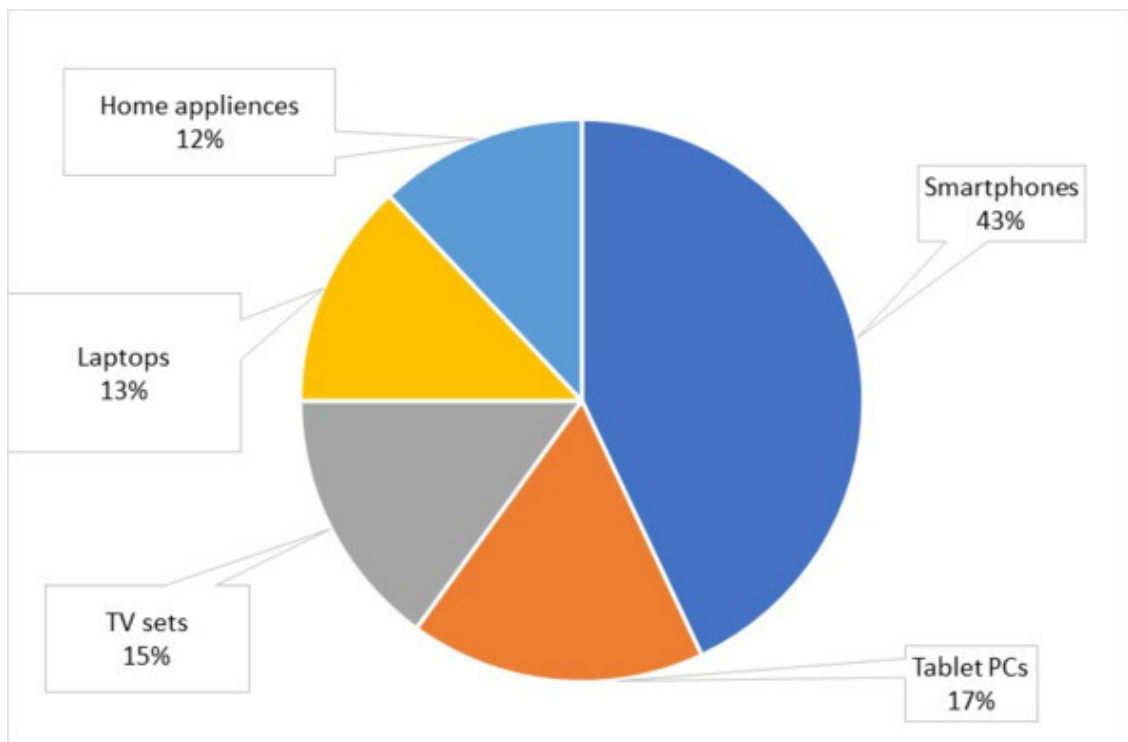
- Make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- Select and report 2—3 facts;
- Make 1—2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- Outline a problem that can arise with public catering establishments and suggest a way of solving it;
- Conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of public catering establishments.

38.2 Imagine that you are doing a project on **what electronic devices people from Zetland spend their money on**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The opinion poll question:

What electronic device did you buy last year?



Write 200—250 words.

Use the following plan:

- Make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- Select and report 2—3 facts;
- Make 1—2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- Outline a problem that can arise with using electronic devices and suggest a way of solving it;
- Conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of electronic devices.

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

Test 33. Устная часть

Task 1

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

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 at 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 organizations. 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 people in the UK can study at public schools.

Task 2

Study the advertisement.



You are considering visiting the city and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out the following:

- 1) dates for departures
- 2) hotel facilities
- 3) if breakfast is included
- 4) number of city tours

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

Task 3

You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions.

Give full answers to the questions (2—3 sentences).

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 3

Interviewer: Hello everybody! It's the Part-Time Job for Teens. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss having a summer job. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

Interviewer: When is your birthday?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What's your favorite season?

Student: _____

Interviewer: How do you usually spend your summer time?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What's your opinion on a camping holiday?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Why aren't summer jobs very popular among teens in your country?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

Task 4

Imagine that you and your friend are doing a project «Risky Jobs».

You have found some photos to illustrate it, but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project.

In 2.5 minutes, be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1—2) of the two types of professions;
- mention the disadvantages (1—2) of the two types of professions;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – which kind of professions you'd prefer and why.

1



2



You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12—15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

TEST 34

Раздел 1. Аудирование

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

1. Watching Downton Abbey is like travelling in time.
2. I enjoy Downton Abbey because of some of the characters.
3. People like Downton Abbey because it's well made.
4. You can't predict what happens next while watching Downton Abbey.
5. Downton Abbey is an educational film in terms of history.
6. For me it's natural to watch historical drama series.
7. I don't like Downton Abbey because it's a soap opera.

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

- A. Jeff hired a designer to decorate his room in Japanese style.
- B. Jeff and Mark made friends not long ago.
- C. Mark doesn't give any money to run the home.
- D. Mark is quite an obstinate and untidy person.
- E. Jeff hopes to change Mark's lifestyle.
- F. Being a night owl Mark works the night shifts on TV.
- G. Jeff wants his friend to start playing football.

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

3. Maggie says that an actor must...

- 1) plunge into the person he plays.
- 2) be aware of other people's opinion of him.
- 3) communicate with people as much as possible.

Ответ:

4. In Maggie's opinion, the messenger Insm could be...

- 1) addictive.
- 2) destructive.
- 3) discouraging.

ОТВЕТ:

5. Why does Maggie think she's good at her job?

- 1) She can do what is required in profession.
- 2) She is never vulnerable or insecure.
- 3) She studied culture

ОТВЕТ:

6. Which of the following is TRUE about Maggie's current project?

- 1) It's set in a haunted house.
- 2) It's based on a reality show.
- 3) It brought the actors closer together

ОТВЕТ:

7. Why, according to Maggie, are most actors' friends also actors?

- 1) They never compete with each other.
- 2) They quickly get intimate with each other.
- 3) They are bound to spend a lot of time together.

ОТВЕТ:

8. Why does Maggie like working with Steven Spielberg?

- 1) He allows her to repeat scenes.
- 2) He is very famous.
- 3) Because of his behaviour with actors

ОТВЕТ:

9. Why does Maggie agree to work with young directors?

- 1) They have unlimited budgets.
- 2) Their work could be very original.
- 3) She feels that she has to sacrifice some of her time

ОТВЕТ:

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

Раздел 2. Чтение

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

- 1. Simple pleasures.**
- 2. Historical visits.**
- 3. Hiking trips.**
- 4. Lap of luxury.**
- 5. The high seas**
- 6. Down the slopes**
- 7. Going downstream**
- 8. Frozen wonders**

A. A holiday is many things to many people. Some like to be active, while others like to just sit back and relax. A fun family trip that everyone can enjoy is river rafting. This is where you and your whole family sink into an inflatable craft on a slow flowing river and just lie back and watch nature as it passes you by.

Конец ознакомительного фрагмента.

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