

25 ТЕСТОВ
НА БАЗЕ МАТЕРИАЛОВ
ФИПИ

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ОГЭ
2024

НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ИЗДАНИЕ СОДЕРЖИТ ВСЕ РАЗДЕЛЫ:

- АУДИРОВАНИЕ
- ЧТЕНИЕ
- ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА
- ПИСЬМО
- УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ
- АУДИОФАЙЛЫ

Игорь Николаевич Евтишенков
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Аннотация

25 полных тестов ОГЭ по английскому языку на базе материалов, предоставленных на сайте ФИПИ, включая все изменения в аудио и устной части.

Содержание

25 тестов ОГЭ	9
TEST 1	10
Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)	10
5	12
Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)	14
Fish and chips	18
Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)	23
An Adventure	24
Airports	26
Раздел 4 (задание по письму)	28
Устная часть	30
Task 1	30
Task 2	32
Task 3	34
TEST 2	35
Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)	35
5	37
Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)	39
12	39
Scouts	43
Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)	48
Skyscrapers	49
Global Warming	51

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)	53
Устная часть	55
Task 1	55
Task 2	57
Task 3	59
TEST 3	60
Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)	60
5	62
Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)	64
12	64
Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)	71
The ABC of Success	72
The Man Behind James Bond	74
Раздел 4 (задание по письму)	76
Устная часть	78
Task 1	78
Task 2	79
Task 3	81
TEST 4	82
Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)	82
5	84
Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)	86
12	86
Christmas Tree Memories	90
Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)	94
In the Mountains	95

Giant Pandas	97
Раздел 4 (задание по письму)	98
Устная часть	100
Task 1	100
Task 2	101
Task 3	103
TEST 5	104
Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)	104
5	106
Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)	108
12	108
Tove Jansson	112
Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)	117
A Good Father	118
The Car is Important	120
Раздел 4 (задание по письму)	122
Устная часть	124
Task 1	124
Task 2	125
Task 3	127
TEST 6	128
Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)	128
5	130
Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)	132
12	132
David Beckham	136

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)	141
A Local Call	142
Old Friend	144
Раздел 4 (задание по письму)	146
Устная часть	148
Task 1	148
Task 2	150
Task 3	152
TEST 7	153
Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)	153
5	155
Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)	157
12	157
The 1900 House	161
Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)	166
An Arm and a Leg	167
Strong Feelings	169
Раздел 4 (задание по письму)	171
Устная часть	173
Task 1	173
Task 2	175
Task 3	177
TEST 8	178
Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)	178
5	180
Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)	182

12	182
Hermitage cats	186
Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)	190
Help, please	191
An Answer	193
Раздел 4 (задание по письму)	195
Устная часть	197
Task 1	197
Task 2	198
Task 3	200
TEST 9	201
Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)	201
5	203
Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)	205
12	205
Cambridge University	209
Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)	214
The Gravy Train	215
Конец ознакомительного фрагмента.	216

**25 тестов на базе
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25 тестов ОГЭ

25 базовых вариантов для подготовки к ОГЭ по английскому языку с учётом всех изменений в материалах на сайте ФИПИ. Таблица с решениями – в конце файла. Аудиоверсия – по ссылке здесь и в конце сборника.

Аудирование и аудиофайлы

Чтение

Грамматика и лексика

Письмо

Устная часть

Таблица ответов

Скрипты аудиофайлов

Ссылка для скачивания аудиофайлов

TEST 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. On the last day of the exhibition, the visitors can...

- 1) see a documentary film.
- 2) take part in a lottery.
- 3) get a free book of their choice.

ОТВЕТ: _____

2. The boy is going to come home later than usual because

- 1) he has to write his final test.
- 2) he wants to see a football game.
- 3) he needs to help his friend with homework.

ОТВЕТ: _____

3. What colour is the girl's umbrella?

- 1) It's black and white.
- 2) It's light blue.
- 3) It's multicoloured.

OTBET: _____

4. What sports activity has Alice chosen?

- 1) Yoga.
- 2) Swimming.
- 3) Aerobics.

OTBET: _____

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. It's difficult
2. It's funny
3. It's important
4. It's interesting
5. It's easy
6. It's boring

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. The city of birth

8. Favourite subject

9. Favourite dish

10. The job he/she would like to do in the future

11. 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 do a lot of letters come to the Italian city on Valentine's Day?**
- 2. Why is it important to see the right bird on Valentine's Day?**
- 3. What message can be sent with the flowers?**
- 4. Why do some people give St Valentine's presents to their pets?**
- 5. What is a different way to celebrate February 14?**
- 6. How did the holiday get its name?**
- 7. Why did a traditional St Valentine's box of sweets have the form of a heart?**

A. Chocolate is the most common present on St. Valentine's Day. The tradition goes back to the 1800s when doctors made patients eat chocolate to make them feel happier. This might also

be the reason why in the 1860s, Richard Cadbury produced his heart-shaped box of chocolates exclusively for Valentine's Day.

B. St Valentine's Day is a perfect occasion to express your deepest feelings to the person you love. On Valentine's Day lovers, friends and family members exchange Valentine's Day gifts as symbols of love. However, statistics show that nearly 9 million people prefer celebrating Valentine's Day with their pets and give them presents. The reason is that most pet owners consider animals to be more grateful and loyal than humans.

C. Each rose sent on Valentine's Day has some meaning. For example, a red rose means love and respect and pink says, «I am having sweet thoughts about you'. Also, it is believed that one rose stands for love at first sight, eleven flowers mean that the receiver is truly and deeply loved and a hundred and eight roses are recommended for marriage proposals.

D. Some superstitions about seeing birds on Valentine's Day are really funny. It was once believed that if a woman saw a flying robin, she would get married to a sailor. However, if she saw a sparrow, her future husband would be poor. If she saw a goldfinch, she would marry a millionaire. There is no answer to who she would marry if she saw a pigeon, as history does not say anything about pigeons.

E. Romeo and Juliet, the two characters from the play by William Shakespeare, are remembered all over the world as an emblem of romance. The young lovers lived in Verona, Italy. Every Valentine's Day, this city still receives about 1,000 letters addressed to Juliet. The fictional character is still alive for many people who believe in romantic and immortal love.

F. Started by a group of feminists, Quirkyalone Day is celebrated on February 14 as an alternative to Valentine's Day. The new holiday started in 2003 as a celebration of romance, freedom and individuality. It's a day to celebrate the things you enjoy doing alone. Ways to celebrate include: buying yourself a new dress, taking a long walk without your mobile phone, exploring a new part of town, trying a new recipe etc.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст ...А... В... С... D... E

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.

Fish and chips

Long before the Big Mac was invented, Britain had its own national form of fast food – fish and chips (or fish’n’chips for short). Fish’n’chips was a relatively balanced and healthy meal that people could eat in the street on the way home from work, or during their lunch-break. Wrapped in newspaper, it would keep warm even on the coldest days of the year. Besides, serving fish’n’chips in newspaper helped to keep prices low.

No British town is more than 150 km from a sea port, and most are much closer. So when railways were built in the 19th century, fresh sea fish could easily be bought in all British towns. Cheaper than meat, sea fish became a popular source of protein. By 1870, fish and chip shops were opening all over the country and soon every town in Britain had its fish’n’chip shops. For a hundred years, they were a popular British style restaurant.

In the last quarter of the 20th century, things changed. «Fish and chips are not so popular with young people these days,» says Lizzie, a teenager. «Most of the time, if young people want to eat out, they’ll go to a Burger King or a Chinese take-away. Fish ’n’ chips is a bit old-fashioned. But there are still cheap chip shops around. We sometimes have it at home, and we go and get it from the chip shop. It saves cooking!»

Thousands of chip shops have closed in the last twenty-five years. Some have been turned into Chinese or Indian take-aways,

others have just closed. They have survived best in seaside towns, where the fish is really fresh, and people visit them more as a tradition than for any other reason.

Yet nothing, perhaps, can save the classic fish'n'chip shop from disappearance. Fish'n'chips wrapped in newspaper is already just a memory. European hygiene rules don't allow food to be wrapped in old newspapers, so today's chip shops use cardboard boxes. Of course, you can still eat fish and chips with your fingers if you want, but there are now plastic throw-away forks for people who do not want to get greasy fingers!

In spite of these changes, the classic fish'n'chip shop could disappear in a few years' time for another reason – lack of fish. For over ten years European agriculture ministers have been trying to solve the fish problem but with little success. As a result of industrial fishing, some types of fish are disappearing. Limits on the number of fish that can be caught have been introduced, but fishermen in Britain and other countries protest against them because jobs are lost. At some point, thousands of European fishermen could lose their jobs anyway, as there will be few fish left to catch. Soon sea fish will become rarer and, as a result, more expensive.

The traditional fish'n'chip shops will certainly continue to reduce in number. Soon cheap fish'n'chip shops will be gone completely. Fish and chips, however, will survive as a high-priced specialty in some expensive restaurants. In the years to come, they may become the only place where you can try this traditional

English dish.

13. Fish'n'chips became popular much earlier than Big Macs.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

14. Traditionally only fish with white meat were used to make fish'n'chips.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

15. In the 19th century, in Britain, fish was more expensive than meat.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

16. According to Lizzie, today's young people prefer burgers to fish'n'chips.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

17. The number of fish'n'chip shops in Britain is rising steadily.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

18. New packaging has made fish'n'chips more popular.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

19. In the near future there will be fewer places where people can try fish'n'chips.

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**.*

An Adventure

20. Once there were four children whose names were Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy. This story happened to _____ when they had to leave their home city, London, during the war. **THEY**

21. They _____ to the house of an old Professor who lived in the country, ten miles from the nearest railway station. **SEND**

22. He _____ a wife and he lived in a very large house with a housekeeper. **NOT HAVE**

23. He himself was a very old man with white hair which grew over most of his face as well as on his head. The children liked him almost at once. Only Lucy, who was the _____ of them, felt a little afraid of him. **YOUNG**

24. On their _____ evening, after dinner, they said good night to the Professor and went upstairs. It was the largest house they had ever seen, so Peter suggested exploring it in the morning. **ONE**

25. When the next morning came, there was a steady rain falling. «I wish the weather _____ more cheerful!» said Edmund. **BE**

26. «Stop complaining, Ed,» said Susan. I think the weather _____ soon.» «We were going to explore the house,» Peter reminded them. **IMPROVE**

27. He _____ a sandwich at the moment and was absolutely happy with the whole situation. **EAT**

28. Everyone nodded and at that point their amazing adventures _____. **BEGIN**

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.

Airports

29. People travel a lot nowadays. Planes are considered to be the most _____ means of transport but for some people airports can be a nightmare. **COMFORT**

30. There are _____ queues when you check in and you waste lots of time if your flight is delayed. **END**

31. However, there are some airports where you can _____ enjoy yourself. **ACTUAL**

32. For example, you'll never be bored at Hong Kong's international airport. There are thousands of people from _____ countries here but the passengers never experience any problems because everything is well organised. **DIFFER**

33. There are attendants in red coats, who help you to get from one place to another. It's very good for people with no sense of _____. **DIRECT**

34. The attendants are always very polite and _____. **HELP**

*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 email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Time out

You've probably seen the photos, which I took on my holiday. During the rainy day we are having now they bring back good memories!

Where did you spend your last summer holidays? What did you do during your holidays? What school holidays do you like most of all and why?

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100—120 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Устная часть

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.

Vasco da Gama was a Portuguese explorer and the first European to reach India by sea. His initial voyage to India in 1497—1499 was the first to link Europe and Asia by an ocean route, connecting the Atlantic and the Indian oceans and, in this way, the West and the Orient. Traveling the ocean route allowed the Portuguese to avoid sailing across the highly disputed Mediterranean and traversing the dangerous Arabian Peninsula. Unopposed access to the Indian spice routes boosted the economy of the Portuguese Empire, which was previously based along northern and coastal West Africa. The spices obtained from Southeast Asia were primarily pepper and cinnamon at first, but soon included other products, all new to Europe. Portugal maintained a commercial monopoly of these commodities for several decades. It would be a century later before other European powers such as the Netherlands

and England, followed by France and Denmark, were able to challenge Portugal's monopoly and naval supremacy in the Cape Route.

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.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of *International English Language Association*. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what students think about *our programme*. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How old are you and what school do you attend?

Student:

Electronic assistant: How often do you have English lessons a week and how do you find them?

Student:

Electronic assistant: What activities do you find the most

efficient?

Student:

Electronic assistant: What subjects of interest do you discuss during the classes?

Student:

Electronic assistant: Why do you think it is important to speak English?

Student:

Electronic assistant: What would you advise a person who wants to improve his/her English?

Student:

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3

You are going to give a talk about your winter holidays. You will have to start in **1.5 minutes** and speak for not more than **2 minutes** – 10—12 sentences.

Remember to say:

- where you usually spend your winter holidays;
- who you spend your holidays with;
- what activities you usually have;
- what your attitude to winter holidays is.

You have to talk continuously.

TEST 2

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 new facility the guests of the hotel can enjoy this season is...

- 1) an eco-farm with domestic animals.
- 2) a new swimming pool.
- 3) a garden with tropical plants.

ОТВЕТ: _____

2. Amanda is going to celebrate her birthday on...

- 1) Friday.
- 2) Saturday.
- 3) Sunday.

ОТВЕТ: _____

3. What present has the man decided to buy for his nephew?

- 1) A set of Lego.
- 2) A set of paints.
- 3) A skateboard.

ОТВЕТ: _____

4. What is James good at?

- 1) Foreign languages.
- 2) Writing poems.
- 3) Roller skating.

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. It's unhealthy
2. It's boring
3. It offers better jobs
4. It's amazing
5. It's educational
6. It's stressful

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. Regular sports activity

8. Favourite food

9. Country of birth

10. Current job

11. 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 should the main New Year tree of the country look like?**
 - 2. What is one of the legends of the Christmas tree?**
 - 3. What are the advantages of artificial Christmas trees?**
 - 4. What rules did people follow in the past when decorating the Christmas tree?**
 - 5. Who changed the date of New Year's Day in his country?**
 - 6. How did the technological progress change Christmas decorations?**
 - 7. How did the tradition of decorating the tree with coloured glass balls start?**
- A. Why do people decorate Christmas trees at home? There**

are several stories about the start of the tradition. One of them is about Martin Luther, the founder of the protestant faith. While he was walking through a forest on a Christmas Eve, he looked up and was impressed by the beauty of the stars that were shining through the tree branches. He cut down a small tree and took it home. There, he decorated the tree with candles as a present for his family.

B. The tradition of decorating a Christmas tree comes from Germany. Until the 17th century, people decorated their Christmas tree in a certain order. Firstly, a star was fixed on the top. Then people hung apples on lower branches of the tree. Finally, they placed biscuits, gingerbread and sweets underneath. The Christmas tree in the fairy tale Nutcracker was decorated in exactly this way.

C. The Christmas tree tradition came to Russia with Peter the Great in the 18th century. He enjoyed the celebration tradition in Germany and issued a law according to which all families had to decorate their houses with pine tree branches. It also announced that people should have fun on that day. Peter the Great also decided to move New Year's celebration from 1st September to 1st January.

D. The most popular Christmas decoration was invented by a German glass-blower. He made a ball and decorated it

with angel figures and snowflakes. The man gave it as a gift to his daughter. The girl decided to put the ball on the Christmas tree. It was so beautiful that the glass-blower made many more decorated balls and sold them. Now people all over the world choose to decorate their Christmas trees in this way.

E. In the 18th century, people started decorating Christmas trees with candles. Later, with the discovery of electricity, electric lights were put on Christmas trees. It was Edward Johnson, an assistant of Thomas Edison, who first used electric lights for Christmas tree decoration. People liked his idea. However, it took several years before the electric lights became available to the general public.

F. Nowadays, Christmas trees are found everywhere – in houses, on the streets and squares. Most of them are artificial trees. However, in the centre of Moscow, in the Kremlin, you can always see a natural Christmas tree. The most important tree of the country is carefully chosen in the forest – it should be tall and beautiful. Professional designers decorate it to create an unforgettable fairy tale tree for thousands of children and their parents.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст ...А... В... С... D... E

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.*

Scouts

On January 24, 1908, the Boy Scout movement started in England with the publication of Robert Baden-Powell's handbook *Scouting for Boys*. The name Baden-Powell, a brave officer, was already well-known to many English boys, and thousands of them eagerly bought the handbook. By the end of April, numerous Boy Scout troops had appeared across Britain.

In 1900, General Baden-Powell became a national hero in Britain for his 217-day defence of Mafeking in the Second Boer War in South Africa. Soon after, his military field manual, *Aids to Scouting*, written for British soldiers in 1899, became popular with a younger audience. Boys loved the lessons on tracking and observation and organized outdoor games using the book. Hearing this, Baden-Powell decided to write a non-military field manual for teenagers that would also emphasize the importance of morality and good deeds.

First, however, he decided to try out some of his ideas on an actual group of boys. On July 25, 1907, he took a diverse group of 21 boys to Brown sea Island in Dorset, where they set up camp for two weeks. With the aid of other instructors, he taught the boys about camping, observation, deduction, woodcraft, boating, lifesaving, and good manners. Many of these lessons were learned through original games that were very popular with

the boys. The first Boy Scout meeting was a great success. Soon the handbook Scouting for Boys appeared.

With the success of Scouting for Boys, Baden-Powell set up a central Boy Scouts' office, which registered new Scouts and designed a uniform. By the end of 1908, there were 60,000 Boy Scouts, and troops began to appear in British Commonwealth countries across the globe. The Scout movement supported the boys in their physical, mental and spiritual development. The boys learned to work together to achieve goals, they also gave a promise to live by certain rules, and to help others when they could.

In September 1909, the first national Boy Scout meeting was held at the Crystal Palace in London. Ten thousand Scouts showed up, including a group of uniformed girls who called themselves the Girl Scouts. A year later, Baden-Powell organized the Girl Guides as a separate organization.

The American version of the Boy Scouts has its origins in an event that occurred in London in 1909. Chicago publisher William Boyce lost his way in the fog. So he stopped under a street light to read his map when he was approached by a young British boy. The boy asked the man if he could help and William Boyce explained that he had got lost. After guiding Boyce to his destination, the boy refused a tip, explaining that as a Boy Scout he would not accept payment for doing a good deed. This anonymous gesture inspired Boyce to organize several regional U.S. youth organizations. The Scouts movement soon spread

throughout the country. In 1912, Juliette Gordon Low founded the Girl Scouts of America in Savannah, Georgia.

In 1920 the first international Boy Scout Jamboree was held in London, and Robert Baden-Powell got the title Chief Scout of the World. The founder of the Scout organization died in 1941.

Nowadays, the Scouts Movement exists in 216 different countries all over the world, there are more than 28 million boy scouts and over 10 million girl scouts.

13. Robert Baden-Powell was a secondary school teacher.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

14. The success of Aids to Scouting made Robert Baden-Powell write a similar book for young people.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

15. The word scout was invented by Robert Baden-Powell.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

16. The first camp organised by Robert Baden-Powell on an island was a failure.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

17. The Boy Scouts' rules and the Girl Scouts' rules were different.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

18. William Boyce founded the Boy Scouts organization in the USA because he was impressed by the behaviour of a British Scout.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

19. Robert Baden-Powell was awarded the title Chief

Scout of the World after his death.

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**.*

Skyscrapers

20. It's very difficult to believe the fact that the _____ **ONE**

21. sky-scrapers _____ in Chicago during the 1880s. **BUILD**

22. They were the result of a need for _____ working and living space in some American big **MUCH**

23. _____ where the cost of living **CITY**

24. _____ very high. **BE**

25. Instead of using a lot of expensive spare on the ground _____ builders used the free space of the sky. **THEY**

26. The walls of the early **skyscrapers** often _____ of stone – not for practical reasons, but to make **MAKE**

27. the _____ look solid and strong. **BUILDING**

28. So the most famous symbols of America _____ more than a century ago. **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**.*

Global Warming

29. Greenhouse effect' is actually a _____ feature of our atmosphere without which life on our planet would
NATURE

30. be_____. Certain atmospheric gases work as a kind of blanket, keeping the Earth warm. The amount of
POSSIBLE

31. these 'greenhouse' gases used to be more or less the same for centuries. But the _____ revolution broke
INDUSTRY

32. this balance. Because of heavy industry and other human _____ amounts of CO₂ 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. **GLOBE**

34. Remember, 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 email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Learning Foreign Languages

I am so fond of Japanese cartoons that I've decided to learn Japanese. Mum says it's hard, but I think it's worth it. Besides, their writing is cool!

What languages do you learn at school'? What other language would you like to learn and why? What do you think about my choice of Japanese?..

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100—120 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Устная часть

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 American Civil War was a civil war in the United States fought from 1861 to 1865. The Union faced secessionists in eleven Southern states grouped together as the Confederate States of America. The Union won the war, which remains the bloodiest in U.S. history.

Among the 34 U.S. states in January 1861, seven Southern slave states individually declared their secession from the U.S. and formed the Confederate States of America. War broke out in April 1861 when Confederates attacked the U.S. fortress Fort Sumter. The Confederacy grew to include eleven states; it claimed two more states and the western territory of Arizona. The Confederacy was never diplomatically recognized by any foreign country. The states that remained loyal including border states where slavery was legal, were known as the Union or the North. The war ended with the surrender of all the Confederate

armies and the collapse of the Confederate government in the spring of 1865.

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.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of *Municipal Leisure Service Organization*. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what students think *about our pastime programme*. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What's your hobby? And why are you interested in it?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How much time a week do you spend on your hobby?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do your parents support you in your hobby?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What hobbies are the most popular with teenagers nowadays?

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: Why do you think people take up hobbies?

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: What would you advise a person who

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3

You are going to give a talk about weather and seasons. You will have to start in **1.5 minutes** and speak for not more than **2 minutes** (10—12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- how the weather has changed recently;
- how the climate affects our behaviour and activities;
- whether the weather forecast is reliable.
- what your attitude to weather and seasons is.

You have to talk continuously.

TEST 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. Teenagers can study in the Computer centre...

- 1) any day of the week.
- 2) from Monday to Friday.
- 3) at weekends.

ОТВЕТ: _____

2. Yesterday Cathy...

- 1) was taking care of her pet.
- 2) was at her friend's birthday party.
- 3) was very busy with her homework.

ОТВЕТ: _____

3. Where is Oliver staying while studying at the language school?

- 1) With his relatives.
- 2) In a student hostel.
- 3) With a host family.

ОТВЕТ: _____

4. What's Jane's hobby?

- 1) Drawing.
- 2) Photography.
- 3) Cooking.

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. It's time-consuming
2. It's educational
3. It's useless
4. It's interesting
5. It's expensive
6. It's boring

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. City of birth

7. Age of the respondent years old

8. Favourite music style

9. Current job

10. Regular sports activity

11. Favourite food

*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 the musical about Shrek successful?**
- 2. What makes Shrek different from traditional fairy tale characters?**
- 3. The voices of which celebrities can we hear in the cartoons about Shrek?**
- 4. What famous films do the cartoons about Shrek remind us of?**
- 5. Why do children like the cartoons about Shrek?**
- 6. Why can Shrek's story be interesting to computer gamers?**
- 7. What person does Shrek look like?**

A. Somewhere in a far-away magical kingdom, there lived a beautiful princess, a prince and animals who could talk like

humans. This is a typical plot for many fairy tales. In 1990, a short story for children about Shrek, a big green troll, appeared. Unlike previous heroes he looked ugly and scary but had a big, kind heart. In 2001, DreamWorks studio made the first animated Shrek cartoon.

B. All the characters of the cartoons about Shrek are easy to remember and have a good sense of humour. The cartoons are full of episodes about friendship, good and evil, love and family values. The cartoons present an amusing mixture of traditional fairy tales and real-life events familiar to everyone. All that made the story of the troll very popular, especially with children.

C. Maurice Tillet was a famous professional French boxer and wrestler of the 20th century. Unfortunately, at the age of twenty he got a rare disease which changed his body and appearance. It made him look like a huge troll. Few people know that Shrek's appearance copies that of Maurice Tillet. However, in contrast to the cartoon character, Maurice Tillet was highly intelligent – he spoke fourteen languages and was good at writing prose.

D. Several scenes in cartoons about Shrek are based on scenes from famous movies. For example, the «Welcome to Duloc» song sounds like the popular Disney tune «It's a Small World». During the fight between Fiona and Robin Hood's men, the camera moves as in «The Matrix». There are hints of the «The Lord of the

Rings' and «Mission Impossible'.

E. The famous story was also made into a Broadway show, «Shrek the Musical'. Technically, the musical show is not the same as the film but it has its advantages. Children and adults enjoy seeing celebrities in the roles of Shrek and Princess Fiona. The success of the musical is also based on a nice combination of new and old popular songs.

F. The stories about the green troll and his friends are for all ages. Teenagers and grown-ups may enjoy modern computer games about Shrek. Computer stories have attractive design and dynamic plots, so gamers and fans will not be bored. Though the images of Shrek and Fiona are a bit different from the film, they are easily recognizable.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст ...А... В... С... D... E

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 trip of her life

The story happened in New York. Max, a taxi driver, was doing his last trip that day. He arrived at the place exactly on time and beeped the horn. Nobody came out of the house. Max waited a couple of minutes and beeped again. He was never late himself and he didn't like the clients who kept him waiting. He was thinking of driving home, but something made him park the car and check the door.

He came up to the front door and knocked. «Just a minute», an old weak voice answered. After a long pause a small lady of about ninety opened the door. She was wearing an expensive but old-fashioned dress and a veiled hat. Indeed, she looked like a film star of the forties. She asked Max to help her with the heavy suitcase that was inside. He agreed without hesitation.

He came in and noticed that the room looked like people had never lived there. All the furniture was covered with cloth. There were no statuettes and tea sets on the shelves or an old clock on the wall. In the corner of the room he noticed a large box filled

with old photos and books. «A deserted room», he thought.

They moved slowly to the car and the lady kept thanking Max for his help and being so patient. He said it was his job to treat every passenger like he would treat his mother. «Oh, you are such a good boy!» she said. She took the back seat and named the address. Max understood that she was going to hospital.

She asked Max to drive through the city centre though it involved extra time. She did not mind the distance and the time. She said she was not in a hurry. She told Max her family had left long before and the doctor said that her chances were not good. Her eyes filled with tears.

Max switched off the counter and asked the lady which route she preferred. The next two hours they were driving through the city. She showed Max the building she had worked in and the dance hall she had visited as a little girl. They went to the district she had lived in with her husband after their marriage.

Finally, she said she was tired and they drove in silence, directly to the hospital. It was a low building that looked more like a small holiday centre. Two nurses came up quickly to them as if they were waiting. They carefully helped her out of the taxi into the wheelchair. «How much do I owe you?» she said looking at Max. «Nothing», he answered.

«You need to earn your living», she added, opening her bag. «There are other passengers», answered Max. He bent down and embraced the old lady. She hugged in return. «Thank you for the little happiness you gave me», she whispered. On his way home

Max did not switch on the radio. He drove in silence. He had an impression that it was the most important trip of his life.

13. Max was late to pick up his client.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

14. The old lady was a former actress.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

15. The old lady was grateful to Max for his help.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

16. The lady chose the shortest way to the hospital.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

17. Max drove the old lady to the places which were very special to her.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

18. The hospital was in the countryside.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

19. Max refused to take money for the trip from the old lady.

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 ABC of Success

20. It's interesting that many successful politicians and rich people seem to share a common characteristic: _____ surnames are likely to be in the first half of the alphabet. **THEY**

21. Twenty-six of President Bush's predecessors, including his father, _____ surnames in the first half of the ABC against just 16 in the second half. **HAVE**

22. Of 19 British prime ministers _____ in the 20th century, all except Wilson and Thatcher were blessed with **ELECT**

23. _____ beginning with letters between A and M. **SURNAME**

24. And the world's five _____ men, including Gates, are all close to the top of the alphabet. **RICH**

25. Even the Spice Girls, the _____ female group, follow the rule – Beckham (Adams), Brown, Bunton, Chisholm and Halliwell. **SUCCESSFUL**

26. The _____ hope for those people whose **GOOD**

27. surnames _____ with letters between A and M, is to go into business. **NOT BEGIN**

28. Nine of the world's 10 largest companies _____ by bosses with surnames in the second part of the alphabet. **RUN**

*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 Behind James Bond

29. In some ways, Ian Fleming was just like James Bond. When he was young, women found him very _____
Ian Fleming was also educated at **ATTRACT**

30. Eton and was _____ in sports. **INTEREST**

31. And like his _____ character, Ian Fleming liked adventure, gambling, fast cars, fine wines and good food. **FICTION**

32. In 1939, Ian Fleming met someone in the British Naval Intelligence who was looking for bright young men. Though he was young, Ian Fleming was given a lot of _____ responsibilities. **DIFFER**

33.

He plotted intelligence operations and carried out _____ missions. Very soon, he became the right-hand man to one of Britain's top spymasters. **DANGER**

34. Admiral John Godfrey. During his quite _____ career, Fleming met many important people and he used some of them as models for the characters in his books. **SUCCESS**

*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 email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: Housework

, « I am a bit sad because I have just quarrelled with my mum. I didn't want to wash the dishes and make my bed because there was an interesting film on TV.

...Do you think children should help their parents with the housework, why or why not? What do you usually do about the house? What housework do you dislike?...

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100—120 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Устная часть

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.

Great Britain is a large island in the north Atlantic Ocean off the northwest coast of continental Europe. With an area of 209,331 km, Great Britain is the largest European island and the ninth-largest in the world. In 2011 the island had a population of about 61 million people, making it the world's third-most populous island after Java in Indonesia and Honshu in Japan. The island of Ireland is situated to the west of it, and together these islands, along with over 1,000 smaller surrounding islands, comprise the British Isles archipelago.

Politically, the island is part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and constitutes most of its territory. Most of England, Scotland, and Wales are on the island. The term «Great Britain» often extends to include surrounding islands that form part of England, Scotland, and Wales, and is also sometimes loosely applied to the UK as a whole.

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.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how students feel *about their school*. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How many lessons do you usually have?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What subjects do you find the most difficult?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is your favourite week day? Why do you like it?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What sport facilities are there in your

school?

Student:

Electronic assistant: Do you think school uniform is necessary or not? Why do you think so?

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: What would you recommend your friends do to improve their English?

Student:

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3

You are going to give a talk about music. You will have to start in **1.5 minutes** and speak for not more than **2 minutes** – 10—12 sentences.

Remember to say:

- **how often you usually listen to music;**
- **where you can get it;**
- **whether music helps you do your homework or anything else;**
- **what your attitude to music is.**

You have to talk continuously.

TEST 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. The airport officials are looking for a person who...

- 1) has lost their luggage.
- 2) has missed their check-in time.
- 3) has found another passenger's documents.

ОТВЕТ: _____

2. Charlie is calling...

- 1) to say sorry for being late to the cinema.
- 2) to invite Fred to see a film with him.
- 3) to share his impressions of the film.

ОТВЕТ: _____

3. Why did Alex spend half a year in Australia?

- 1) He was studying at university there.
- 2) His father got a job there.
- 3) He visited his aunt and her family.

OTBET: _____

4. Why was it a problem for Joan to contact Tim by phone?

- 1) Tim was ignoring Joan's calls.
- 2) Tim had forgotten to turn on his phone.
- 3) Tim had changed his phone number.

OTBET: _____

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. It's enjoyable**
- 2. It's expensive**
- 3. It's bad**
- 4. It's difficult**
- 5. It's boring**
- 6. It's useful**

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. The number of the academic year he/she is in

7. The most difficult school subject

8. Regular sports activity

9. Day off

10. The foreign language he/she speaks

11. Favourite holiday activity

*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. A landmark for the new millennium**
- 2. Appropriate for all ages**
- 3. An international project**
- 4. Safety rules on the wheel**
- 5. A family project**
- 6. Lighting up the night**
- 7. A favourable location**

A. The Merlin Entertainments London Eye is usually called the London Eye. It is the tallest observation wheel in Europe and it was opened on 31st December, 1999. The designers originally planned it to be a part of the great celebration for the coming of the year 2000. Since then it has been a great tourist attraction – more than three million people visit it every year.

B. It took more than a year and a half to complete the wheel. Over 1,700 tonnes of metal were used in the structure. Several countries contributed to the project. The egg-shaped capsules, which can take up to 25 passengers, were transported from France by train across the English Channel. The central part of the wheel was made in the Czech Republic.

C. The London Eye is situated on the South Bank of the River Thames in London. It lies between Westminster Bridge and Hungerford Bridge, in the very heart of the city. The passengers have a fantastic view over London. They can clearly see many famous landmarks like Buckingham Palace, St. Paul's Cathedral and the Houses of Parliament.

D. The London Eye was designed by two architects, David Marks and Julia Barfield, husband and wife. They took part in a competition for the best millennium landmark and suggested the idea of a large observation wheel. Actually, none of the participants won the competition, but the couple managed to get the financial support of British Airways that sponsored the construction.

E. The observation wheel turns rather slowly. The London Eye is perfect for families with children. Parents can even bring babies on board as the capsule is completely enclosed. The wheel

does not usually stop to take on new passengers – the slow motion allows passengers to walk on and off the capsules at ground level. Even elderly tourists find the wheel comfortable.

F. Since 2005, the London Eye has been the main location for New Year celebrations and impressive firework displays. Every coming year is marked by a 10-minute firework show, welcomed by Londoners. Fireworks can also be fired from the wheel itself. Additionally, since 2006, the London Eye has been lit by thousands of lamps, which have made night trips on the wheel extremely popular.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий ...А... В... С... D... E

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.

Christmas Tree Memories

My name is Ted. I grew up in the 50s, but my childhood memories are still alive. The most pleasant of them is the family Christmas tree. Besides my mum and dad, there were five children in the family. We all took part in decorating the Christmas tree, one way or another. It was a special time for me as dad took us for a trip to the winter forest.

The experience was special as only boys were allowed to go to the countryside to pick out the tree. At the age of five I felt proud to be in a man's adventure. I remember walking through the forest with dad looking for the perfect, large tree. We had a tall ceiling in the living room, so a small tree did not look right there.

At the age of five, even a small tree seemed great to me. To measure a tree I raised my hands above my head and looked up. If I could reach the top of the tree I thought it was big enough. Dad, however, always chose the perfect tree very carefully.

Once he had made his choice, he took out an axe to cut down the tree. I wanted to help my dad and brothers, but they always told me to stand back. When the cutting began, I tried to hold the tree up. I was afraid the tree would fall on them and I felt strong enough to hold it.

After the tree was down we took it to the car and went back home. I don't remember how we got that large tree through the

door, but it was always right. Then dad got the tree to stand up and we could start the decorating. The tree, the boxes with decorations and a tall ladder took up the whole room.

All the family took part as mum gave everyone a task. I had to pass the decorations. What I liked best about the Christmas tree was the lights. After everybody else had left I stayed in the room and watched the lights travelling up and down the Christmas tree.

Dad had one more special job that day. Mum took her favourite ornament, a lighted angel, which she had got as a present from her family. Dad climbed up the ladder and fixed the angel at the top of the Christmas tree. When I looked at the angel, I thought Santa was close to my house.

Everyone was ready to celebrate Christmas. The decorated shining tree was so big that it nearly touched the ceiling. I felt I was a small part of a big adventure. The last few years we lived in that house the trips to the forest with dad ceased. We bought an artificial tree instead.

13. Ted's family had a tradition of decorating the Christmas tree together.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

14. When Ted's father went to choose their Christmas tree, Ted stayed at home.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

15. Ted's family lived in a small town.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

16. Ted's father always chose a tall tree for Christmas.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

17. Ted's mother preferred the Christmas decorations created by her children.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

18. A lighted angel was Ted's favourite Christmas decoration.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

19. There was a star on the top of the Christmas tree in Ted's house.

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**.*

In the Mountains

20. Jeff and Chris were breathing heavily while they _____ the mountain. The switchbacks were getting steeper and steeper. **CLIMB**

21. It was the _____ mountain in the area. **HIGH**

22. The boys _____ considerably since the beginning of their adventure. Chris could tell that Jeff was losing steam. **SLOW**

23. – Do you want to sit for a minute? asked Chris.

– Yeah. replied Jeff in a hollow voice.

The boys sat down on pine needles and _____ swigs of water in an attempt to cool off. **TAKE**

24. – We are at the same point when we _____ our hiking last time. commented Jeff». **STOP**

25. – That's right, said Chris. «So we should keep going to get further up this mountain.»

– I just don't think I'll manage to do it today, said Jeff.

– Jeff, you've got to try, encouraged him Chris. Jeff _____ about it and then decided he did want to give it a try. **THINK**

26. Before he could change his mind, he boiled up the hill. He climbed so fast he almost fell over.

– Jeff? Slow down. called Chris.

– No way. If I stop, I _____ it. yelled Jeff. He

continued his push up the mountain. **NOT MAKE**

27. Chris followed close behind. Each gruelling step shot pain throughout their _____ but they just kept going. **BODY**

28. Higher and higher they climbed. Before long, they found _____ just below the top of the mountain. Jeff looked back at Chris. **THEY**

*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**.*

Giant Pandas

29. Giant pandas are vulnerable bears that are typically found in the southern region of China. They are some of the most _____ animals due to the black patches on their body.

RECOGNISE

30. Although giant pandas share a name with the red panda, the two are relatives _____. **DOUBT**

31. Although giant pandas were once common in both lowland and highland areas in China, human activities have limited the _____ to highland regions. **POPULATE**

32. Established in 1987, the Chengdu centre was home to 50 pandas according to recent figures, which is _____ more than most other centres in China. The centre allows tourists to participate in some activities, such as caring for the pandas. **SIGNIFICANT**

33. Tourists who become panda keepers are _____ given certificates as well as a T-shirt. **USUAL**

34. The base _____ limits are involved in the program to people who are between the ages of 12 and 65 due to the danger posed by the pandas. **SAFE**

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 email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: Pets

...My cat is big, white and furry. He is such Jim! I can't understand people who prefer to live without pets.

...Why don't some people want to have any pets? Do you approve of keeping exotic pets like spiders or snakes and why? What pets are popular in your country?...

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100—120 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Устная часть

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 first English grammar, Pamphlet for Grammar by William Bullokar, written with the seeming goal of demonstrating that English was quite as rule-bound as Latin, was published in 1586. Bullokar's grammar was faithfully modeled on William Lily's Latin grammar, Rudimenta Grammatices in 1534. Lily's grammar was being used in schools in England at that time, having been «prescribed» for them in 1542 by Henry VIII. Although Bullokar wrote his grammar in English and used a «reformed spelling system» of his own invention, many English grammars, for much of the century after Bullokar's effort, were to be written in Latin; this was especially so for books whose authors were aiming to be scholarly. Christopher Cooper's Grammatica (1685) was the last English grammar written in Latin.

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.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the *City Library*. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how students feel *about books and libraries*. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What kind of books and magazines do you prefer to read?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Who is your favourite writer and why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you go to the library and borrow books?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do you think people are reading fewer paper books now?

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: Can reading English books help students improve their English?

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: What kind of books and magazines would you recommend your friends read at leisure at the weekend and why?

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your help.

Task 3

You are going to give a talk about national holidays in Russia. You will have to start in **1.5 minutes** and speak for not more than **2 minutes** (10—12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what the most popular national holidays in Russia are;
- how you and your family celebrate them;
- what other people usually do during the national holidays;
- what your attitude to national holidays is.

You have to talk continuously.

TEST 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 visitor to a shop is looking for...

- 1) check-out lines.
- 2) a section with books in foreign languages.
- 3) an easy book to read about his native city.

ОТВЕТ: _____

2. A student in the college library wants to know...

- 1) how an electronic catalogue works.
- 2) how many copies of materials he can make.
- 3) for how long he can borrow books and magazines.

ОТВЕТ: _____

3. Why is Jackie going to join her friend?

- 1) because she is awfully tired.
- 2) because she has run a marathon.
- 3) because she wants to eat.

OTBET: _____

4. What artists are exhibited in the art gallery?

- 1) John Ronald Reuel Tolkien.
- 2) Joseph Rudyard Kipling.
- 3) Both.

OTBET: _____

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. It's upsetting.**
- 2. It's boring.**
- 3. It's breath-taking**
- 4. It's emotional.**
- 5. It's eye-attracting**
- 6. It's exciting.**

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. The number of the academic year he/she is in

7. The most difficult school subject

8. Regular sports activity

9. Day off

10. The foreign language he/she speaks

11. Favourite free time activity

*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. Where can we see the best Gzhel collection and see how it is made?**
- 2. Who can become a Gzhel artist?**
- 3. What do we call Gzhel?**
- 4. What is the technique of Gzhel painting?**
- 5. What is the traditional Gzhel ceramics design?**
- 6. What is the origin of the word Gzhel?**
- 7. How were the first Gzhel products used?**

A. Gzhel is a famous type of Russian ceramics. It comes from the region with the same name, which is situated about sixty kilometres away from Moscow. Gzhel is not one place, to be exact. There are about 27 villages in the area which are involved in Gzhel ceramic production. The place can be easily reached

by railroad and it is often visited by tourists.

B. It is believed that the place where Gzhel ceramics is produced was named after the river Gzhelka, a small river flowing through the area. However, linguists still argue about where the word comes from. Some of them say it has Baltic roots. Others claim that the name is connected with the technological process. The word Gzhel is similar to an old Russian word which means burn. Indeed, the clay should be burnt to become hard before it is good enough for pottery.

C. The clay production in Gzhel started to develop in the 17th century when the Russian monarch ordered the delivery of different sorts of clay to Moscow. Gzhel clay was found to be the best for making pots and containers for pharmacies. The doctors and pharmacists valued it a lot. They preferred to keep most of the medicine and herbs in ceramic pots to keep them fresh and effective for a long time.

D. Gzhel ceramics can be easily identified by its beautiful white and blue coloured decoration. White means pure snow and moonlight. Light and dark blue symbolize the calm sky and rivers. Though the images on ceramics are usually flowers, they are all unique. Every item is a handmade picture with a unique combination of lines. Blue and white Gzhel ceramics are well-known all over the world.

E. You may think that Gzhel painters create their works freely, using their imagination. Although the talent of an artist and creativity are certainly important, the painter needs to follow a very strict technological scheme. Each ornament represents an image or a story that is given a code. All the codes are listed in catalogues and kept in the factory library. Technologists use catalogues to modernize production and organize training for new painters.

F. The Gzhel museum is a special attraction. The finest items from the 15th century to the present are displayed there. The collection of the museum contains about two thousand pieces and presents a great variety of bowls, vases, tea sets, toys and statuettes. The place is good for a family day out – apart from enjoying the displays and buying souvenirs you can watch the production process or take classes in sculpture or painting.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий ...А... В... С... D... E

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.*

Tove Jansson

The Moominland series of books and cartoons are very popular with children. They have been translated into several languages, filmed and staged. Moomins, the funny fictional animal characters, were invented by the Finnish fairy tale writer, Tove Jansson. These characters lived in the imaginary country of Moominland. The author not only wrote the story but also made professional illustrations for every book in the series.

When she was a child, Tove Jansson never planned to be a writer. Born into the family of a sculptor and an artist, Tove enjoyed a relaxed and creative atmosphere in her home, open to many people. She spent a lot of time painting and staging fairy tales with her brothers. Since her early years, Tove was impressed by Christian Andersen's fairy tales. In her imagination she lived the characters' lives and imagined their adventures in her colourful dreams.

The family often went on sea trips, the memories of which Tove kept for years. She admired the Finnish landscapes with beautiful sunsets and sunrises, she watched the sea constantly changing its colour and the cosy bays. All the magic appeared later in the pictures of the Moomin valley with the blue house standing in the middle of it.

At about fourteen, Tove realized she wanted to go into painting professionally. At first, she worked for a local children's

magazine together with her mother. When Tove completed her school course, she studied fine arts in colleges in Finland and abroad. Tove's excellent education, talent, and magnificent artistic skills allowed her to illustrate the books of the famous English writers J.R.R. Tolkien and Lewis Carroll. She made some successful wall paintings in Helsinki as well.

At the age of thirty, Tove still had the character of a child who suffered from the injustice and cruelty of life. At that time, she thought of creating an alternative honest and fair world for people like herself. She created it in her imagination. Once Tove recalled a small white hippo she had drawn on the wall to tease her little brother. This is how a new character of Finnish literature, the Moomin, appeared.

Her first book was published in 1946. The fantasy characters were something new for a children's book of that time. That is why they made Tove Jansson famous overnight. Images of Moomins made in wood, china, soap and plastic spread all over the world. The first book was followed by eleven more tales of Moominland. Each new story reflected an important event in Tove's life.

In the 1970s, Jansson started to write stories and novels for adult readers. Apart from the illustrations of children's books Tove Jansson returned to serious painting. The critics praised her pictures a lot for their colours and harmony. Tove Jansson's most well-known works are a self-portrait and a portrait of her friend. However, she used to say that people would remember her only

as the author of the Moomins, not as a painter. This made Tove Jansson feel sad.

13. Moominland is a region in Finland.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

14. When Tove Jansson was a child, she was keen on literature and arts.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

15. Tove Jansson's mother was a well-known Finnish artist.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

16 Tove Jansson had never been on a sea voyage.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

17. Tove Jansson's college teachers were impressed with her academic results.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

18. Tove Jansson's first book was a success.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

19. Writing children's books was Tove Jansson's only occupation.

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, на-*

чиная 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 Good Father

20. I think my mission _____ to become a good father. **BE**

21. I think that a father _____ teach children about good and evil. **SHALL**

22. He must protect _____ and help to solve their problems. **THEY**

23. The _____ memory of my childhood is my **BRIGHT**

24. father who _____ into Father Frost on New Year's Eve. **CHANGE**

25. I knew it, but I never _____ him about it because there was calm and peace in my soul when **TELL**

26. I _____ on his knees touching his beard. **SIT**

27. If all fathers understood their missions, our world _____ become better and much more boys and girls could say proudly, **WILL**

28. «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**.*

The Car is Important

29. Ask an American man to choose between losing his _____ house and losing his car, and he might

COMFORT

30. _____ 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. **LIVE**

33. 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 _____ 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 rip. **SHOP**

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте не-

ренести 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 email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: News

...Sometimes I hate our school radio because they talk about things everyone knows. And news should be fresh! One day I will be a reporter and will make really good news.

*...How do you get to know what's happening in the world?
What are you going to be? Do you think English will be necessary
for your future career and why?...*

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100—120 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Устная часть

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 history of Antarctica emerges from early Western theories of a vast continent, known as Terra Australis, believed to exist in the far south of the globe. The term Antarctic, referring to the opposite of the Arctic Circle, was coined by Marinus of Tyre in the 2nd century AD.

The rounding of the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn in the 15th and 16th centuries proved that Terra Australis Incognita or «Unknown Southern Land», if it existed, was a continent in its own right. In 1773 James Cook and his crew crossed the Antarctic Circle for the first time but although they discovered nearby islands, they did not catch sight of Antarctica itself. It is believed he was as close as 241.4 km from the mainland.

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.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of *the Magazine «School Life»*. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how students feel *about their school activities*. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What form are you in at school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What subjects are the most difficult and why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you have PE lessons? And are they interesting?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you have to wear school uniform at

school and how does it look like?

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: What regular school events do you take part in?

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: What kind of improvements would you recommend for your school?

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your help

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 minutes** (10—12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what your typical school day is like;
- what subjects at school you find most useful for your future, and why;
- what you are going to do when you leave school;
- what your attitude to school life is.

You have to talk continuously.

TEST 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 visitors of the zoo cannot see the small bear at the moment because...

- 1) it is in quarantine.
- 2) it is sleeping.
- 3) it has moved to another zoo.

ОТВЕТ: _____

2. Tomorrow Vicky should...

- 1) be well-prepared for her Maths test.
- 2) present her work in the Science class.
- 3) submit an essay on a scientist of the past.

OTBET: _____

3. When is Mia going to have her birthday party?

- 1) in two weeks.
- 2) Next Saturday.
- 3) Tonight.

OTBET: _____

4. What would Jess like to do this summer?

- 1) improve her German in Germany.
- 2) invite her cousins to Britain.
- 3) visit her aunt in France.

OTBET: _____

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. It's good for health**
- 2. It's boring**
- 3. It's interesting**
- 4. It's useless**
- 5. It's important**
- 6. It's difficult**

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. Number of the countries he/she has visited

7. Country of birth

8. Favourite dish

9. Current job

10. Hobby

11. Favourite means of transport

*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 did a prehistoric reptile get a girl's name?**
- 2. Where is the Isle of Wight?**
- 3. What is the origin of the island's name?**
- 4. What animal is prohibited on the Isle of Wight?**
- 5. What is the emblem of the Isle of Wight?**
- 6. What do tourists take from the Isle of Wight as a memory?**
- 7. What is special about the language spoken on the island?**

A. The Isle of Wight is considered to be the largest island of England. The island measures about 380 square km, of which about half is an area of outstanding natural beauty. About 140,000 people live on the island and several million people visit

it each year. This paradise is located in the English Channel which separates the continent and Great Britain.

B. The accent of the Isle of Wight is similar to the traditional dialect of southern England. While speaking, the natives of the island drop some consonants and put an emphasis on longer vowels. The Isle of Wight has its own local and regional words. Some of their words (e.g. grockle – visitor, tourist and nipper – a younger male person) are used in the neighbouring areas of the mainland too.

C. There are many red squirrels which are the only squirrel native to the British Isles. However, there are few of them left on the mainland now. Red squirrels are being replaced by American grey squirrels. The grey squirrels carry the deadly parapox virus, which is fatal to the reds. The strait between the island and the mainland provides a barrier to grey squirrels. It is illegal to bring a grey squirrel onto the island, with a penalty of two-year's imprisonment.

D. The Isle of Wight is not large, but it has lots of sights to see. One of the most well-known places is Alum Bay which is famous for the sand on its beach. The sand is of different colours – from red to purple, from brown to white. Tourists usually buy a glass paperweight with stripes of coloured sand, and take it back home as a souvenir.

E. The Isle of Wight has recently been declared the Dinosaur capital of the UK! Bones of more than 25 different species were found on the small island, including the largest British dinosaur. In 2009, five-year-old Daisy Morris discovered the remains of an undiscovered species on the beach, which has been named after her – the Vectidraco (Dragon of the Wight) Daisymorrisae.

F. The correct spelling of the island's name is Wight not White. Wight is an old English word to describe a creature or living being. The experts do not have a common opinion on why the island was called that. The only thing that can be said for sure is that the name has nothing to do with the colour.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий ...А... В... С... D... E

Вопрос

*Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13—19** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тек-*

сте 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.

David Beckham

David Beckham – is there a more famous and lovable celebrity? The footballer who played for such famous teams as Manchester United and Real Madrid is also a fashion model and a successful businessman.

David Beckham was born on May 2, 1975, in London, England. His father Ted Beckham was a kitchen fitter and his mother Sandra, a hair stylist. David Beckham was the family's only son. A middle child between two sisters, David grew up with parents and relatives who were great fans of Manchester United, England's legendary football club. From childhood, David was a promising footballer. At 11 he won the prestigious Bobby Charlton Soccer Schools National Skills Competition. David was noticed by Manchester United team officials, who asked him to try out for the club's youth league. By the age of 16, Beckham had to drop out of school. He left home to play for his favourite team. Two years later he became a full-time player for Manchester United and one of its leading figures.

From 1992 to 2003, playing for Manchester United, David Beckham scored 85 goals. Every time he had a game, he wore different football boots – it was a sort of ritual for good luck. In 2003, David unexpectedly left his beloved team for Real

Madrid. The reason was the growing conflict between David Beckham and Manchester's manager, Sir Alex Ferguson. Once Sir Alex Ferguson fined David for babysitting with his sick child, while his wife Victoria, a designer, was at a London Fashion Week Event. The fine was really large. The incident caused a serious personal tension between the two men and ended in Beckham moving to the other club.

In Real Madrid, David Beckham was not allowed to wear his favourite number seven, because the right to wear it was written into the contract of another player. Instead, David decided to wear a shirt with number 23, which was the number of his favourite basketball player Michael Jordan. Though David Beckham immediately became very popular with the Real Madrid fans and his shirt sales made a lot of money for the football club, the team didn't win any serious tournaments. Perhaps, it was one of the reasons why in 2007 Beckham signed a five-year contract to play for the Los Angeles Galaxy and moved to America. However, his career in America was a rocky one – numerous injuries affected him. In May 2013, David Beckham announced his plans to retire.

It's important to say that David Beckham has always been a devoted husband and a loving father. David and his wife Victoria have three sons and a daughter. They say the boys are being trained as «bodyguards» for their little sister Harper. The

youngest, Cruz, has been practicing Taekwondo, Brooklyn is interested in boxing, and the oldest, Romeo, does karate. They are preparing early so that when Harper is older, «they will all be ready to protect her from noisy fans,» David says.

13. David Beckham's parents were professional sportsmen.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

14. David Beckham's school teachers supported his interest in football.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

15. When he was with Manchester United, David Beckham played all the games in the same lucky boots.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

16 David Beckham left Manchester United because he had problems with the team manager.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

17. David Beckham wore the same number in Manchester United and Real Madrid.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

18. David Beckham left Real Madrid for an American football club.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

19. The Beckhams' sons want to become professional sportsmen.

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 до-*

полнительных 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 Local Call

20. An old Russian immigrant, _____ he didn't have long for this world, decided to visit his homeland one last time and stay with a distant cousin living just outside Moscow. **FEEL**

21. Together, they _____ whiskey & vodka and joked about the good old days. **DRINK**

22. The old American shamelessly bragged to _____ cousin that he could call anywhere he liked from America, even Hell if he so pleased. **HE**

23. His cousin replied that this _____ even be done in Russia, so gave him a telephone. **CAN**

24.

The old American looked the number up in his diary and dialed. Soon, the call _____ in a respectful voice. **ANSWER**

Operator: «Hello... This is Hell... How can I help you?»

25. Old American: «Is that the operator? No? Cerberus? I can't hear very well – there is _____ on the line. Can you speak up? **BARK**

26. What company is this? No matter – put me through to the chief, please. Tell him it's Jimmy from the USA calling! We _____ friends for ages.» **BE**

27. Operator: «Please, hold on, and I'll put you through... (waiting) I'm sorry to have kept you waiting, but I'm afraid, Mr.

Satan _____ at the moment. However, we can **OCCUPY**
28. see that you _____ to visit us soon, so would
you like to make a reservation? We can put you up directly on
your way to purgatory...» **GO**

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.

Old Friend

29. Old American: «No thanks, not this time – not quite ready yet,» he said _____. Tell Mr. Satan I'll call him back later on. Goodbye!» **FRIGHTEN**

30. The old man hung up the phone and turned to his cousin: «It _____ worked. **REAL**

31. «You know, it's _____. Last time, this call didn't work from my house in Iowa. The line was breaking up, and I seemed to be hanging on for ages, so I cut the call off. This time the connection was great with no delays – fantastic!» **CREDIBLE**

32. Next morning, a postman delivered the phone bill. The old American opened it and was surprised once again. He felt _____. **BREATH**

33. Old American: «Is this right? The charges are ten times less than I had in the USA. This is way too cheap. Is it _____?» **TRUE**

34. His Cousin (grinning): «Nothing is _____ in Russia. In the USA it's long-distance... from Russia it's just a local call!» **POSSIBLE**

По окончании выполнения заданий 20—34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начи-

ная 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 email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Ecological problems

...Yesterday we had a class where we discussed different ecological problems. Our teacher suggested opening an eco-club, where we can do something useful for the environment.

*...What ecological problem do you consider the most serious?
What can young people do to protect the environment? Do you
think ecological problems should be discussed at school, and why?*

...

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100—120 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Устная часть

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.

Moscow is the capital and most populous city of Russia, with 12.2 million residents within the city limits and 16.8 million within the urban area. Moscow has the status of a Russian federal city. Moscow is a major political, economic, cultural, and scientific center of Russia and Eastern Europe, as well as the largest city entirely on the European continent.

The first known reference to Moscow dates from 1147 as a meeting place of Yuri Dolgoruky and Sviatoslav Olgovich. At the time it was a minor town on the western border of Vladimir-Suzdal Principality. In 1156, Knjaz Yuri Dolgoruky fortified the town with a timber fence and a moat. In the course of the Mongol invasion of Rus, the Mongols under Batu Khan burned the city to the ground and killed its inhabitants. The timber fort «on the Moscow river» was inherited by Daniel, the youngest son of Alexander Nevsky, in the 1260s, at the time considered the

least valuable of his father's possessions.

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.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Film Centre. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how teenagers think *about modern films and trends*. Please answer 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 go to the cinema with your friends?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What kind of films do you like most of all and why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do fewer people go to the cinema and prefer watching films at home?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you often watch films online?

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: What film you have seen recently did you remember most of all and why?

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: Would you recommend your friends watch English films to improve their language skills?

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your help.

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** (10—12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what benefits friendship gives to you;
- how people become friends;
- how you met your best friend;
- what your attitude to friendship is.

You have to talk continuously.

TEST 7

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. What present will you get, if you buy something today?

- 1) A tent.
- 2) A bicycle.
- 3) A watch.

ОТВЕТ: _____

2. On Sunday, Sophie is invited...

- 1) to attend an event in the sports centre.
- 2) to take part in a swimming competition.
- 3) to go to the city concert.

ОТВЕТ: _____

3. Why did Sally miss Alex's call yesterday?

- 1) Sally's phone was not working properly.
- 2) Sally had muted her phone for a concert.
- 3) Sally had left her phone at home.

OTBET: _____

4. What is Mark's favourite subject?

- 1) Maths.
- 2) Science.
- 3) French.

OTBET: _____

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. They should be unplanned**
- 2. They must have tasty food**
- 3. They should be quite small**
- 4. They must be memorable**
- 5. They need simple entertainment**
- 6. They need to be planned**

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. Hobby

7. The country he/she wants to visit

8. Current job

9. Age of the respondent years old

10. Favourite dish

11. Regular sports activity

*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 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.

- 1. Why were ravens considered to be scary and dangerous birds?**
- 2. Why is keeping a raven as a pet really difficult?**
- 3. How do ravens entertain themselves?**
- 4. What is a raven's essential diet?**
- 5. How can you distinguish a raven from a crow?**
- 6. Why are ravens important for Great Britain?**
- 7. What tricks do ravens play to get and save their food?**

A. For intelligence, ravens rate up with chimpanzees and dolphins. These birds have the largest brain of any bird species. Ravens can push rocks on people to keep them from climbing to their nests and play dead to scare other ravens away from

a delicious meal. If a raven knows another raven is watching, it hides the tasty bits. It pretends to put the food in one place but hides it in another.

B. It's amazing to watch ravens sliding on snow-covered roofs. For fun, they also roll down snowy hills. Ravens often play keep-away with other animals like wolves, foxes and dogs. They even make toys – a rare animal behaviour – from sticks, pine cones, golf balls, or rocks to play with each other or by themselves. When they feel bored, they mock other creatures like crows, cats and dogs and find it very amusing.

C. According to surveys, the ravens are one of the main reasons why tourists come to see the Tower of London. Nobody knows when the ravens first appeared there but there is a belief that at least six ravens must always remain on the territory of the Tower. Otherwise, the British Monarchy may fall. To prevent the birds from flying away their wings are clipped every three weeks.

D. In the past, in some cultures, people were truly afraid of these dark birds. In Germany, ravens were considered to be the incarnation of criminals' souls. In Sweden, ravens were thought to be the souls of murdered people. And in Denmark, people believed that it was dangerous to look at ravens because you could turn into a raven yourself.

E. Sometimes people find injured ravens and take them home, but it's really challenging. These birds require a lot of care, a lot of freedom and a lot of time. Ravens are wild creatures, and they cannot be treated like cats and dogs are. If the bird is strong and healthy, it is unfair and cruel to keep it in captivity. In some countries it's even illegal. So if you really love and admire these birds, enjoy them from a distance.

F. These birds are often confused with each other because they are both black birds. Even people who are well aware of the differences between them can get confused. Ravens are larger than crows, with thicker beaks and longer tails. Ravens have a deeper voice than crows.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий ...A... B... C... D... E

Вопрос

*Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13—19** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тек-*

сте 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 1900 House

«The 1900 House' was a reality television programme in Britain. It took people back a hundred years to the time of Queen Victoria, when there were no computers, mobile phones or the Internet. The idea of the show was to give people an experience of living in the past.

A modern family, the Bowler family, spent three months living like people at the beginning of the 20th century. There were the parents (Paul and Joyce) and their four children (three daughters and a son). The cameras recorded them every day. The house didn't have a telephone, a fridge, a TV set or even central heating. The Bowlers wore clothes from 1900 and ate the food that existed in England at that time. There wasn't much to choose from. The main dishes on the table were meat and fish, and the day usually started with a cup of tea and porridge.

The father of the family, Paul Bowler, still went to work but in an old-fashioned uniform. He couldn't read newspapers or use a computer. The mother, Joyce, became a housewife and stayed home. She did all the cleaning, washing and cooking. The children still went to school, but they changed their clothes on the way to and from school so their classmates wouldn't know anything about this unusual project.

The Bowlers noticed that life at the beginning of the century was much slower. It was rather hard for them to get used to the new speed. For example, it took 28 minutes to boil water and make a cup of tea. And can you imagine cleaning the house without a vacuum cleaner or washing clothes without a washing machine? There wasn't any toothpaste or modern shampoo. Without central heating nobody thought about a warm bath or a shower in the morning. Toothbrushes were made of pig and horse hair. Toothpaste was expensive so most people cleaned their teeth using salt or soda. The children thought it was horrible.

11-year-old Hilary said: «The most difficult thing was finding entertainment. We couldn't go to the cinema or to a café. It was a new experience to be with the family for half a day or more. It was new and hard to be nice to each other all the time. But I really think we all became closer.»

17-year-old Kathryn remembered that she couldn't wear any make-up. She had to wear a corset every day and had only three sets of clothes: one to wear every day, the second – to wear while cleaning, and the third was for special events, like celebrations.

When the show was over the Bowlers were asked: what did you miss most from the modern world? The father said it was a hot shower. The mother had longed to have a quick cup of tea. The daughters said it was the music, the hot water, shampoo and

«normal sounds like the washing machine» which they missed. For the son it was pizza and the computer.

It's interesting that the family was allowed to keep anything they wanted after the project. Joyce took her corset and each of the children took something from the house to remind them of their experience.

13. «The 1900 House' is a TV programme about Queen Victoria's life.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

14. There were only two rooms and a kitchen in the house.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

15. During the project Mr Bowler learnt the news from the newspapers.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

16. The children had to miss their school classes because of the project.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

17. Because of the project Hilary had to spend more time with her family.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

18. During the project it was difficult for the Bowler's boy to live without his computer.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

19. After the project the family bought a new house.

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**.*

An Arm and a Leg

20. Ben tried his best to meet his parents' _____ – he studied well and never slacked off. **EXPECT**

21. They paid for his college and helped him enter one of the Ivy League _____. To do that they had to borrow money. Ben graduated and soon realised he had no wish to trade stocks and shares. **UNIVERSITY**

22. So he suffered a change of heart and left for Nepal to become a Buddhist monk as he _____ before. Their second son, Tom, was not as devoted to education as his elder brother, he often skived off at school and loved to show off. **DREAM**

23. He used to tell his parents he _____ to follow his brother's footsteps **NOT LIKE**

24. and asked them to let him make _____ own choice. **HE**

25. By the age of 16 he hadn't any plans, unfortunately and his parents realised that things started _____ from their house. When they found out it was Tom who had been stealing them to sell them on, it was too late. **APPEAR**

26. Their younger son turned out to be a drug-addict and he _____ live without them. They wasted a lot of money to take him into a drug rehabilitation center. It didn't help. **CANNOT**

27. So they _____ to sell their cars and some

furniture for a song to pay it off. **FORCE**

28. Eventually, their good intentions _____an arm and a leg. **COST**

*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**.*

Strong Feelings

29. Julie couldn't get through to Bill all day and was very upset. She wound herself up for the whole day and didn't want to talk to her classmates. She even went home alone. She was so upset that she simply was _____ to talk. **ABLE**

30. As she came back home, her mother was chatting with _____ on the phone in the kitchen. **EXCITE**

31. When she hung up, she smiled at Julie and said, «It's Betty, she's in the _____ now. I asked her to buy us some cookies. A penny for your thoughts, honey. You look sad. **BAKE**

32. What's happened?» Julie didn't say anything and just _____ went upstairs to her room. **QUICK**

33. She had no thoughts, nothing but _____ and bitter resentment. **APPOINT**

34. «It looks like love has settled in her heart,» thought her mother, feeling a familiar _____ feeling in her heart. **PLEASE**

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 со-

ответствии 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 email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Music

...Frankly, I don't understand why some people like classical music. I adore rock and usually listen to it on my way home from school. If my favourite band comes to our town, I'll definitely go

to their concert.

...What kind of music do you like? Do you think it is necessary to have music lessons at school, why? What musical instrument would you like to play?...

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100—120 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Устная часть

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 personal computer is a multi-purpose programmable electronic device whose size, capabilities, and price make it feasible for individual use.

Early computer owners in the 1960s, invariably institutional or corporate, had to write their own programs to do any useful calculations with the machines. The very earliest microcomputers required hand-loading of a «bootstrap» program to load programs from external storage, tape cassettes, or eventually diskettes. In the 2010s, users have access to a wide range of commercial software, free software and free and open-source software, which are provided in ready-to-run or ready-to-compile form. Software for personal computers, such as applications and video games, are typically developed and distributed independently from the hardware or operation system manufacturers, whereas software for many mobile phones and

other portable systems is approved and distributed through a centralized online store.

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.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the *New Supermarket Net*. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think *about shopping and shopping centers*. Please answer 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 buy in your nearest shopping center?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you like to go shopping and why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you often do the shopping online?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do you think the shopping centers

are so popular?

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: Do you know people who hate shopping and what's their explanation?

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: What time are the shopping centers crowded and why?

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your help.

Task 3

You are going to give a talk about watching TV. You will have to start in **1.5 minutes** and speak for not more than **2 minutes** (10—12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what kinds of films modern teenagers enjoy;
- where you prefer watching films: on TV, on the Internet or in the cinema, and why;
- what film you have seen recently, what it was about;
- what your attitude to watching TV is.

You have to talk continuously.

TEST 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. According to the announcement, the visitors of the shopping centre should...

- 1) leave the building immediately.
- 2) continue their shopping
- 3) get together in the central lobby.

ОТВЕТ: _____

2. Andrew asks Tom...

- 1) to lend him a bicycle.
- 2) to take care of his pet.
- 3) to help him in the garden.

ОТВЕТ: _____

3. What school subject does Helen like?

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

ОТВЕТ: _____

4. Nick's brother is crying because...

- 1) his new toy is broken.
- 2) Nick refuses to play with him.
- 3) a cousin borrowed his toy car.

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. They're expensive
2. They're beautiful
3. They're boring
4. They're colourful
5. They're practical
6. They're uncomfortable

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. Current job

7. Favourite food

8. Regular sports activity

9. Age of the respondent years old.

10. Country of birth

11. 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 A—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

- 1. What goods were made from the plant, the symbol of Scotland?**
- 2. What is the national sporting event of the country?**
- 3. What endangered plants grow in the Scottish Highlands?**
- 4. What plant brings luck and success?**
- 5. What is the stereotype of Scotland like?**
- 6. Why is Scotland an attractive place for those who love sports?**
- 7. What is the modern profile of Scotland like?**

A. Thanks to television and films, Scotland is often seen by the rest of the world as a magical country, a land of misty mountains and the home of a lake creature called Nessie. This is the image

most people have in mind. The truth, however, is completely different from the way the world thinks of Scotland. You may be surprised to find out that most Scots live in the lowlands and don't believe in Nessie.

B. Scotland is much more than green hills and picturesque valleys. It's dynamic and cosmopolitan, with a colourful history of invention and innovation. It's the home of big businesses and a centre of new medical and scientific development. Each year, it hosts the world's biggest contemporary arts festivals.

C. Scottish heather, a small bush with flowers, is the floral symbol of the country. The colour of the flowers usually varies from purple to lilac, but they can also be white. In the past, the Scots believed that they would never be captured by enemies and would win victories if they wore white heather. Today, when getting married, girls add white heather to bouquets to bring fortune to their family.

D. Heather has grown in Scotland as far back as its history goes. It is an essential thing for any household. Famous heather honey is rich in minerals, and was traditionally used in medicinal drinks. Traditionally dried heather was used to make perfumes, and the tough stems were used to make ropes. On many of the northern Scottish islands, heather was used in the construction of houses.

E. Scotland is an excellent destination for open-air activities all year round. Its lakes and coastline are ideal for boating and rowing and have some of the best sea-kayaking in the world. The rivers are perfect for fishing and the mountains are wonderful for hill climbing and skiing. Scotland is also good for walkers. You can enjoy easy family walks or more difficult mountain hikes.

F. The history of Scotland is rich in armed conflicts. The Scots have always valued physical power and the skills needed for battle and survival. That's why the Highland Games were very popular. They date back to long before Scotland's written history. The Games are still held today and include the athletic competitions in their original form as well as dancing contests. Traditional bagpipe music accompanies all the events.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий ...А... В... С... D... E

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.

Hermitage cats

Hermitage cats have been officially kept in the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg, Russia, since its foundation. The cats prevented intensive breeding of rats and mice in the State Hermitage Museum. The director of the Hermitage, Mikhail Piotrovsky, said, «cats have become a very important part of our Hermitage lives and a significant part of Hermitage Legends.»

It is believed that the history of the Hermitage cats started with a cat that was brought from Holland by Peter the Great. In the XVIII century there were lots of rats in the Old Winter Palace. The history of cats continued due to Empress Elizaveta Petrovna. Visiting Kazan, she noticed that there were no rats and mice in the city because of the large number of cats. The Empress ordered to bring some Kazan cats to St Petersburg, to the old Winter Palace. The cats had done their job, and almost all the rats disappeared from the palace. After the construction of the Winter Palace, the cats settled down in the new building too. The founder of the Hermitage, Empress Catherine II gave the cats the status of «gallery guards».

Cats in the Hermitage existed for a long time, during the war with Napoleon, and after the revolution, under the Soviet regime. In 1941, when the Great Patriotic War began, the works of art

were evacuated to the Urals, in Sverdlovsk.

After the war, two cars brought new cats to the Hermitage. The rats, that had invaded the building during the war, stepped back. However, in the 1960s it was decided that the cats were not needed any more. Employees of the museum caught the cats and took them away. But, soon after, rats invaded the building. Since then, the museum has never got rid of its cats.

Today, about seventy cats live in the Hermitage to protect it from mice and rats. Each cat has its own passport and a veterinary card. They live comfortably in the basement. The place where they live is always warm and dry, and all the rooms of the basement are equipped with small holes, to let the cats move freely inside and outside the building.

The Hermitage employees regularly buy food for the cats. They try to make their meals healthy and diverse. Each cat has its own bowl, tray and basket to sleep. In summer, the cats are more often outside on the lawns and courtyards than in their basement.

To control the number of cats in the Hermitage, employees sometimes give away their cats to residents of the city. The new owner has to present their passport and leave their contact details. The adopted animals are accompanied by a certificate from the Hermitage.

13. According to its director, the Hermitage is the only museum in Russia where cats are kept officially.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

14. During the reign of Empress Catherine II, the cats received official status.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

15. During the Great Patriotic War, the Hermitage cats were taken to Sverdlovsk to guard the works of art.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

16. Nowadays all the cats are settled in the attic of the Hermitage.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

17. The Hermitage cats are taken good care of.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

18. The cats are not allowed to leave the building of the museum.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

19. The new owner of a Hermitage cat can visit the museum free of charge.

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**.*

Help, please

20. Dear Dad, I feel so terribly sorry, but I _____ to have to ask you to send me \$100 as soon as possible. **GO**

21. I studied hard for my exams and tried my _____ to pass them. I couldn't take a job to make any money. **GOOD**

22. I _____ desperately now. I can barely scrape by on what my friends sometimes chip in. **SUFFER**

23. This time though, it's even _____ – I was in the library, reading and my leg felt paralyzed. **BAD**

24. I _____ to hospital, but the doctors couldn't save it. **TAKE**

25. This is now the second leg I _____. **ALREADY LOSE**

26. Unfortunately, the university carried the payment over until next month. But for a month I _____ in hospital without any means of making money. **STICK**

27. I can't move, I can't pay, I _____. it's a «catch-22» situation. **TRAP**

28. Believe me, I desperately tried to find a way to cope with it but it ended up unsuccessfully, and now there _____ no one else I can ask for help but you. **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.

An Answer

29. Sonny, you won't believe it, but I tried to see you in the hospital, because your mother and I thought you were too timid and _____ to tell us the truth about your health. As you know we are barely scraping by on our low income and are not raking in huge profits from my business. **CONFUSE**

30. I didn't manage to talk to your doctor, unfortunately, but I was lucky to meet an _____ pretty nurse you had been out with the previous day. **AMAZE**

31. I have to admit, she is worth losing not only another leg but your mind for too. As this is the third leg you have lost according to your _____ letters, I'm sure you ought to be used to this by now. **TERROR**

32. If my memory serves me _____, you lost the first one in a terrible accident when a tram ran you over and cut it off. **CORRECT**

33. The second one was bitten by a _____ horse near the betting shop window, when you were staking your last penny on a horse at the hippodrome. Now, luckily, the third one has grown back but, tough luck, it's paralyzed. So try to hobble along on any other one you may have left. **SCARE**

34. When your mother and I met, we started renting a part of a house and had to solely rely on our _____ hands and legs. **EXIST**

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 email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Theatre

...Last week I went to the theatre. It was a great performance and the actors were wonderful. I was impressed.

...Do you think it's exciting to be a famous actor and why?
When did you last see a theatrical performance? Have you ever
been to the Bolshoi Theatre?...

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100—120 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Устная часть

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 average British household manages to spend as little as three hours and six minutes of quality time together in a week, according to a new study. Long working hours, lengthy commutes and after school clubs mean parents can only spare an average **62 minutes** to chat or play with their kids, on three typical week nights. And after chores and domestic duties, only five hours and nine minutes of play time are squeezed out of the average weekend.

In fact, seven in ten of the 2,000 parents polled confessed the only real guaranteed quality time they spend with their family is on their one annual holiday. The poll also found that keeping fit was keeping the family apart with 35 per cent saying their family members take regular exercise, but mainly through solo activities such as gym workouts or P.E. lessons at school.

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.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of **the Local Entertainment Center**. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think *about hobbies nowadays*. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: **What professions do teenagers find attractive and interesting today?**

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: **What school subjects can really help teens apply their knowledge in work?**

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: **What hobbies are the most popular among teenagers now?**

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: **What is your favourite hobby and why?**

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: **Can your hobby help you choose your job and make progress in your career?**

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: **What hobbies do your parents or relatives have, if any?**

Student:_____

Electronic assistant: **This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your help.**

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** (10—12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- who enjoys travelling more: teenagers or grown-ups, why;
- why travelling is more popular today in Russia than it was in the past;
- whether travelling a lot may be harmful or not, and why;
- what your attitude to travelling is.

You have to talk continuously.

TEST 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. The visitors of the library are invited...

- 1) to watch a documentary film.
- 2) to attend a book exhibition.
- 3) to share their impressions.

ОТВЕТ: _____

2. Andrea is calling...

- 1) to inform Max about her plans for the weekend.
- 2) to tell Max about her summer job.
- 3) to invite Max to a party.

ОТВЕТ: _____

3. Phil is worried about...

- 1) his grandmother's health.
- 2) his pet's health.
- 3) his own health.

ОТВЕТ: _____

4. What's the current location of the language school?

- 1) In the suburbs of the city.
- 2) In the centre of the city.
- 3) Next to the university.

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. They are varied**
- 2. They are boring**
- 3. They are beautiful**
- 4. They are unhealthy**
- 5. They are practical**
- 6. They aren't universal**

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. The foreign language he/she speaks

7. Age of the respondent years old

8. Favourite school subject

9. Dream job

10. Hobby

11. Regular sports activity

*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 object made the company famous?**
- 2. Why are some sets of LEGO twice as big?**
- 3. Where does the name LEGO come from?**
- 4. Why is LEGO considered to be an educational toy?**
- 5. Who are the owners of LEGO?**
- 6. Why do adults enjoy LEGO toys?**
- 7. What can make some LEGO-toy customers unhappy?**

A. The company that makes the famous little plastic bricks known as LEGO started as a small shop in the town of Billund in Denmark. At first the shop sold wooden toys and other things. Soon the business became known as LEGO. It came from the Danish words «LEg GOdt», meaning «play well». Later, it was realized that the original meaning in Latin was «I put together».

B. The LEGO Group was founded in 1932 by Ole Kirk Christiansen. The company has come a long way from a small carpenter's workshop to a modern, global corporation, the world's third-largest producer of toys. Lego has passed from father to son and is now owned by a grandchild of the founder. As a child, he often came up with the ideas for new models and Lego sets.

C. The brick, the main component of all Lego sets, appeared in its present form in 1958 and since then has remained compatible with previous editions. This little piece of plastic offers unlimited building possibilities. It lets children experiment and try out their creative ideas. The LEGO company owes its success to the traditional Lego brick. The company has been awarded «Toy of the Century» twice.

D. Last year Charlotte Benjamin wrote a letter to the Lego Company in which she complained that, during a visit to the toy store, she noticed that «there are lots of Lego boy people and barely any Lego girls.» She felt sad that, in Lego, girl figures mostly sat at home, went shopping and had no job. At the same time boy figures went on adventures, worked, saved people and «even swam with sharks».

E. The LEGO Group produces thousands of sets with

a variety of themes. In 1969 the company introduced Lego Duplo, designed for children who are 1 to 5 years old. Duplo bricks are twice the length, height and width of traditional Lego bricks. It makes them easier to handle and less likely to be swallowed by younger children. Duplo sets now include farm, zoo, town, castle and pirate sets.

F. Lego Games are a great way of having fun together with family and friends. These sets excite imagination and improve creativity because the child needs to put a game together before he or she can play it. They also develop hand and eye coordination, teach children to follow directions with logic and find scientific and technological solutions. In a fun way, these games promote basic ideas of Maths, Geometry and Engineering.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий ...А... В... С... D... Е

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.

Cambridge University

Cambridge University is the second-oldest university in the English-speaking world (after the University of Oxford) and the seventh-oldest in the world.

The story of Cambridge University begins in 1209 when several hundred students arrived in the little town of Cambridge after having walked 60 miles from Oxford. These students were all churchmen and had been studying in Oxford at that city's well-known schools. It was a hard life at Oxford for there was constant trouble, even fighting, between the citizens of the town and the students. Then one day a student accidentally killed a man of the town. The Mayor arrested three other students who were innocent and they were put to death. In protest, many students left Oxford, some of them went to Cambridge. And so the new University began.

It was Cambridge University. Of course, there were no Colleges in those early days and student life was very different from what it is now. The students were of all ages and came from anywhere and everywhere. Life in College was strict. The students were forbidden to play games, to sing (except sacred music), to hunt or fish or even to dance. Books were very rare and all the lessons were in the Latin language which students were

supposed to speak even among themselves.

In 1440 King Henry VI founded King's College, and other colleges followed.

Nowadays there are more than 30 different colleges, including five for women students and several mixed colleges, in the University. The number of students in colleges is different: from 30 to 400 or 500.

The training course lasts 4 years. The academic year is divided into 3 terms. The students study natural and technical sciences, law, history, languages, geography, medicine, economics, agriculture, music and many other subjects. After 3 years of study a student may proceed to a Bachelor's degree, and later to the degrees of Master and Doctor.

There are many ancient traditions that are still observed at Cambridge. For example, the students are required to wear gowns at lectures, in the University library, in the street in the evening, for dinners in the colleges and for official visits.

All the students must pay for their education – classes, examinations, books, laboratories, university hostel, the use of libraries. The cost is high. It depends on college and university speciality. Very few students get grants.

Many great men studied at Cambridge, for example, Bacon (the philosopher), Milton and Byron (the poets), Cromwell (the soldier), Newton (the outstanding physicist), Darwin (who is famous for his theory of evolution) and Kapitsa (the famous Russian physicist).

13. Cambridge University was founded earlier than the University of Oxford.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

14. The citizens of Cambridge were happy to get the university in their town.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

15. Nowadays there are several female colleges in Cambridge University.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: _____

16. At present, the students of Cambridge University have

to study Latin.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

17. The students of Cambridge University have their own dress code.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

18. The education at Cambridge University is free.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

19. There are famous scientists among the graduates of Cambridge University.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

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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 Gravy Train

20. Bill finished his ____ brokerage course at a bank and decided to make his investment as an independent broker. **ONE**

21. He was assisted by a friend who _____ in the other bank for ten years

and was said to be an experienced broker. **WORK**

Конец ознакомительного фрагмента.

Текст предоставлен ООО «Литрес».

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