

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИТОГОВАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ

**ОГЭ-2019**



Л.М. ГУДКОВА, О.В. ТЕРЕНТЬЕВА

# АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

**30 ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫХ ВАРИАНТОВ  
ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫХ РАБОТ  
ДЛЯ ПОДГОТОВКИ  
К ОСНОВНОМУ  
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОМУ ЭКЗАМЕНУ**

**+ БЕСПЛАТНОЕ  
АУДИОПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ**



**ОГЭ – ШКОЛЬНИКАМ  
И УЧИТЕЛЯМ**

**100  
БАЛЛОВ**

**ОГЭ-2019**

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Л.М. Гудкова, О.В. Терентьева

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## **30**

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Учебное пособие для подготовки выпускников 9 классов образовательных организаций к основному государственному экзамену (ОГЭ) по английскому языку содержит 30 тренировочных вариантов экзаменационных работ, а также контрольный итоговый вариант.

Каждый вариант включает задания разных типов и уровней сложности по всем разделам курса английского языка.

В конце книги даны тексты для аудирования, тексты к устной части экзамена и ответы на все предлагаемые задания, а также критерии оценивания выполнения заданий по письму и устной части.

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## СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

<b>Предисловие</b> .....	6	<b>Вариант 8</b>	
<b>ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ</b> .....	7	<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию ...	45
<b>Вариант 1</b>		<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению .....	46
<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию....	7	<i>Раздел 3.</i> Задания по грамматике	
<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению .....	8	и лексике .....	49
<i>Раздел 3.</i> Задания по грамматике		<i>Раздел 4.</i> Задание по письму .....	50
и лексике .....	11	<b>Вариант 9</b>	
<i>Раздел 4.</i> Задание по письму .....	12	<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию ...	51
<b>Вариант 2</b>		<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению .....	52
<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию....	13	<i>Раздел 3.</i> Задания по грамматике	
<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению .....	14	и лексике .....	55
<i>Раздел 3.</i> Задания по грамматике		<i>Раздел 4.</i> Задание по письму .....	56
и лексике .....	16	<b>Вариант 10</b>	
<i>Раздел 4.</i> Задание по письму .....	17	<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию ...	57
<b>Вариант 3</b>		<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению .....	58
<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию ...	18	<i>Раздел 3.</i> Задания по грамматике	
<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению .....	19	и лексике .....	61
<i>Раздел 3.</i> Задания по грамматике		<i>Раздел 4.</i> Задание по письму .....	62
и лексике .....	21	<b>Вариант 11</b>	
<i>Раздел 4.</i> Задание по письму .....	22	<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию ...	63
<b>Вариант 4</b>		<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению .....	64
<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию ...	23	<i>Раздел 3.</i> Задания по грамматике	
<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению .....	24	и лексике .....	67
<i>Раздел 3.</i> Задания по грамматике		<i>Раздел 4.</i> Задание по письму .....	68
и лексике .....	26	<b>Вариант 12</b>	
<i>Раздел 4.</i> Задание по письму .....	27	<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию ...	69
<b>Вариант 5</b>		<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению .....	70
<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию ...	28	<i>Раздел 3.</i> Задания по грамматике	
<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению .....	29	и лексике .....	73
<i>Раздел 3.</i> Задания по грамматике		<i>Раздел 4.</i> Задание по письму .....	74
и лексике .....	32	<b>Вариант 13</b>	
<i>Раздел 4.</i> Задание по письму .....	33	<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию ...	75
<b>Вариант 6</b>		<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению .....	76
<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию ...	34	<i>Раздел 3.</i> Задания по грамматике	
<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению .....	35	и лексике .....	78
<i>Раздел 3.</i> Задания по грамматике		<i>Раздел 4.</i> Задание по письму .....	80
и лексике .....	37	<b>Вариант 14</b>	
<i>Раздел 4.</i> Задание по письму .....	38	<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию ...	81
<b>Вариант 7</b>		<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению .....	82
<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию ...	39	<i>Раздел 3.</i> Задания по грамматике	
<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению .....	40	и лексике .....	85
<i>Раздел 3.</i> Задания по грамматике		<i>Раздел 4.</i> Задание по письму .....	86
и лексике .....	43	<b>Вариант 15</b>	
<i>Раздел 4.</i> Задание по письму .....	44	<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию ...	87
		<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению .....	88



<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	91	<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i> .....	136
<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	92	<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	139
<b>Вариант 16</b>		<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	140
<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i> ...	93	<b>Вариант 24</b>	
<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i> .....	94	<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i> ...	141
<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	97	<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i> .....	142
<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	98	<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	145
<b>Вариант 17</b>		<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	146
<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i> ...	99	<b>Вариант 25</b>	
<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i> .....	100	<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i> ...	147
<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	103	<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i> .....	148
<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	104	<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	151
<b>Вариант 18</b>		<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	152
<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i> ...	105	<b>Вариант 26</b>	
<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i> .....	106	<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i> ...	153
<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	109	<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i> .....	154
<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	110	<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	157
<b>Вариант 19</b>		<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	158
<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i> ...	111	<b>Вариант 27</b>	
<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i> .....	112	<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i> ...	159
<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	115	<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i> .....	160
<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	116	<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	163
<b>Вариант 20</b>		<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	164
<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i> ...	117	<b>Вариант 28</b>	
<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i> .....	118	<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i> ...	165
<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	121	<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i> .....	166
<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	122	<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	169
<b>Вариант 21</b>		<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	170
<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i> ...	123	<b>Вариант 29</b>	
<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i> .....	124	<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i> ...	171
<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	127	<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i> .....	172
<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	128	<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	175
<b>Вариант 22</b>		<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	176
<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i> ...	129	<b>Вариант 30</b>	
<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i> .....	130	<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i> ...	177
<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	133	<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i> .....	178
<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	134	<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i> .....	181
<b>Вариант 23</b>		<i>Раздел 4. Задание по письму</i> .....	182
<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i> ...	135		

---

Вариант 31 (Контрольный)	
<i>Раздел 1.</i> Задания по аудированию . . . . .	183
<i>Раздел 2.</i> Задания по чтению . . . . .	184
<i>Раздел 3.</i> Задания по грамматике и лексике . . . . .	188
<i>Раздел 4.</i> Задание по письму . . . . .	189
<b>УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ . . . . .</b>	<b>190</b>
<i>Приложение 1.</i> Тексты аудиозаписей к разделу «Аудирование» и устной части . . . . .	221
<i>Приложение 2.</i> Ответы на задания . . . . .	280
<i>Приложение 3.</i> Порядок оценивания экзаменационных работ . . . . .	301
<i>Приложение 4.</i> Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 33 «Личное письмо» . . . . .	302
<i>Приложение 5.</i> Критерии оценивания выполнения заданий устной части . . . . .	304
<i>Литература . . . . .</i>	306

# ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Цель настоящего пособия — помочь учащимся 9-х классов в кратчайшие сроки подготовиться к экзамену по английскому языку в форме основного государственного экзамена (ОГЭ). Оно может быть также полезно учителям, которые найдут в нём необходимый материал для работы на уроках.

В сборнике представлены типовые тренировочные варианты экзаменационной работы, которые можно использовать в качестве практического материала для подготовки к экзамену. Пособие ориентировано на адаптацию к тестовым технологиям контроля с учётом их нового формата и содержания.

В соответствии с демонстрационным вариантом ОГЭ тренировочные варианты состоят из письменной и устной части. Письменная часть работы состоит из четырёх разделов («Задания по аудированию», «Задания по чтению», «Задания по грамматике и лексике», «Задание по письму»), включающих в себя 33 задания.

**Раздел 1 («Задания по аудированию»)** содержит 8 заданий, из которых первые два — на установление ответственности и 6 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 30 минут.

**Раздел 2 («Задания по чтению»)** содержит 9 заданий, одно из которых на установление ответственности и 8 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 30 минут.

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

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

Общее время проведения письменной части экзамена — 120 минут.

**Устная часть** включает в себя 3 задания.

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

В **задании 2** предлагается принять участие в условном диалоге-расспросе: ответить на шесть услышанных в аудиозаписи вопросов телефонного опроса.

В **задании 3** необходимо построить связное монологическое высказывание на определённую тему с опорой на план. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты.

Общее время ответа одного участника ОГЭ (включая время на подготовку) — 15 минут.

Внутри каждого раздела задания расположены по принципу нарастания сложности от базового уровня до повышенного, что необходимо учесть при распределении времени на их выполнение. Предлагаемые варианты помогут составить представление о структуре предстоящего экзамена, количестве, форме и уровне сложности заданий, а также выработать правильную стратегию подготовки к экзамену.

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

После выполнения всех заданий вы можете сверить свои ответы с ключами, представленными в приложении.

В пособии также приведены тексты для аудирования, тексты к устной части и возможные варианты ответов на задание 33 (письмо личного характера).

После выполнения каждого варианта работы проанализируйте допущенные вами ошибки, выпишите и выучите встретившиеся незнакомые слова, ещё раз повторите грамматические правила, знаний которых вам оказалось недостаточно. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов на экзамене.

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

*Желаем успеха!*

# ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

## ВАРИАНТ 1

### Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. In the park.
2. In the street.
3. In the garden.
4. At the airport.
5. At home.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker thinks it's a cultural shock.
2. The speaker talks about the hair factor.
3. The speaker says there are no problems.
4. The speaker talks about a live example.
5. The speaker says it's much more than good looks.
6. The speaker talks about a strange diet.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

When will Jane's cousins arrive?

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

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Jane tells Mary about her cousins' arrival because

- 1) she hopes to get Mary's help.
- 2) she doesn't know what to arrange.
- 3) Mary has a good idea.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

What is the best thing at Pizza Hut?

- 1) Coffee.                      2) Ice cream.                      3) Pizza.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

What film are they going to watch?

- 1) *Friends Abroad.*              2) *Dark Rain.*                      3) *Catch a Taxi.*

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

Mary is unsure about the boat trip because

- 1) it is on Monday morning.  
2) it can be too crowded.  
3) it can be too early.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

How do they choose to go to the beach?

- 1) By train.                      2) By bicycle.                      3) By bus.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Planning can be better                       | 5. Sad figures                         |
| 2. Sad, but true                                | 6. An important social duty            |
| 3. Looking for the advantages of a mild climate | 7. A good way to discover local sights |
| 4. Very unusual indeed                          | 8. Muddy walking routes                |

**A.** Gardening is a well-known favourite. As the weather in Britain is rather mild, British people manage to do gardening almost all the year round. Sometimes this can be just weeding and sometimes, serious vegetable and fruit growing. In fact, the British can always find plenty to do in either a small or a big garden. Every Sunday morning (except for winter) they come out to mow their lawns. The British see an untidy lawn, not only as a sign of laziness, but also as disrespect to the others.

**B.** Walking is also very popular. Ask any British person if they have a pair of walking boots and the answer will probably be yes. Except for dry summer days, the beautiful British countryside is muddy, so you need a good pair of walking boots to enjoy your walk. Walking as a leisure activity has a long tradition in England. You can buy a variety of maps and guides to walking routes. Organized walking with a group of like-minded people and a good guide is also very popular.

**C.** And, of course, the famous British eccentricity is the cause of such sports as extreme ironing. Extreme ironing is a serious sport where teams of people compete at who can do their ironing in more extreme conditions (for example, under the water or riding a bicycle). Extreme ironing is now an international sport with serious competitions and organized events.

**D.** Of course, not all British people keep fit by engaging in extreme sports. Many go to the gym, swimming pool or fitness classes. However, it has to be said that the British



are not the sportiest nation in the world. You see, watching TV often gets in the way. Increasingly, British people spend their free time watching TV. The only comforting thing is that they are not on their own — most of the world seems to be doing the same!

E. As far as actually going away on holiday, many British people choose to spend their holidays abroad, preferably somewhere warm and dry. Spain, France and Greece are regular countries due to convenient location and kind climate. It's a good idea to have a change of scenery and see new places without too much trouble.

F. Unlike the popular belief, winter is a very busy time for companies selling holidays. People get so fed up with bad weather and stress that they just cannot wait to get away. Some people also buy holidays for the summer or even next year during the festive season as it can work out significantly cheaper than buying closer to the time of travel.

G. According to statistics, the number of family breakdowns doubles in the post-Christmas period as a result of stress, debt and over-consumption of alcohol. As it is a well-known fact, some magazines publish tips on how to cope with Christmas, such as yoga, meditation or holidays abroad.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### A Christmas Story

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The auction began with a painting that was not on any museum's list. It was the painting of the man's son. The auctioneer asked for an opening sum. The room was silent. 'Who will start with \$100?' he asked. No one spoke. Minutes passed. From the back

of the room came, 'Who cares about that painting? It's just a picture of his son. Let's forget it and go on to the good stuff.'

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

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

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

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

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

10

The old man's son was a passionate artist.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

The old man used to celebrate Christmas with his son.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12

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

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13

The soldier artist managed to paint a lifelike portrait of his friend.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14

Christmas Day was a special day for the old man.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15

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

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16

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

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17

The old man made a special will concerning his collection.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

**From the History of Skyscrapers**

- |           |   |                 |
|-----------|---|-----------------|
| <b>18</b> | It's very difficult to believe the fact that the _____ sky-             | <b>ONE</b>      |
| <b>19</b> | scrapers _____ in Chicago during the 1880s.                             | <b>BUILD</b>    |
| <b>20</b> | They were the result of a need for _____ working and living             | <b>MUCH</b>     |
| <b>21</b> | space in some American big _____ where the cost of living               | <b>CITY</b>     |
| <b>22</b> | _____ very high.  | <b>BE</b>       |
| <b>23</b> | Instead of using a lot of expensive space on the ground _____           | <b>THEY</b>     |
| <b>24</b> | builders used the free space of the sky.                                | <b>MAKE</b>     |
| <b>25</b> | The walls of the early skyscrapers often _____ of stone —               | <b>BUILDING</b> |
| <b>26</b> | not for practical reasons, but to make the _____ look solid and strong. | <b>APPEAR</b>   |
| <b>26</b> | So the most famous symbols of America _____ more than a century ago.    | <b>APPEAR</b>   |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

**What is Global Warming?**

- |           |   |                 |
|-----------|---|-----------------|
| <b>27</b> | ‘Greenhouse effect’ is actually a _____ feature of our  | <b>NATURE</b>   |
| <b>28</b> | atmosphere without which life on our planet would be _____.   | <b>POSSIBLE</b> |
| <b>29</b> | Certain atmospheric gases work as a kind of blanket, keeping the Earth warm. The amount of these ‘greenhouse’ gases used to be more or less the same for centuries. But the _____ revolution broke this   | <b>INDUSTRY</b> |
| <b>30</b> | balance. Because of heavy industry and other human _____ the amounts of CO <sub>2</sub> and other gases have increased by 30%.  | <b>ACTIVE</b>   |
| <b>31</b> | Climate experts predict that by 2050 the _____ average  | <b>GLOBE</b>    |
| <b>32</b> | temperature will rise by 2–3 degrees. It doesn't seem much. 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. | <b>DIFFER</b>   |

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание **33** используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания **33** 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Ben.

...The thought of eating a dead animal actually makes me sick. So, I eat a lot of vegetables, fruit and nuts. Sometimes a few eggs or a little cheese is possible. I'm sure that being a veggie is good for health. ...

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

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

## ВАРИАНТ 2

### Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. At the chemist's.
2. At the doctor's.
3. At the hairdresser's.
4. In a shop.
5. At a travel agency.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker doesn't object going to school by tram.
2. The speaker usually goes to school by car.
3. The speaker usually goes to school by underground.
4. The speaker prefers to go to school by bus.
5. The speaker likes going to school by bike.
6. The speaker is happy to go to school by skateboard.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Why has Susan been busy lately?

- 1) She has been arranging her holidays.
- 2) She has been staying at her aunt's place.
- 3) She has been looking for a job.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

What kind of job can Ann's father offer?

- 1) A manager.
- 2) A shop assistant.
- 3) A secretary.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

How much does Ann earn at her father's shop?

- 1) £ 4.00 per hour.
- 2) £ 4.50 per hour.
- 3) £ 5.00 per hour.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

Susan is enthusiastic about getting the job because

- 1) there is not too much work.
- 2) she likes it.
- 3) she can work together with her friend.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .







- 12 Sebastian's dream was to change his life.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 13 His work quite satisfied him.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 14 Sebastian often used to talk about his paintings.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 15 One of his clients was a great expert in modern art.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 16 The visitor was fascinated by Sebastian's pictures.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 17 The visitor was glad to buy one of Sebastian's pictures.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### What Does It Mean to Be a Good Father?

- 18 I think my mission \_\_\_\_\_ to become a good father. I think that **BE**
- 19 a father \_\_\_\_\_ teach children about good and evil. He must **SHALL**
- 20 protect \_\_\_\_\_ and help to solve their problems. **THEY**
- 21 The \_\_\_\_\_ memory of my childhood is my father who **BRIGHT**
- 22 \_\_\_\_\_ into Father Frost on New Year's Eve. I knew it, but I **CHANGE**
- 23 never \_\_\_\_\_ him about it because there was calm and peace in **TELL**
- 24 my soul when I \_\_\_\_\_ on his knees touching his beard. **SIT**
- 25 If all fathers understood their missions our world \_\_\_\_\_ be- **WILL**
- 26 come better and much more boys and girls could say proudly, 'My fa- **GOOD**
- ther is the \_\_\_\_\_.'

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

### Where the Car is King?

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

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

## Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2.** При выполнении задания 33 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 письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- 33 You have **30** minutes to do this task.  
You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, John.
- ... One of the most wonderful things I discovered last year was an electronic book. I load some fantasy books from the Internet and read them everywhere I go. It's so convenient! I've even forgotten about sport magazines I usually read.
- What kind of books do teenagers in Russia read? Do any of your friends use electronic books? What magazines are popular with teens in your country?
- Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.  
Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

## ВАРИАНТ 3

### Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. At the dentist's.                      3. In the garden.                      5. In the clinic.  
2. At the shop.                          4. At home.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker speaks about the right way to dress.  
2. The speaker thinks it's a pretty bad mistake.  
3. The speaker talks about some steps for better health.  
4. The speaker talks about British character.  
5. The speaker thinks they dislike you.  
6. The speaker thinks it's a usual thing in Britain.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

What is Kate looking forward to?

- 1) Having a walk with friends.                      3) Having a good rest.  
2) Seeing her relatives.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Why does Don feel happy?

- 1) He is absolutely free.  
2) He is going for a walk with his friends.  
3) He has written an excellent report for his science lesson.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

Kate isn't worried about her studies because

- 1) she likes working at weekends.                      3) she has done her work in Literature.  
2) she has little left to do.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

What does Don decide to do on Sunday?

- 1) To go to the concert.                      3) To play tennis.  
2) To watch a thriller at the cinema.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .



7

What does Don persuade Kate to do next weekend?

- 1) To do some sport.      2) To go surfing.      3) To have a lot of practice.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

When Don decides to join her Kate feels

- 1) embarrassed.      2) scared.      3) surprised.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–Г, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Choice.                 | 5. A great problem.      |
| 2. Their own duty.         | 6. Ways out.             |
| 3. Being a teenage mother. | 7. Factors of influence. |
| 4. A chance for the baby.  | 8. A bit of history.     |

**A.** In Victorian Britain any discussions of sex and sexuality were not allowed and considered immoral. Since then, Britain has seen the crazy sixties with their new ideas of 'free love' and 'sexual revolution'. It has also seen the seventies, when British women began to see themselves as career-makers as well as mothers and wives. In the eighties it became normal to see nude images on TV and in the nineties nobody was any longer surprised at the great number of sexual images in the media.

**B.** All these social changes haven't changed the British attitude towards sex. A lot of Britons still find it difficult to discuss sex. The UK has the highest proportion of teenage pregnancies in Western Europe. Each year 90,000 girls get pregnant. 2,200 of these are under 14 and 77,000 are under 16 years old. The British figure for this younger group is 10 times higher than in Japan and ten times higher than in Sweden and the Netherlands, where attitudes to sex are more open.

**C.** The dramatic situation with teenage pregnancies in the UK is due firstly to the lack of sex education, secondly, to the lack of general education and thirdly to the lack of necessary family support. It's well known that most teenage mothers come from poorly educated and deprived families.

**D.** Being a teenage mother is not easy. Some pregnant teenage girls decide to have an abortion. However, some decide to go all the way. Quite often, keeping the baby means never continuing education and ending up unemployed and living on benefits from the state.

**E.** It's clear that better and more open sex education can help prevent teenage pregnancies. Contraceptive advice and services can also have a positive influence on teenagers' sexual behavior. Creating special support schools, where school-age mothers can combine school education with looking after the babies is a good idea. This gives the young mothers a chance to make their way in the world and not to depend on state benefits.

**F.** Before giving birth to their babies, young mothers mostly concentrate on their social life. Instead of studying or helping their families they would go out clubbing and drinking. They don't realize that having a baby means a lot of personal responsibility and that very often members of their families can't or even don't want to share it.



- 14 Christie's servant was greatly worried by her absence.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 15 Reporters helped the police to investigate the case.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 16 A lot of rumours were published in the press.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 17 Newspapers got full explanations from Agatha Christie's husband.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

### Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### The ABC of Success

- 18 It's interesting that many successful politicians and rich people seem to share a common characteristic: \_\_\_\_\_ surnames are likely **THEY**  
to be in the first half of the alphabet. Twenty-six of President Bush's  
19 predecessors, including his father, \_\_\_\_\_ surnames in the first **HAVE**  
half of the ABC against just 16 in the second half.
- 20 Of 19 British prime ministers \_\_\_\_\_ in the 20th century, all **ELECT**  
21 except Wilson and Thatcher were blessed with \_\_\_\_\_ begin- **SURNAME**  
ning with letters between A and M.
- 22 And the world's five \_\_\_\_\_ men, including Gates, are all close **RICH**  
to the top of the alphabet.
- 23 Even the Spice Girls, the \_\_\_\_\_ female group, follow the rule — **SUCCESSFUL**  
24 Beckham (Adams), Brown, Bunton, Chisholm and Halliwell.
- 25 The \_\_\_\_\_ hope for those people whose surnames **GOOD**  
\_\_\_\_\_ with letters between A and M, is to go into business. **NOT BEGIN**
- 26 Nine of the world's 10 largest companies \_\_\_\_\_ by bosses **RUN**  
with surnames in the second part of the alphabet.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B13–B18, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B13–B18.

#### The Man Behind James Bond

- Did you know that the man who invented James Bond was a secret agent himself? Before he started writing the James Bond stories, Ian Fleming worked for British Naval Intelligence.
- 27 In some ways, Ian Fleming was just like James Bond. When he was **ATTRACT**  
young, women found him very \_\_\_\_\_. Ian Fleming was also educated  
28 at Eton and was \_\_\_\_\_ in sports. **INTEREST**

- 29 And like his \_\_\_\_\_ character, Ian Fleming liked adventure, gambling, fast cars, fine wines and good food. **FICTION**
- 30 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 \_\_\_\_\_. **RESPONSIBLE**
- 31 He plotted intelligence \_\_\_\_\_ and carried out dangerous missions. Very soon, he became the right-hand man to one of Britain's **OPERATE**
- 32 top spymasters, 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 18–32 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.

#### Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. При выполнении задания 33 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 письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- 33 You have 30 minutes to do this task.  
You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Simon.
- ...I've just returned from the mountains where I tried mountain biking and rafting! That was great and really breath-taking. Of course, my mother was against such extreme activities, but I got my father's full support...
- Have you or any of your friends ever tried extreme sports? If not, which of them would you like to try? What do your parents think of such activities?...
- Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.  
Write 100—120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.





6

What does Paul finally decide to buy?

- 1) A new notebook to carry to college.                      3) A new printer instead of the old one.  
2) A new camera he has been dreaming about.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

Helen and Paul choose the model

- 1) which his parents insist on.                                      3) which is sold round the corner.  
2) which is cheap enough.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

Where do Helen and Paul decide to go first?

- 1) To buy a new walkman.    3) To get a new printer.  
2) To the shop round the corner.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–С, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A long route             | 5. Sexual discrimination  |
| 2. Games among Olympic Gods | 6. A sight like no other  |
| 3. A renewed tradition      | 7. In honour of sportsmen |
| 4. A bit of history         | 8. The main motivation    |

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

B. In 1896, a Frenchman, Baron Pierre de Coubertin began working to bring back the Olympics. He hoped that the Games would help to promote peace among nations. Two years later, the first modern Olympics took place. Of course, they were held in Greece to symbolize the continuation of the centuries-old tradition. The Olympics have changed with the times. The first events for women were held in 1900. Many sports have been added. This year, for the first time, women competed in the same number of team sports as men.

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

Stadium. These women carried the torch to its final destination to celebrate the 100th anniversary of women's participation in the Games.

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

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

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

G. During the Games poets recited their poems; singers sang hymns, dancers danced and orators pronounced speeches. Beautiful strong athletic bodies inspired artists and sculptors. They painted wall pictures and made statues of marble and bronze.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Taxiing in the UK

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

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

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

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

- 10 The author always travels by taxi when abroad.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 11 American taxi-drivers seem to him indifferent to their passengers.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 12 During one of the trips the author learnt a lot about British cuisine.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 13 The British driver wasn't too eager to help with the luggage.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 14 Wallace got frightened of the author's request.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 15 The author used to ask taxi-drivers where to buy presents.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 16 Terry and Wallace were typical British taxi-drivers.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 17 The author found information about taxiing in travel guides.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### The World of Teddy Bears

- 18 The story of teddy bears \_\_\_\_\_ back to 1902, when Theodore **GO**  
Roosevelt was President of the United States. The press and the people
- 19 fondly called him Teddy. He \_\_\_\_\_ the name, but accepted it. **NOT LIKE**
- 20 Once President Roosevelt \_\_\_\_\_ in the forest. After several **HUNT**  
hours, he still hadn't bagged anything. Then one of his aides  
discovered a lost bear cub and tied it to a tree — here was the
- 21 President's trophy for the day! But Roosevelt \_\_\_\_\_ bring himself **CANNOT**  
to shoot the cub, and ordered it to be set free.

- 22** The next day newspapers \_\_\_\_\_ with cartoons depicting him **FILL**
- 23** with a bear. An idea came to the \_\_\_\_\_ of a candy store in New **OWNER**
- 24** York. They made a little toy bear cub and put it in \_\_\_\_\_ shop **THEY**  
window with a notice saying 'Teddy's Bear'. The Bear was such a hit  
that they sent a bear to the White House, together with a request to use  
the President's name for their stuffed bears. Roosevelt gladly gave his  
permission.
- 25** Soon new toys became the \_\_\_\_\_ companions of all American **FAVOURITE**
- 26** \_\_\_\_\_ **CHILD**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

**Did You Know?**

- 27** In spite of the \_\_\_\_\_ reputation of the British, over 16 million **ROMANTIC**  
Valentine cards are sent each year on February 14th. 39% of Valentine  
cards are sent by women and 61% by men.
- 28** \_\_\_\_\_, Valentine cards were only sent by men to women. They **ORIGINAL**  
were all handmade and elaborately decorated.
- 29** The oldest \_\_\_\_\_ Valentine card can be found in the British **EXIST**  
Museum. It was sent in the year 1415.
- 30** St Valentine's Day is now \_\_\_\_\_ in many countries all over the **CELEBRATION**  
world, \_\_\_\_\_ Russia and China. **INCLUDE**
- 31** \_\_\_\_\_
- 32** But in \_\_\_\_\_ China your flowers can be confiscated if the police **ATHEISM**  
see you in the street with a bouquet.

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. При выполнении задания 33 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 письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- 33** You have **30** minutes to do this task.  
You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Kelly.  
... Great news is that I've become chess champion in my age category. But there is also bad news-a running competition for all the students of our school. I feel nervous and scared as athletics isn't my style of life at all....  
How can a person get ready for the running competition? Do I need to lose a few extra kilos? How is it possible to get in shape quickly?  
Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.  
Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 5

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и профессиями, о которых говорится в диалоге: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее название профессии, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое название профессии из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее название профессии**.

1. A University teacher.
2. A customs officer.
3. A reporter.
4. A policeman.
5. A receptionist.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Профессия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker talks about the symbolic meaning of colours.
2. The speaker says how colours influence our health.
3. The speaker talks about the meaning of colours in the wildlife.
4. The speaker talks about the emotional influence of colour.
5. The speaker talks about the history of body art.
6. The speaker says how the attitude towards colours changed.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Whose idea was to play a game of tennis?

- 1) Harry's.                      2) Jill's.                      3) Of both of them.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Why did Harry like the game?

- 1) Because it's a popular British game.                      3) It's played all the year round.  
2) Because it's his favourite game.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

Why was Jill afraid of water?

- 1) Because she couldn't swim.                      3) Because she almost drowned.  
2) Because nobody taught her to swim.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .



ball rolls down the hill and so do you. A zorb can reach up to 50–60 km an hour when it's rolling down. All people from children to their grandparents can do it. Kids are usually braver than their parents. The adults usually worry a lot and scream loudly though they understand perfectly well that there is a cushion of air between them and the ground, which will protect them.

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

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

G. In show jumping a horse and a rider must jump several different fences and water pits in a certain period of time. The fences are made of wooden bars and other materials. If the horse knocks down the bars or lands in water, or refuses to jump, or falls — all these are penalized. Also, if a rider does not start within one minute after the signal, he loses the right to compete further.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Ответ: Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### A Wonderful Discovery

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10

Jack spent most of his time lying on the sofa.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

Sometimes Jack didn't do homework after watching TV.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12

Jack was always tired after school.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13

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

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14

Jack never got good marks.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15

Mother used to check her son in some cases.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16

Science homework was the only homework Jack did.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17

Jack understood everything he learnt about Thomas Edison.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### Choosing a Career: Generation Gap

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

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### The Gorilla

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

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Rob.

... Every day I have fights with my mother. She thinks I'm getting dependent on computer and doesn't want to admit that there are a lot of other ways to use a computer, not just for games.

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

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

## ВАРИАНТ 6

### Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и профессиями, о которых говорится в диалоге: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее название профессии, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое название профессии из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее название профессии.

1. An astronomer.                      3. An electrician.                      5. A cook.  
2. An actor.                              4. A clown.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Профессия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker talks about a detective film.  
2. The speaker gets frightened by a horror film.  
3. The speaker gives his/her opinion of a documentary.  
4. The speaker is happy to watch a comedy.  
5. The speaker talks about a science fiction film.  
6. The speaker is deeply touched by a romance.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Why did Martin's friend recommend that restaurant?

- 1) It was new.                      2) It was trendy.                      3) It was impressive.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

What was Sally's opinion about the restaurant?

- 1) She liked everything except music.                      3) She liked everything except furniture.  
2) She disliked everything.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

Sally had visited the restaurant

- 1) the previous day.                      2) the day before yesterday.                      3) a week before.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

The friends decided to go to

- 1) the same restaurant.                      3) the place they saw on their way.  
2) a nice restaurant.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .



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

G. For a Londoner it's easier to understand an American than a Cockney. Cockney has a pronunciation, accent and vocabulary unlike any other dialect. Cockney speech is famous for its rhyming slang. A word is replaced by a phrase or a person's name which rhymes with it.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### The Horse

Scientists believe that the horse first appeared in North America. But it was not the horse we know today. It was a fox-sized animal only about a foot high at the shoulder. But these small creatures kept changing and growing and about a million years ago, pony-sized horses galloped across ancient plains around the world.

Man established a relationship with the horse about 50,000 years ago. At first people hunted horses, which wasn't very easy, then they learned to herd these animals, and kept them mainly for meat, possibly also for milk, but it is likely that the horses were also used to carry things when people had to move from one place to another. The horse was becoming a worker — a source of help to man — not just a meal on the hoof.

Most scientists think that the first horses were used to pull carts, not for riding. But people finally mounted the horse. And suddenly they could travel long distances, explore unknown lands — and conquer them! People quickly realized how useful the horse could be in war. Oxen and donkeys, although much calmer than horses, could not come even close to the horse on the ancient battlefield.

Gradually horses became associated with power and wealth. Oxen and donkeys were for working people, horses were the privilege of the rich.

It is the ordinary workhorse, however, that had the biggest influence on human history. People managed to breed strong and heavy horses to carry goods.

Certainly, horses were no match for modern engines. But even now we use the term 'horsepower' — coined by the English engineer James Watt — to measure how much work is done by an engine. This term shows just how much respect the horses have earned.

People quickly realized that the horse could be used for entertainment. Horse races were popular in ancient Greece and they are no less popular now. Quite a few people take part in horse races, hunting on horseback, polo and show jump, much more people enjoy watching these events, and many learn to ride just for fun. Horses continue to attract us. They capture our imagination — and our hearts.

10

The first horses were not larger than a fox.

1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

People made horses their helpers earlier than dogs.

1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

- 12 Gradually people found new ways of using horses.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 13 Thousands of horses died during the wars.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 14 Horses were much cheaper than donkeys and oxen.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 15 People still measure the might of their cars in 'horsepower'.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 16 Horse races are not so popular now as they were in ancient Greece.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 17 Horses have become attractive as pets for some people.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### Will We Live to See the First Cloned Man?

- 18 Films and science fiction books have often played with the idea of reproducing exact \_\_\_\_\_ of people. Today, science fic- **COPY**
- 19 tion \_\_\_\_\_ science fact. The revolution began in 1997, **BECOME**
- 20 when British scientists from Edinburgh University produced the \_\_\_\_\_ cloned sheep, Dolly. Since then scientists have **ONE**
- 21 cloned \_\_\_\_\_, cows, dogs and pigs. **MOUSE**
- 22 Cloning animals \_\_\_\_\_ exciting medical possibilities: **OPEN**  
— Many people are in need of organs for transplantation.  
Cloning can solve this problem.
- 23 — Many animals are on the brink of extinction. Cloning can \_\_\_\_\_ to preserve them. **USE**

- 24 — Scientists can create animals, which produce more milk, meat and wool, or animals, which \_\_\_\_\_ diseases. This can save the lives of starving people. **NOT CATCH**
- 25 Cloning is a controversial issue. Some people are ready to eat cloned fruits and vegetables, but many people are against cloning animals. **CONTROVERSIAL**
- 26 The question of human cloning is even \_\_\_\_\_. Will he have the same \_\_\_\_\_ as we have? **RIGHT**
- Nevertheless, the idea seems very exciting.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### Are Teenagers a Problem?

- 27 According to 'the older generation' teenagers are lazy, they wear \_\_\_\_\_ clothes and are rude to their elders. What's more, they **RIDICULE**
- 28 \_\_\_\_\_ spend all their time listening to awful music and watching \_\_\_\_\_ films. And all they ever think about is parties, drugs and sex. **SUITABLE**
- 29 \_\_\_\_\_, it seems to me to be quite the opposite. Teenagers **ACTUAL**
- 30 spend a lot of time thinking about their work (studies), their families and friends and their hobbies. Sure, they think about clothes, money, their bodies and \_\_\_\_\_ in a certain situation. **BEHAVE**
- 31 But isn't it the same for most people? So what about the myth that all teenagers are rude, selfish, lazy and \_\_\_\_\_? As far as I'm concerned, it's nonsense. The vast majority of young people I meet are polite, **GREED**
- 32 \_\_\_\_\_, open, interested and hard-working. **FRIEND**

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

### Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2.** При выполнении задания 33 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 письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- 33 You have 30 minutes to do this task.  
You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Brian.
- ... Excuse me for a short letter but my mother is waiting for me to go shopping. How I hate these long walks around the supermarket pushing a trolley. But mother thinks it's my duty to help her carry food for the whole week.
- And do you go shopping with your parents? Do you feel comfortable in big supermarkets or in small boutiques? What are the things you really like buying?
- Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.  
Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 7

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и видами транспорта, о которых говорится в диалоге: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее название вида транспорта, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое название вида транспорта из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть одно **лишнее название вида транспорта**.

1. By train.                      3. By plane.                      5. By bus.  
2. By car.                        4. By ship.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Ответ: Вид транспорта				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть одно **лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker prefers ice hockey though there are lots of activities.  
2. The speaker is sure martial arts make him feel really tough.  
3. The speaker joined a gym to practice some weightlifting and become fit.  
4. The speaker's business routine made him/her feel overworked.  
5. The speaker enjoys this activity as it is like dancing to modern music.  
6. The speaker thinks that cycling to work and back helps him/her keep fit.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Ответ: Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

What kind of holiday was Ann speaking about?

- 1) Her dream holiday.  
2) Her holiday in the Crimea.  
3) Her holiday at the seaside.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Ann was worried about

- 1) being lost in the crowd.  
2) high prices for everything.  
3) the place to have meals.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

Why didn't Mary worry about the place to live in summer?

- 1) She could book a hotel suite.  
2) She could rent a house.  
3) She could stay at her uncle's.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .



6

Who could help Ann with accommodation?

- 1) Mary's uncle.                      2) Ann's relatives.                      3) The girls' friends.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

Ann wanted to

- 1) go on a trip to the pyramids.  
2) try scuba diving.  
3) make her holiday as exciting as possible.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

How did the friends decide to spend their time?

- 1) To go to Egypt together.  
2) To go to the Crimea together.  
3) To go to the Crimea and to Egypt together.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–С, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

1. In a T-shirt but with a warm sweater
2. Check your air-conditioning system
3. Get ready for queuing
4. The art of ancient people
5. Quite unique for America
6. Very careful guides
7. Explore the houses of ancient Indians
8. Boil an egg without fire

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

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

**C.** The Grand Canyon in Arizona is one of the true natural wonders of the world. It makes up most of the Grand Canyon National Park and millions of tourists visit it every year. The Grand Canyon is over 320 km long and up to 6 km deep. The top and the bottom of the canyon have very different weather and vegetation. While it is very hot at the top, it can be very cold at the bottom, especially at night. There are signs that people lived in the Grand Canyon 4,000 years ago.

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

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

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

G. Both the solitude of the alpine ridge and the throngs of the valley are part of the experience when you visit Yosemite National Park. About 4 million visitors come here annually. And about 90 percent of them go to the valley, a mile-wide, 7-mile-long canyon cut by a river, then widened and deepened by glacial action. Walled by massive domes and soaring pinnacles, it covers about one percent of the park. In summer, the concentration of autos brings traffic jams and air pollution.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Two Candidates

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

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

On the day of the lecture Mr. Stone, waiting for his turn to speak, discovered that his speech had disappeared. Turning his head, he saw Adams take the stolen speech out of

his pocket and heard him read it to the audience. Adams read it so well that when he finished there was a storm of applause. Mr. Stone was too much upset to protest. So, when his turn came, he could only repeat the same speech word for word, in a low voice.

When the committee went out to decide who the successful candidate was, everyone was sure what their choice would be. However, when the Dean gave Mr. Stone's name at last, nobody could believe it! They all had admired Mr. Adams's remarkable speech so much! Asked for explanation, the Dean said: 'The reason why we have chosen Mr. Stone is that he was able to repeat from memory a brilliant lecture he had never heard before. What a memory must he have! And a fine memory is quite necessary for this post.'

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

10 Mr. Stone was in need of a job at that moment.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11 Mr. Stone had no doubts he would get the job.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12 Mr. Adams and Mr. Stone waited for the other candidates to leave.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13 Both candidates were given the same topic for their final report.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14 Mr. Adams prepared for his report much better than Mr. Stone.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15 Mr. Stone spoke so quietly that nobody heard him.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16 The audience was angry with the committee's decision.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17 The Dean and the committee were not deceived by Mr. Adams' speech.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### Mass Media

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

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### Fitness

- 27 Physical fitness is a general state of good health, usually as a result of exercise and nutrition. Physical fitness can also be described as a condition that allows us to look, feel and do our best. Being fit helps us have more energy for work or school, and enough energy to enjoy our leisure time \_\_\_\_\_. **ACTIVE**
- 28 Fitness is an individual quality. It is influenced by age, sex, heredity, \_\_\_\_\_ habits, exercise and eating practices. You can't do **PERSON**
- 29 \_\_\_\_\_ about the first three factors. However, it is within your power to change and improve the others where needed. **ANY**
- 30 The level of physical fitness can be influenced by regular, \_\_\_\_\_ exercise. How often, how long and how hard you exercise, and what kinds of exercises you do should be determined by what you are trying to get. **SYSTEM**
- 31 For example, an athlete \_\_\_\_\_ for high-level competition would **TRAIN**
- 32 follow a \_\_\_\_\_ program than a person whose goals are good health and active life. **DIFFER**

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание **33** используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания **33** 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Brenda.

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

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

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

## ВАРИАНТ 8

### Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и видами транспорта, о которых говорится в диалоге: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее название вида транспорта, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое название вида транспорта из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее название вида транспорта**.

- |                 |                |            |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. By bus.      | 3. By bicycle. | 5. By car. |
| 2. By the tube. | 4. By train.   |            |

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

	Диалог	А	В	С	D
Ответ:	Вид транспорта				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker's friend doesn't like doing his homework.
2. The speaker thinks exams are too stressful to do well there.
3. The speaker supports the idea of all-girls schools.
4. The speaker thinks pupils shouldn't be given any homework.
5. The speaker doesn't think teachers should give so many tests.
6. The speaker's parents try to keep his brother away from bad company.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

	Говорящий	А	В	С	D	E
Ответ:	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

What kind of book was Alex reading?

- 1) It was a thriller.
- 2) It was a detective.
- 3) It was the classics.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

What difficulties did Alex have reading his book?

- 1) Connected with understanding the plot.
- 2) Connected with understanding some words.
- 3) Connected with understanding the motives of crime.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

5

Why was Nick fond of reading Agatha Christie's books?

- 1) Because they were in Russian.
- 2) Because they had unexpected endings.
- 3) Because they were easy reading.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6

Alex's reading preferences included

- 1) the most popular authors.
- 2) serious classical authors.
- 3) both Dickens and Christie.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

Why did Alex read Agatha Christie's books?

- 1) They were interesting for him.
- 2) They were translated into fifty languages.
- 3) They were original.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

Alex thought Agatha Christie's books

- 1) combined practical and entertaining aspects.
- 2) should be only read in the original.
- 3) should receive the highest honour.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–Г, выберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

1. An independent project
2. President's nickname
3. Loved by everyone
4. What's the connection?
5. Inventive people
6. A noble deed
7. A new brand
8. A true friend

**A.** Today we can hardly imagine our world without this eager listener and loyal friend, the teddy bear. But how did he come into creation? Why is it called Teddy? Why not Harry or Joe or Jane? The story goes back to 1902, when Theodore Roosevelt was President of the United States. The President was called Theodore, but the press and the people fondly called him Teddy. He didn't like the name, but accepted it. It made him seem more informal to the people he served.

**B.** In November 1902, President Roosevelt, visiting Mississippi, decided to go out hunting for the day. After several hours he still hadn't had anything. Then one of his helpers discovered a lost bear cub wandering through the woods. Catching it, he tied it to a tree — here was the President's trophy for the day! But Roosevelt couldn't bring himself to shoot the cub, and ordered it to be set free.

C. The newspapers were filled with cartoons depicting him with a bear. The story became legend. The cartoon was seen by Mr. and Mrs. Michtom, who owned a candy store in New York. Using one of the cartoons as a guide they quickly made a little toy bear cub. They put it in their shop window with a handwritten notice saying ‘Teddy’s Bear’.

D. The Bear was such a hit with the public that the Michtoms designed and produced a bear to be presented to the White House, accompanying a request to use the President’s name for their toy bears. Roosevelt gladly gave his permission. The rest is history! The Bears sold like wildfire, and within a year, the Michtoms closed their candy store, and founded the Ideal Novelty and Toy Co — still one of the biggest toy firms in the world.

E. Meanwhile across the ocean, in Germany Richard Steiff was working for his aunt, Margaret Steiff, in her toy business. Richard, a former art student often visited the Stuttgart Zoo to draw animals. In 1902, the Steiff firm made a toy bear based on Richard’s designs. This bear first appeared at the 1903 Spring Toy Fair at Leipzig, but nobody seemed interested. It was only as Richard was packing away the stand at the end of the fair, that an American toy buyer, who knew about the growing interest in ‘Teddy’s bears’ in the States, came up to him and ordered 3000 bears to sell them in the US.

F. Within a few years of invention, Teddy Bear-mania had swept the world. In America, society ladies carried their teddies everywhere, and children had their pictures taken with their favourite toys. Roosevelt adopted the bear cub as his mascot for a successful re-election campaign.

G. Since then the Teddy Bear has become popular all over the world. It is courageous, wise and peaceful, and always willing to listen — a true comforter in times of trouble. Over the years, the toy has taken many shapes and varieties, but it remains a teddy bear, named after a president who wouldn’t kill a bear cub on a hunting trip.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Wild and Beautiful

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

**10** The author was hunting tigers in India.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**11** The number of tigers in India has grown twice.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**12** The ivory trade put the elephant in danger.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**13** Illegal hunters still threaten the survival of elephants.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**14** Different countries combine their actions to save the whales.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**15** Tourists were not interested in whales thirty years ago.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**16** America is the only continent where rare species are protected.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**17** Tourism can only be harmful for wildlife.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### Computer Revolution

- 18 50 years ago people even \_\_\_\_\_ of computers, and today we **NOT HEAR**  
cannot imagine life without them. Computer technology is the fastest-  
growing industry in the world. The first computer \_\_\_\_\_ the **BE**  
20 size of a minibus and weighed a ton. Today, its job can \_\_\_\_\_ by **DO**  
a chip the size of a pin head. And the revolution is still going on.  
21 The next generation of computers \_\_\_\_\_ to talk and even think **BE ABLE**  
for themselves. Of course, they'll be a lot simpler than human brains,  
but it will be a great step forward. Such computers will help to diagnose  
illnesses, find minerals, identify criminals and control space travel.  
22 Some people say that computers are dangerous, but I \_\_\_\_\_ **NOT AGREE**  
with them. They save a lot of time. They seldom make mistakes. It's  
23 much \_\_\_\_\_ to surf the Internet than to go to the library. On- **EASY**  
24 line shopping \_\_\_\_\_ it possible to find exactly what you want, **MAKE**  
25 saving both time and money. E-mail \_\_\_\_\_ a great invention, too. **BE**  
It's faster than sending a letter and cheaper than sending a telegram.  
26 All in all, I strongly believe that computers are a useful tool. They \_\_\_\_\_ **CHANGE**  
\_\_\_\_\_ our life for the better. So why shouldn't we make them  
work to our advantage?

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### My Mission

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

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Kate.

... I study hard, but the moment I enter the exam room, I'm so nervous that I don't seem to remember anything. Of course, I often show bad results or even fail.

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

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

## ВАРИАНТ 9

### Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и видами спорта, о которых говорится в диалоге: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее название вида спорта, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое название вида спорта из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее название вида спорта.

1. Football.
2. Ice hockey.
3. Canoeing.
4. Figure-skating.
5. Water polo.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Вид спорта				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker enjoyed a walking tour through three countries.
2. The speaker had a wonderful holiday at a seaside resort.
3. The speaker thinks it was an unforgettable sea cruise.
4. The speaker wanted to have a different kind of holiday.
5. The speaker spent two weeks on a campsite.
6. The speaker preferred a car tour of the place.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор мамы с дочерью. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Why did mother expect so many people on board the ship?

- 1) Because it was high season.
- 2) Because it was comfortable to sail.
- 3) Because it was an interesting voyage.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Where was the best place to spend time?

- 1) In the deck cabin.
- 2) At the restaurant.
- 3) On the upper deck.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

The way to Cairo was to take

- 1) three and a half hours.
- 2) the whole day.
- 3) about five and a half hours.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

How much time was it possible to spend in Cairo?

- 1) Not enough to see the main attraction.
- 2) Little to see the main attraction.
- 3) A little to see the main attraction.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

What could the daughter do on board late at night?

- 1) She could sleep.
- 2) She could dance.
- 3) She could have tea.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

Starting the voyage both mother and daughter felt

- 1) pleased.
- 2) worried.
- 3) enthusiastic.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–С, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                                |                          |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Bad smelling but attractive | 5. A bit of history      |
| 2. Fit and active              | 6. A mixture of cultures |
| 3. Natural wonders             | 7. Diversity of nature   |
| 4. Very much isolated          | 8. Met nowhere else      |

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

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

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

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

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

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

**G.** In New Zealand you can find English and Maori things together, and this often seems funny or surprising to visitors. English is the main language, although Maori is an official language, too. On Christmas Day New Zealanders often have a Maori hangi: they dig a hole in the ground and heat it with hot stones. Then they put meat and vegetables into this hole, cover it and let the food cook inside. After the meal they sit around and sing Christmas carols.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Liverpool and the Beatles

On Wednesday 24th October 1962, *Love Me Do*, entered the British Top Thirty. It was the first single by an unknown group from Liverpool called the Beatles. It was the first of a number of big hits that would make John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr the most successful pop group the world has ever known.

However, the road to success was not always easy. John and Paul had spent many afternoons listening to American stars like Chuck Berry and Elvis Presley before they were able to write the famous Lennon and McCartney songs.

Although the long evenings spent playing in hot nightclubs in Liverpool and Hamburg in Germany had not earned them much money, they found the experience very useful when playing to huge audiences later on.

Not only was their style of singing new and exciting but their unusual haircuts and crazy sense of humour immediately became the latest fashion.

One of the most important people at the start of their careers was Brian Epstein, a Liverpoolian record-dealer. He managed to change four ordinary working-class lads into international superstars. George Martin, their record producer, encouraged them to

introduce all kinds of unusual instruments on their records and combine popular and classical styles in a new and original way.

During the 1960s, the Beatles were always in the news headlines; films, world tours and sometimes scandal. John once suggested that the Beatles were better known than Jesus Christ. This caused hundreds of young Americans to burn their Beatle records. In addition some people thought there were hidden messages about drugs in some of the songs.

After a decade of successful music and films, the Beatles finally decided to break up in the early seventies, after public disagreements about money and personalities.

Although many fans hoped there would be a reunion throughout the 1970s, this became impossible with the tragic murder of John Lennon in New York in 1980.

The surviving Beatles are still deeply involved in musical and film projects, but many fans still long for the music of the 60s.

10

*Love Me Do* was the first song written by the Beatles.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

Chuck Berry and Elvis Presley helped *The Beatles* write their songs.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12

Playing in nightclubs turned out to be quite helpful.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13

The Beatles' fans were attracted by the novelty of their music and appearance.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14

*The Beatles* made themselves international stars without any help.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15

The relations of the four singers were not always smooth.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16

John Lennon's tragic death put the end to *The Beatles*.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17

The remaining singers are still popular all over the world.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

**Planning a Trip**

- |           |   |                 |
|-----------|---|-----------------|
| <b>18</b> | If you are planning a holiday, remember the _____ way to carry money is to take traveller’s cheques.  | <b>SAFE</b>     |
| <b>19</b> | If you accidentally happen to lose _____ or they _____ replacement cheques are provided by the bank. Such cheques are valid all over the world. | <b>THEY</b>     |
| <b>20</b> | Take traveller’s cheques and you can be certain you _____ without funds whatever happens.   | <b>STEAL</b>    |
| <b>21</b> | Sterling and dollar cheques _____ available at most _____.  | <b>NOT STAY</b> |
| <b>22</b> | You should be prepared for the _____ : taken out insurance to cover any loss of the luggage; travel delays and medical expenses.                | <b>BE</b>       |
| <b>23</b> | Not all insurance _____ cover injuries which _____ by sporting activities, so check your policy beforehand.                                     | <b>BANK</b>     |
| <b>24</b> | Some companies have a helpline to provide assistance and advice, which could be useful.   | <b>BAD</b>      |
| <b>25</b> |   | <b>POLICY</b>   |
| <b>26</b> |   | <b>CAUSE</b>    |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

**Spiderman — a Superhero for the 21st Century**

- |           |  |                  |
|-----------|--|------------------|
| <b>27</b> | In 2002, a new movie was released. The plot is very simple. The hero, Peter Parker, is a student and also works as a _____. He lives in New York with his aunt and uncle. He is a shy young man, in love with a girl next door, but he is very awkward, and the girl doesn’t notice him much. In short there is nothing _____ about him. | <b>PHOTO</b>     |
| <b>28</b> | But one day he is bitten by the mutant spider and gets its qualities. Now he has superhuman _____ and reflexes, he walks up walls and sticks _____ to any surface, he can shoot webbing from his wrists. Peter decides to use his extraordinary powers to fight _____ living in his city.  | <b>HERO</b>      |
| <b>29</b> |  | <b>STRONG</b>    |
| <b>30</b> |  | <b>PRACTICAL</b> |
| <b>31</b> |  | <b>CRIME</b>     |
| <b>32</b> | In his _____ red suit, Spiderman patrols the streets to save the good people of New York from all kinds of danger.   | <b>WONDER</b>    |

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.



**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Fred.

... I find the Internet really useful with my schoolwork and catching up with friends... plus chat rooms are a great way of making friends in different countries. But I don't write anything personal that would let people contact me anywhere except online...

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

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 10

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

**1**

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и видами спорта, о которых говорится в диалоге: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее название вида спорта, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое название вида спорта из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее название вида спорта**.

- |                  |              |               |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Shooting.     | 3. Cycling.  | 5. Athletics. |
| 2. Horse riding. | 4. Biathlon. |               |

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	<b>Диалог</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
	<b>Вид спорта</b>				

**2**

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker was attacked by a dog in the street.
2. The speaker talks about a bank robbery attempt that morning.
3. The speaker talks about an earthquake that morning.
4. The speaker talks about the failure to keep people under control during the fire.
5. The speaker says the driver was injured in the car crash.
6. The speaker talks about his sport injury.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	<b>Говорящий</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>
	<b>Утверждение</b>					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**3**

Why did Fiona agree to go to the movies?

- 1) Because she was bored.
- 2) Because it was interesting.
- 3) Because she rarely watched films.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**4**

Where did the friends find out about the movies?

- 1) They searched the Internet.
- 2) They looked through a programme.
- 3) They read some advertisements.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**5**

The friends agreed to watch

- 1) the best film of the year.
- 2) a film Peter hadn't seen.
- 3) a film Fiona had seen.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6

What did the friends find at the cinema?

- 1) There were no seats left.
- 2) There were a lot of vacant seats.
- 3) There were no front seats.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

Why couldn't Fiona see in a proper way?

- 1) Because she wasn't wearing her glasses.
- 2) Because Peter was distracting her attention.
- 3) Because the screen was bad.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

As a result Fiona felt

- 1) embarrassed.
- 2) satisfied.
- 3) disappointed.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов.** Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–С, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Brought from the past | 5. Scottish celebrations |
| 2. Scottish sports       | 6. Unstable property     |
| 3. National clothes      | 7. National fabrics      |
| 4. National music        | 8. National plant        |

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

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

**C.** Bagpipes are found in many countries besides Scotland, but they have become so linked with Scotland that the country and its instrument are practically synonymous. Pipes take many different shapes and forms, and though formerly used in pastoral celebrations, today they are used for every kind of festival activities. They have been adopted by military bands; no weddings or parties can do without piping.

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

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

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

G. Hogmanay is the Scots word for the last day of the year and is synonymous with the celebration of the New Year in the Scottish manner. Its official date is December 31. However this is normally only the start of a celebration which lasts through the night until the morning of 1 January or, in many cases, 2 January. The roots of Hogmanay reach back to the pagan celebration of the winter solstice. The winter festival went underground with the Protestant reformation but re-emerged near the end of the 17th century.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### The Painter

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

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

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

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

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

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

10

Pablo Picasso started smoking at an early age.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

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

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12

Picasso rarely got good marks at school.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13

Pablo was less talented than his father.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14

Picasso was the first to use geometric figures in painting.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15

Picasso participated in the Spanish Civil War.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16

Hardly anybody recognizes Picasso's works as masterpieces.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17

The French Minister of Culture collected Picasso's works.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

**Slimming Food**

- |    |  |                 |
|----|--|-----------------|
| 18 | These days most people, especially young girls, like to look slim. Our grandfather's tastes _____ different from ours but  | <b>BE</b>       |
| 19 | nowadays no one _____ to enjoy looking at fat  | <b>SEEM</b>     |
| 20 | _____.   | <b>GIRL</b>     |
| 21 | That is why many food _____ recently   | <b>COMPANY</b>  |
| 22 | _____ special foods to help people to slim.  | <b>DEVELOP</b>  |
| 23 | The only thing that is wrong with this is what a friend of _____   | <b>MY</b>       |
| 24 | said to me the other day:<br>'I _____ eating these foods if they give me a good figure but why do they have to taste so awful?'. The reason is that the manufacturers have to include a lot of vitamins to satisfy the law, so the | <b>NOT MIND</b> |
| 25 | _____ advice I could give my friend was : 'Eat normal food, but  | <b>CLEVER</b>   |
| 26 | eat _____'.  | <b>LITTLE</b>   |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

**Can We Live Longer?**

- |    |  |                   |
|----|--|-------------------|
| 27 | Scientists say that in the future people will live longer. With healthier lifestyles and better _____ care the average person can live to 100.   | <b>MEDICINE</b>   |
| 28 | But that's tomorrow. And today, we continue to stuff ourselves with fast food. What is tasty is not always healthy. Doctors say that chips and pizzas are fattening, cola spoils our teeth and coffee _____ our lives. If we eat too much, it will lead to heart dis-  | <b>SHORT</b>      |
| 29 | ease, diabetes and other serious _____. But the world today is getting fatter and fatter.  | <b>ILL</b>        |
| 30 | Lack of exercise is another _____ problem. We spend hours in front of our computers and TV-sets. Few of us do morning exercises. We walk less, because we prefer to use cars or public transport. Research shows, however, that young people who don't take enough exercise often suffer from heart attacks. | <b>IMPORTANCE</b> |
| 31 | It's common _____ that cigarettes and alcohol can make our lives shorter dramatically. Yet many young people drink beer and few of them give up _____.   | <b>KNOW</b>       |
| 32 | We all know that the healthier we are, the better we feel. The better we feel, the longer we live. So why not take care of ourselves?  | <b>SMOKE</b>      |

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Alison.

... I share the room with my younger sister who is always leaving tons of her junk in every corner, lying in bed in her street clothes and muddy shoes. What's more, she has never done any vacuuming. I can't stand this any longer!....

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

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 11

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и жанрами фильмов, о которых говорится в диалоге: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее название жанра, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое название жанра из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее название жанра**.

1. Thriller.
2. Detective.
3. Fantasy.
4. Love story.
5. Adventure.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Жанр фильма				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker talks about a very trendy restaurant.
2. The speaker talks about the prospects of shopping.
3. The speaker doesn't think low prices are the main thing.
4. The speaker is disappointed by the service and the quality.
5. The speaker prefers them for a greater variety of goods.
6. The speaker advises the best time for shopping.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

How did Julia learn about the opening of the supermarket?

- 1) Suzy phoned her.
- 2) Ann told her.
- 3) She read about it.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Julia went to the supermarket because

- 1) Ann had asked her to buy something.
- 2) she wanted to buy something at a lower price.
- 3) she was looking for an advertisement.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

What did Julia buy?

- 1) Some cosmetics.
- 2) A music CD.
- 3) A nice bag.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .



6

How much did the present cost?

- 1) £ 4.00.                      2) £ 4.50.                      3) £ 7.00.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

Suzy decided to go to the supermarket because

- 1) she hoped to buy a present.  
2) they were giving a pop-show there.  
3) she had nothing else to do.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

When did Suzy and Julia agree to go shopping together?

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

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–С, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Living through ages   | 5. Still a mystery        |
| 2. Influenced by fashion | 6. A lot to see and to do |
| 3. Young and energetic   | 7. Welcome to students    |
| 4. Old and beautiful     | 8. Fine scenery           |

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

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

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

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

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

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

**G.** St Patrick is known as the patron saint of Ireland. True, he was not a born Irish. But he has become an integral part of the Irish heritage, mostly through his service across Ireland of the 5th century. Patrick was born in the second half of the 4th century AD. There are different views about the exact year and place of his birth. According to one school of opinion, he was born about 390 A.D., while the other school says it is about 373 AD. Again, his birth place is said to be in either Scotland or Roman England. So, though Patricius was his Romanicized name, he became later known as Patrick.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Seat Belts: Do We Really Need Them?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10

All people agree that seat belts are a good thing.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

Most doctors are among those who support wearing seat belts.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12

Cars catch fire at least once a month.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13

Wearing a seat-belt helps protect you from injuries.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14

Personal freedom means doing whatever you want.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15

Not wearing seat-belt help protect you from injuries

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16

Drivers without seat belts get into accidents more often.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17

In some democratic countries people wearing seat belts is not compulsory.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### Pablo Picasso

- 18 Many people realized that Pablo Picasso was a genius but he disappointed those who wanted \_\_\_\_\_ to become a traditional painter. He was always breaking the rules of artistic traditions and shocked public with his strange and powerful pictures. He is probably \_\_\_\_\_ known for his 'Cubist' pictures, which used only simple geometric shapes. His paintings of people often \_\_\_\_\_ up of triangles and squares with their features in the wrong place. His work changed our ideas about art and, nowadays, to millions of people modern art \_\_\_\_\_ the work of Picasso.
- HE  
GOOD  
MAKE  
MEAN

#### George Bernard Shaw

- 22 George Bernard Shaw, an outstanding Irish playwright and critic, \_\_\_\_\_ in Dublin on July 26, 1856 to a poor protestant family.
- 23 Later the family \_\_\_\_\_ to London. There he started writing
- 24 novels and plays. Between 1892 and 1930 he \_\_\_\_\_ over twenty plays, both tragedies and comedies.
- 25 One of the \_\_\_\_\_ plays is 'Pygmalion'. In many countries of the
- 26 world this play always \_\_\_\_\_ a great success with the public.
- BEAR  
MOVE  
WRITE  
POPULAR  
BE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### Difficult Problems

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

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Timothy.

...It's my third week at the language school. The programmes are full and very interesting, but most of the learning is done in the classrooms. I can't say that I'm disappointed, but I'd like to have more practice and experience the language culture outside the classrooms.

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

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 12

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и жанрами фильмов, о которых говорится в диалоге: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее название жанра, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое название жанра из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее название жанра.

1. Action.                                      3. Detective.                                      5. Fantasy.  
2. Melodrama.                                      4. Adventure.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Жанр фильма				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker advises us not to lose common sense.  
2. The speaker admits that sometimes it's easier online.  
3. The speaker warns us not to forget the safety.  
4. The speaker thinks that it's rather boring.  
5. The speaker is sure that reality is better.  
6. The speaker knows that most are not too honest.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух друзей. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

The party is going to be

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

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

The party is going to take place

- 1) at a restaurant.                                      2) at Steve's house.                                      3) at his cousin's house.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

What clothing are the guests supposed to wear to the party?

- 1) Indian costume.  
2) Fancy dress to their liking.  
3) Official clothes.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

What kind of music are they going to have at the party?

- 1) Played by a disk jockey.                                      2) Live.                                      3) Tape-recorded.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

What kind of birthday cake is Steve going to have?

1) In the shape of a guitar.

3) In the shape of a motorcycle.

2) Decorated with an ice-cream motorcycle.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

What time will Lisa arrive?

1) At 7.30.

2) At 8.00.

3) At 8.30.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами A–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

1. Thanks to new technology

5. Happy next year

2. A custom for a sweet-tooth

6. Not allowed for some time

3. The upside down world

7. Watch out or give the money

4. Nice for people in love

8. Christmas is coming

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

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

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

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

E. The custom of breaking a wishbone (of a chicken or turkey) comes from the Romans who used them for fortune telling. They examined the bones of sacrificed birds, which they thought were messengers from their gods. Looking for signs of future

events, they broke the wishbone and the person with the longest piece could make a wish which may bring him luck or good fortune.

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

G. Christmas caroling is particularly popular in Wales where it is called eisteddfodde and is often accompanied by a harp. In some rural areas a villager is chosen to be the Mari Lwyd. This person travels around the town dressed in white and carrying a horse's skull on a long pole. Anyone given the 'bite' by the horse's jaws must pay a fine.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Ответ: Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Audrey Hepburn

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

**10** The first years of Audrey's childhood were full of hardships.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**11** The Netherlands was never occupied by the Fascist troops.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**12** Audrey had a great talent for dancing.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**13** Audrey Hepburn won several Oscars.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**14** Audrey Hepburn put her acting career higher than anything else.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

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

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**16** She started working for the UN because she needed money.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**17** Audrey Hepburn had a great personality and seemed perfect in everything.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### Celebrating Mother's Day

18

One of the \_\_\_\_\_ ways to celebrate Mother's Day is to give your mom the day off. Let her take it easy and relax while all the other members of the family \_\_\_\_\_ the work.

GOOD

19

Many families begin Mother's Day with breakfast in bed. Dad and the kids think that it \_\_\_\_\_ the most pleasant and healthy way to let mom sleep late as they go to the kitchen and prepare her favourite meal. It can consist of anything your mom \_\_\_\_\_.

DO

20

BE

21

LIKE

22

After the food \_\_\_\_\_, try to do your best to arrange everything nicely on the tray. Don't forget the vase with the single flower. When everything \_\_\_\_\_ ready, carefully carry the tray to the bedroom. Cards and

COOK

23

BE

24

small presents from the \_\_\_\_\_ can be placed on the tray before it is presented to mom, who at that moment \_\_\_\_\_ soundly and is not woken up either by the alarm clock or by the noise from the kitchen.

CHILD

25

SLEEP

26

If you are eager to show what you \_\_\_\_\_ already and can't wait any longer, switch quietly mom's favourite music on and enjoy the results of your surprise preparations.

DO

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### Reading Books Nowadays

27

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

DAY

28

ADVANTAGE

29

A book is a \_\_\_\_\_ friend for a man. Reading is the thing which helps us to develop our soul, teaches us to get to know our life. The heroes of books, by their examples, help us to avoid mistakes. A good book is a wise company, which can give us \_\_\_\_\_ advice.

FAITH

30

USE

31

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

EX-PRESS

32

Reading books in a foreign languages, we can get to know the culture and traditions of native \_\_\_\_\_, improve our language and broaden our outlook.

SPEAK

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Susan.

... I have just returned from the cinema. I watched a new film with Leonardo DiCaprio. I can't understand why my sister is so crazy about him. She thinks he is smart and cool. Though, I admit some of his films are interesting.

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

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 13

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

**1**

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и названиями хобби, о которых говорится в диалоге: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее название хобби, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое название хобби из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее название хобби.

- |                     |                       |                   |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Doing things.    | 3. Travelling.        | 5. Making things. |
| 2. Flying by plane. | 4. Collecting things. |                   |

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

	<b>Диалог</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
Ответ:	<b>Хобби</b>				

**2**

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker thinks his family are stuck to the box.
2. The speaker is sure that business comes before pleasure.
3. The speaker talks about couch potatoes.
4. The speaker thinks he isa a Jack-of-all-trades.
5. The speaker is glad that he feels no generation gap.
6. The speaker admitsto to having an expensive hobby.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

	<b>Говорящий</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>
Ответ:	<b>Утверждение</b>					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**3**

Why did Susan go to Cyprus?

- 1) She won a lottery.
- 2) She got the tour as a Christmas present.
- 3) She got the tour as a birthday present.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**4**

How did Susan travel to Cyprus?

- 1) By car.
- 2) By airplane.
- 3) By train.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

**5**

Who did Susan go on holiday with?

- 1) Her aunt and uncle.
- 2) Her parents.
- 3) Her friends.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6 What is the weather like on the island?

- 1) Sunny.
- 2) Rainy.
- 3) Hot and humid.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7 What food do traditional restaurants serve?

- 1) Fish and chips.
- 2) Steaks.
- 3) Fish and vegetables.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8 When is Susan going home?

- 1) Tomorrow.
- 2) Next week.
- 3) Next Tuesday.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов.** Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. A two-language melting pot | 5. Native tribes               |
| 2. Born of hardships          | 6. Difficult life              |
| 3. Enough land for both       | 7. Back to the roots           |
| 4. Failures and successes     | 8. The birth of the new nation |

**A.** Long before Europeans first came to America, many groups of Indians lived there. They hunted forest animals for food and clothing. They gathered berries and nuts in the forests. Many groups fished in the rivers and streams that flowed through the forests. Most anthropologists agree that the North American Indians migrated over the Bering Sea from Siberia, 10,000 to 30,000 years ago.

**B.** Later, in 1534 the French king sent Jacques Cartier to find a water route to the Far East. Cartier made several voyages to the new World, and he tried to establish a colony on the banks of the St. Lawrence River (where Montreal is located today) but he failed. In 1608, Samuel de Champlain built the first permanent French settlement in Canada. He named it Quebec.

**C.** Both nations began to expand in the New World. English colonists began to settle along the Atlantic Coast. The French began to explore and build forts in the region south of the Great Lakes in the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

**D.** So Great Britain and France were fighting for control of Canada until 1763. As a result, France signed a treaty giving up all its claims to land on the continent of North America. The French who were living in Canada did not return to France. They continued to follow the customs and religion of their native land. They became 'French Canadians'.

E. Since that time, millions of immigrants from the United States, Scotland, Ireland, England, Germany, Russia, Poland, Scandinavia, and other countries of the world have moved to Canada. Today about one third of the Canadians speak French and about two thirds speak English. English and French are both official languages of Canada.

F. Since the 1950s, there has been a remarkable rebirth of Indian culture. Native language, culture and history programmes have been instituted in schools. Cultural centres are flourishing, and traditional practices and beliefs are increasingly being used to combat alcoholism and drug problems. Indian elders are once again playing a vital role and linking generations.

G. Canadian sport is indebted to Indian culture for the toboggan, snowshoe, lacrosse stick and canoe. Many Indian games had utilitarian purposes related to survival, e.g. wrestling, archery, spear throwing, foot and canoe racing. Some of them initially were meant to prepare youngsters for cooperative existence in a cruel environment where it was necessary to know one's tolerance limits.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Ответ: Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Niccolo Paganini: Virtuoso or Devil?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 10** Paganini's father was extremely strict.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 11** Paganini's appearance attracted people's attention.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 12** Paganini often touched people to scare them.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 13** At the concerts he often played on one string.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 14** Paganini was a successful businessman.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 15** He died of a heart attack.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 16** Paganini was buried in Genoa.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 17** Paganini's son paid the church for his father's burial.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### First Footing

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

- 18** Therefore, people \_\_\_\_\_ to choose a concrete person **TRY**
- 19** \_\_\_\_\_ . That person was standing outside their houses **THEY**

- 20 ready to be let in the moment midnight came. To fulfill the ceremony, a dark haired man usually \_\_\_\_\_ by people. **CHOOSE**
- 21 It \_\_\_\_\_ be a woman, for she would bring bad luck. The first footer was required to carry three things: a piece of coal to wish warmth, a piece of bread to wish food, and a silver coin to wish wealth. **CANNOT**
- 22 In parts of northern England this custom \_\_\_\_\_ still. **OBSERVE**

### Easter Symbols

- 23 Many modern Easter symbols come from pagan times. The egg, for instance, \_\_\_\_\_ a fertility symbol long before the Christmas **BE**
- 24 era. The ancient Persians, Greeks and Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ eggs at their spring festivals. In Christian times the egg took a new meaning symbolizing the tomb from which Christ rose. The ancient custom of **EXCHANGE**
- 25 dying eggs at Easter times is still one of the \_\_\_\_\_. **POPULAR**
- 26 The Easter bunny also originated in pre-Christian times. The rabbit was the most fertile animal our ancestors knew, so they selected it as a symbol of new life. Today, children enjoy candy \_\_\_\_\_ and are listening to stories about the Easter bunny, who brings Easter **BUNNY**
- eggs in a fancy basket.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

### Fashion Hurts

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

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.



**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Tom.

... You know I've recently moved to a new city and now I have to go to a new school. Some of my classmates are bullying me. What's more, I have to wear a horrible uniform with the most terrible tie. So, I can't feel free and relaxed...

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

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 14

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и названиями хобби, о которых говорится в диалоге: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее название хобби, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое название хобби из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее название хобби.

1. Painting.
2. Listening to music.
3. Reading.
4. Going in for sports.
5. Playing the guitar.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Хобби				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker doesn't like to be influenced.
2. The speaker prefers to have a lot of clothes to match them.
3. The speaker admits that the low price is important.
4. The speaker admits feeling uncomfortable about shopping.
5. The speaker says that spending money is the most important in shopping.
6. The speaker talks about different shopping habits in different situations.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Kate is surprised to see Ian because

- 1) she didn't expect him.
- 2) he came too late.
- 3) he was to come later.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

Ian came to Kate because

- 1) he knew she was having a party.
- 2) he had a lot to do that day.
- 3) he had an extremely busy day.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

5

Kate bought everything except

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

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6

Kate asks Ian to buy water because

- 1) she is allergic to juice.
- 2) one of her friends doesn't like juice.
- 3) one of her friends can't drink some of the juices.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

Kate is worried because

- 1) she was left without a player.
- 2) her little brother is a naughty boy.
- 3) she has broken a CD-player.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

What other things has Kate got to do?

- 1) A lot of cooking.
- 2) Some cooking and cleaning.
- 3) Some cooking and laying the table.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. The history of a popular drink | 5. Some changes in British diet   |
| 2. Healthy drink                  | 6. Some changes in British tastes |
| 3. They want it quick and easy    | 7. Making tea process             |
| 4. Not a drink                    | 8. Helpful hint                   |

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

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

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

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

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

**F.** If someone in England asks you 'Would you like a cuppa?' they are asking if you would like a cup of tea. If someone says, 'Let me be mother' or 'Shall I be mother?' they are offering to pour out the tea from the teapot.

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

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### The Selective Memory

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

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

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

But our greatest admiration was for the beautiful, young people who drove speed boats around the bay. We used to sit on the wall watching these strangers who lived in far-away towns and who spent their holidays sun bathing and water skiing. We used to

dream of becoming members of their exclusive club and going for trips around the bay. But they never mixed with us locals.

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

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

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

10 The author remembers only the best days of his childhood.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11 The author spent his childhood with his grandparents.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12 The village was empty in cold seasons.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13 The author didn't study well.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14 The children never cared about what to eat.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15 The author was the bravest member of his company.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16 The author made a lot of friends with tourists.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17 The children didn't have a strict timetable.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### Bob Marley

- |    |  |                 |
|----|--|-----------------|
| 18 | Bob Marley _____ by millions all over the world not only   | <b>REMEMBER</b> |
| 19 | for his music but for his beliefs and his work for peace. Marley was the first superstar from the rural north of Jamaica. Poverty as well as ambitions _____ Bob to make music. His professional career  | <b>DRIVE</b>    |
| 20 | began in 1962 when he made his _____ single. He and his group became a sensation in Jamaica and everywhere in the Caribbean. They identified with rebellious youth. But soon Marley's life was to be changed by a new influence. In the early 1960's the Rastafarian movement _____ in Jamaica, becoming more and more popular. The Rastafarians believed that eventually all black people _____ to their homeland to Africa. Marley was interested in | <b>ONE</b>      |
| 21 | religion and from 1967 his music _____ this.   | <b>GROW</b>     |
| 22 | At the start of the 70's his group _____ still unknown internationally. But in 1971 while visiting Britain, they signed a contract with Island Records in London. The deal gave a big advance and access to the _____ recording equipment. By 1975, when the single  | <b>RETURN</b>   |
| 23 | 'No Woman, No Cry' reached the charts, they _____ Britain.   | <b>REFLECT</b>  |
| 24 |  | <b>BE</b>       |
| 25 |  | <b>GOOD</b>     |
| 26 |  | <b>CONQUER</b>  |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### Are You a Couch Potato?

- |    |  |                    |
|----|--|--------------------|
| 27 | Centuries ago, people didn't have much free time, because everybody was _____ working too hard.  | <b>SIMPLE</b>      |
| 28 | In Britain in the nineteenth century, people invented football, rugby and cricket. It was even _____ to watch a sport and  | <b>POSSIBILITY</b> |
| 29 | give the _____ that you were actually doing something.   | <b>IMPRESS</b>     |
| 30 | Later leisure activities became less and less demanding, and most people got a variety of more or less _____ interests and hobbies. But now there is a new type of person who thinks that lying on the sofa watching television is the most exciting thing. This is the twentieth-century couch potato. For them, every _____ is | <b>ENERGY</b>      |
| 31 | too much trouble, and _____ is an art form!  | <b>ACTIVE</b>      |
| 32 |  | <b>LAZY</b>        |

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Michael.

... Last week our class had a very interesting excursion to the British Museum. I like our school excursions because every time we learn something new. This time I was greatly impressed by the Department of Coins and Medals...

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

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 15

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и гаджетами, о которых говорится в диалоге: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее название гаджета, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое название гаджета из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее название гаджета.

1. Computer.
2. Fridge.
3. Electric kettle.
4. Vacuum cleaner.
5. Cooker.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Гаджет				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker says that he/she uses it for peaceful purposes.
2. The speaker thinks that it's extremely useful.
3. The speaker admits having a sweet tooth.
4. The speaker says that it's a multifunctional thing for him/her.
5. The speaker talks about his/her bad memory.
6. The speaker says that it helps him/her to achieve the aim.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Susie's parents haven't decided on

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

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Max prefers travelling

- 1) by car.      2) with his dad.      3) driving a car himself.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

Susie's family prefer to fly because

- 1) none of them drives.  
2) it is cheaper.  
3) her parents' holidays are too short.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .



6

Susie prefers staying in hotels because

- 1) they don't like to take tents with them.
- 2) it is cheap enough.
- 3) she likes to feel comfortable.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

They are going to save money by

- 1) renting a car.
- 2) hiring a local guide.
- 3) doing without a local guide.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

Max promises Susie to

- 1) provide her with a good guide book.
- 2) find a good guide.
- 3) write to her about the place.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов.** Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Absolute honesty      | 5. Another application |
| 2. The cost of education | 6. Optional teaching   |
| 3. Just choosing         | 7. Needed move         |
| 4. Informal teaching     | 8. Uncertain parents   |

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

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

**C.** Like all British universities, Oxford is a state university not a private one. Students are selected on the basis of their results in the national examination or the special Oxford entrance examination. There are many applicants and nobody can get a place by paying. Successful candidates are admitted to a special college of the university: that will be their home for the next three years and for a longer period if they would like to go on studying for a postgraduate degree.

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

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

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

**G.** Students all over the world have to work for their education. A college education in the USA is expensive. The costs are so high that most families begin to save for their children's education when their children are the babies. Even so, many young people cannot afford to pay the expenses of full-time college work. They do not have enough money to pay for school costs. Tuition for attending the university, books for classes, and dormitory costs are high. There are other expenses such as chemistry and biology laboratories fees and special student activity fees.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Investing in Memories

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

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

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

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

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

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

**10** The author's uncle had a large family.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**11** The author's uncle made his childhood unforgettable.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**12** They went camping all over the place.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**13** The author's uncle was rarely inventive.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**14** All the neighbours took part in the family trips.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**15** Some of their games annoyed other people.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**16** The author's aunt disapproved of her husband's behavior.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**17** The author's uncle never regretted the money spent.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### The Geography of the Russian Soul

- 18 There \_\_\_\_\_ much mysterious in Russian history, in BE  
destiny of the Russian people and the Russian state. The  
relation between the Russian people and the huge Russian state  
19 still \_\_\_\_\_ a riddle in the geography of the Russian state. REMAIN  
Russia was influenced by its huge spaces. The Russian  
20 people \_\_\_\_\_ to form a large state. The Russian soul is FORCE  
encircled by vast Russian fields and deep Russian snows.  
21 Russian space \_\_\_\_\_ the Russian man instead of the DOMINATE  
22 Russian man dominating Russian space. \_\_\_\_\_ huge THIS  
spaces are represented as the geographical factor of Russian  
23 history. But from a \_\_\_\_\_, more internal point of view such DEEP  
spaces can be considered as the internal, spiritual fact of  
Russian destiny. It is the Geography of the Russian soul.  
24 In the Russian \_\_\_\_\_ there is none of the narrow spirit MAN  
25 of the European people. There \_\_\_\_\_ none of this BE  
carefulness, the economy of space and time and the greatness of  
26 culture. Depth, strength, and sympathy are general \_\_\_\_\_ CHARACTERISTIC  
of the Russian soul.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### Travelling with Parents

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

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Pamela.

... Christmas is coming but, frankly speaking, I am tired of celebrating it in a swimming suit (you know, here in Australia it's hot on Christmas). Once I found a video about Russian winter in the Internet. I wish I could have such white Christmas!

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

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100—120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 16

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и гаджетами, о которых говорится в диалоге: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее название гаджета, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое название гаджета из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее название гаджета.

1. Cooker.
2. Microwave oven.
3. Phone.
4. TV set.
5. Dish washer.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Гаджет				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker is sure that it helps to stay together.
2. The speaker says it can be done anywhere and any time.
3. The speaker thinks that it's better for relaxing.
4. The speaker is sure that it's less difficult to get the idea.
5. The speaker talks about different effects of books and TV.
6. The speaker thinks it's better for your oral speech.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Why didn't Paul go to the safari park?

- 1) He was busy.
- 2) He didn't want to join Ann.
- 3) He doesn't like to see animals in captivity.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Does Ann agree with Paul?

- 1) Partly because she dislikes Zoos.
- 2) No, because she likes going to Zoos or safari parks.
- 3) Yes, because she likes neither Zoos nor safari parks.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

Ann thinks that safari parks

- 1) make animals sad.
- 2) are a good alternative to Zoos.
- 3) should be closed.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

What was the film Ann and Paul watched about?

- 1) About monkeys living in a Zoo.
- 2) About monkeys which were taken to the Zoo from the jungle.
- 3) About the monkeys which came back to the jungle from the Zoo.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

What does Paul think people should stop doing?

- 1) Building more safari parks.
- 2) Enclosing animals in cages.
- 3) Sending animals back to the wild.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

Paul decides to buy the magazine because

- 1) there is an article about Africa.
- 2) there are pictures of Africa.
- 3) there is an article about a safari park.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов.** Каждую цифру пишете в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                                     |                            |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Unfriendly nation                | 5. Progressive bringing up |
| 2. Different meaning of timekeeping | 6. Not any topic           |
| 3. Loud interlocutors               | 7. Very logical            |
| 4. The main difference              | 8. A sign of respect       |

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

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

**C.** Russians have many superstitions which are often taken seriously. But they are fun. For example: meeting a woman with empty buckets — bad luck; a feeling of your face or ears burning means that someone is talking about you. Before leaving on a journey they sit down quietly for a few moments together. But this superstition is very reasonable. It helps to concentrate all one's thoughts and attention and not to leave anything important at home, tickets, for example.

**D.** Of course, punctuality is a necessary habit in the life of a civilized society. Without it, nothing could ever be brought to a conclusion. But how do different nationalities understand it? If you have arranged a birthday party, what time should you expect your foreign guests to arrive? If they are German, they'll be on time. If they are

British, they'll come 10 or 15 minutes late — this gives hosts time to finish their preparations. And you should allow up to an hour for the Italians.

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

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

G. I've been in England quite a long time now. What differences do I notice between Russia and England? Of course, the biggest difference is people. The average Englishman is rather reserved. He is friendly, but he doesn't try to be friendly too soon. The land and climate in Britain don't have any extremes. Neither do people.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Charles Dickens

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

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

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

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

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

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

Charles Dickens' novels were funny and exciting, but they had a very serious message. He described the hard life of poor people and attacked injustice, hypocrisy and other social ills of Victorian England. He often wrote about real people and real events.



His stories were so powerful that Parliament sometimes passed laws to change things for the better. For example, after publishing *Nicholas Nickleby*, some of the cruel boarding schools in England were closed down.

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

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

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

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

**10** Charles Dickens liked to be treated like a star.  
 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**11** Dickens's childhood was full of hardships.  
 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**12** When he became a writer, he soon forgot about his work at the factory.  
 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**13** Charles Dickens was only known in Great Britain and the USA.  
 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**14** The Government of Great Britain paid no attention to Dickens's works.  
 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**15** He never left London because he could work only there.  
 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**16** Dickens worked a lot to make his characters look real.  
 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**17** The names of all of his characters became nicknames.  
 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задания 9 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишете в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

### Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### The Art of Forgetting

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

18 Six years after the death of Princess Diana, a famous magazine \_\_\_\_\_ that every one of the famous people they had

REPORT

19 asked could remember the exact \_\_\_\_\_ of how they

DETAIL

20 \_\_\_\_\_ heard the news of the princess's death on August 31, 1997.

ONE

21 We remember such shocking and dramatic events \_\_\_\_\_ than any others but why do we forget anything?

WELL

22 The things we most often forget are names (of things as well as people), numbers, dates and things we \_\_\_\_\_.

NOT UNDERSTAND

23 We also find it hard to remember anything when we \_\_\_\_\_, ill or very tired.

EMBARRASS

24 However, forgetting is perfectly normal. There is, it seems, a limit to what we can remember. If we could remember everything, all the time, life \_\_\_\_\_ impossible! As we get older,

BECOME

25 we lose more and more of \_\_\_\_\_, leaving only the

MEMORY

26 \_\_\_\_\_.

IMPORTANT

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### A Person's Opinion on Higher Education

27 In my opinion, the Russian system of higher education is more \_\_\_\_\_ for its early specialization. Besides, the

VALUE

28 course work produces more informed students in the fields of studies chosen by them. \_\_\_\_\_ success in Russian univer-

ACADEMY

29 sities depends on the time and efforts put in class. Meanwhile in many \_\_\_\_\_ and American universities it is homework. Also

BRITAIN

30 Russian students are mostly used to solving problems at \_\_\_\_\_ seminars with other students.

DIFFER

31 I sometimes ask myself if the cost of education is worth it. A student spends years of \_\_\_\_\_ time studying and

PRICE

32 learning. And parents have to work hard to pay for the education. What are the benefits? In most cases, the effect makes a

IMPORTANCE

better life. And what can be more \_\_\_\_\_ than that?

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание **33** используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания **33** 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Kate.

...At school we have a tradition of helping sick people. Twice a week after classes we visit elderly people, who live in the neighbourhood. We help them with shopping and cooking. Mother says it helps us to be kinder and more responsible...

Are there any charity activities at your school? What do you think of organizing charity concerts to collect money? How would you spend this money?

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 17

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. At a party.
2. At the police station.
3. In a restaurant.
4. At the beach.
5. At the shop.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker is sure that looking healthy is most important.
2. The speaker warns that you should be careful with footwear.
3. The speaker is sure that it adds a lot to your good looks.
4. The speaker advises us to make small changes in the uniform.
5. The speaker talks about the importance of small details.
6. The speaker thinks that make-up is not necessary.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

How did friends organize the party?

- 1) They asked Jane to do everything.
- 2) They agreed to bring food and drinks.
- 3) They decided to go to the restaurant.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

What was Tom responsible for?

- 1) He was to bring the drinks.
- 2) He was to organize the music.
- 3) He was to make a chocolate cake.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

Mark was asked to bring

- 1) bananas and oranges.
- 2) biscuits and fruit.
- 3) biscuits or fruit.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

What kind of salad did Jack bring?

- 1) Meat salad.
- 2) Chicken salad.
- 3) Seafood salad.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

What was Sally asked to bring?

- 1) A big box of chocolates.
- 2) Whatever she decided to bring.
- 3) Anything to Mark's choice.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

Mark helped Sally to buy

- 1) shrimps.
- 2) all kinds of delicacies.
- 3) a box of sweets.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов.** Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. A means of comradeship      | 5. Dangerous entertainment                 |
| 2. Muscle-power sports         | 6. Discrimination in sports                |
| 3. Contents of Sports Articles | 7. A nation of sports pioneers             |
| 4. The history of sports       | 8. It's for healthy mind in a healthy body |

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

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

**C.** During the 1993 Fair in St. Louis Mr. Hatch decided to bungee jump. He arrived at 10.30 a.m., signed the release document and was lifted in the bungee cage 170 feet above the ground. His jump was being taped by a local television station. The bungee master told him that he had attached the bungee cord. Unfortunately, he forgot to attach the other end of the bungee cord and Mr. Hatch flew 170 feet to the airbag on the ground. As a result of the serious injuries he suffered, the jury awarded him \$5,000,000 against both the Fair Foundation and the bungee jump operator.

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

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

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

**G.** Much of the information on the sports pages is temporary: it is of interest for the current day and may be of little interest the following day. It includes the results of yesterday's games and the prospects for tomorrow's games. But sports feature articles do deal with larger issues, such as the role of business and politics in sports. Other feature articles give insight into the sport itself or into the people who play the sport.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–17** 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**). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Sharks

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10

Sharks are the oldest animals on our planet.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

The largest shark is the most dangerous one.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12

Some sharks can live in rivers and lakes.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13

In old times sailors were superstitious about sharks.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14

All baby sharks stay with their mothers.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15

The teeth of some sharks grow very fast.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16

Some sharks can swallow anything which is in their way.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17

White sharks attack about 100 people a year.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### Get Fit

- |    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
| 18 | After princess Diana _____ in 1997, the British Prime Minister, Tony Blair, called her ‘the people’s princess’. This was not only because she was very popular, but also because she did many things that ordinary people did. One of these things was to regularly visit her local gym. | DIE      |
| 19 | Over the past twenty years, going to a gym _____ an important part of many people’s lives. Nowadays, the fitness business _____!   | BECOME   |
| 20 | But for many people fitness is not the main reason for going to a gym. They go because they are unhappy with their appearance. They want to change the way they look by losing weight and making their muscles _____.  | BOOM     |
| 21 | Even the beautiful Diana was not satisfied with her body. There are gym-goers, however, who exercise to improve their fitness. It _____ them feel good.  | FIRM     |
| 22 |  | MAKE     |
| 23 | They _____ that walking miles on a treadmill, or using a rowing machine has many physical benefits. They have more energy, their health _____ and they feel less stressed. Studies have shown  | DISCOVER |
| 24 |  | IMPROVE  |
| 25 | that regular exercise also _____ many psychological benefits. It improves confidence and self-esteem. People also report that when   | HAVE     |
| 26 | they are fitter, they can think _____.   | GOOD     |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### Dale Carnegie

- |    |   |            |
|----|---|------------|
| 27 | In 1912, Dale Carnegie was a poor _____ actor living in   | EMPLOYED   |
| 28 | New York City. He wanted to change his bad luck _____. So, he had a talk with the director of a Young Men’s Christian Association. Dale needed listeners and a place for his night course in public speaking. The director gave him that _____ chance. Carnegie’s bril- | GREAT      |
| 29 |   | LUCK       |
| 30 | liant career as an America’s master of _____ advice started with that job. He was sure that it was possible to overcome   | PSYCHOLOGY |
| 31 | _____, fear and lack of confidence. He taught that anyone   | SHY        |
| 32 | could be won by a warm and _____ smile. His book ‘How to Win Friends and Influence People’, became the first paperback to sell a million copies, and it is still in print in dozens of languages.   | FRIEND     |

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.



**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Jane.

... My boy-friend Alec invited me to a night club. He advised me to dress up in a special outfit. I also changed my hairstyle. In the club I felt great! I don't know where we'll go next time but I'm sure Alec will think of something interesting...

Where do you and your friend usually spend time? Which of you chooses where to go? Who advises you what to wear and how to behave?

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 18

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. At home.
2. At the police station.
3. In the street.
4. In a café.
5. At the dentist.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker shares his experience of staying calm.
2. The speaker talks about his way of staying energetic.
3. The speaker admits that there is something besides sport.
4. The speaker mentions the social importance of sport competitions.
5. The speaker talks about his sports victories.
6. The speaker admits that regular training can be a good motivation.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

What colour is the hall?

- 1) Orange.
- 2) Blue.
- 3) Pink.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Why did Nancy paint the living room blue?

- 1) Because the room is often too sunny.
- 2) Because the room is very light.
- 3) Because the room is very small.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

How did Nancy get prepared for redecoration work?

- 1) She attended courses.
- 2) She got professional advice.
- 3) She used advice given in magazines.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

Nancy painted the rooms

- 1) upstairs.
- 2) both upstairs and downstairs.
- 3) downstairs.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

How did Nancy choose the color for her bedroom?

- 1) She wanted it to be the same.                      3) She wanted it to match the furniture.  
2) She wanted it to match the new floor.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

Bob likes the kitchen because

- 1) it has a new wooden floor.                      2) it looks larger.                      3) it looks stylish.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–Г, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                                  |                       |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Difficult to group            | 5. The living planet  |
| 2. Modern information            | 6. The air            |
| 3. All living things' protection | 7. Useful gases       |
| 4. Comfortable condition         | 8. The hidden picture |

**A.** Like other planets the Earth moves around the sun. But the Earth is different from all the other planets in our solar system. It's well known that life exists only on the earth. The surface of our planet in which organisms can live is called 'the Biosphere'. The biosphere includes all the places where life exists: sky, sea and land. The soil on which plants grow and the oxygen we breathe are produced by living things. The biosphere extends vertically to a height of ten thousand meters. In the opposite direction it extends to five thousand meters into the oceans and several hundred meters below the land surface. The biosphere depends on the sun directly or indirectly.

**B.** Different cultures imagine different shapes when they look at the same group of stars. They see simple objects, animals or people. The ancient Greeks often named constellations after the great heroes of Greek mythology, the Japanese after their samurai warriors. One of the best-known small group of stars are seven bright stars seen from the northern part of the world. They form a part of the constellation the Great Bear. But the British named them the Plough. The Americans saw a large spoon with a long handle so they called it the Big Dipper. The Arabs saw a very sad picture: a coffin and three mourners. The Aztecs saw a god. Although a constellation may form a picture, to modern astronomers it is just a group of balls of burning gas.

**C.** It is easy to tell the difference between a tree and a dog, but it's not so easy to tell the difference between all plants and animals living on the Earth. You might say that animals have eyes and ears, while plants do not. Plants certainly do not have such sense organs, but there are also many animals without them, for instance earthworms. Unlike green plants animals can't make their own food. Because of their need to find food, they develop ways of moving around and responding to their surroundings. Some microscopic living things can make their own food in the same way that plants do, but also take in ready-made food like animals.

**D.** The Earth's atmosphere consists of different gases. This is what the living things breathe to live. The atmosphere extends to a few hundred miles above the surface of the Earth. It includes water vapor and the gases nitrogen (77%) and oxygen (21%). It also includes argon, carbon dioxide, helium, neon and hydrogen.

E. The lower part of the stratosphere contains a band of warm gas called the ozone layer. Ozone absorbs very shortwave ultraviolet radiation — that is the harmful, burning rays from the sun. These rays kill plants and cause burns, skin cancer and cataracts in animal and man.

F. The solar system consists of the sun, nine planets and their moons and other objects. The sun is a star that radiates heat in all directions. The planets in the solar system were formed about 4,5 billion years ago. The distance of the Earth from the sun is about 93 million miles. The Earth moves around the sun in a regular orbit. The total orbit area of the planet is about 197 million square miles. Land covers about 30% of the surface. Oceans cover about 70 percent. The Earth has only one moon. The Moon is smaller than any of the nine planets. But like the planets it shines by reflecting the sun's light.

G. The Earth has the perfect temperatures for life. It's not too hot unlike Venus and not too cold unlike Neptune. Different places on Earth have different temperatures and different types of weather. However, the average temperature on the Earth is about 60 °F (16 °C).

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Nostradamus the Prophet

Was a man living in the 16th century able to predict the French Revolution, World War Two and that Man would walk on the moon? The answer is 'yes' if we ask the fans of Nostradamus, a great French astrologer and astronomer, who used both astrology and astronomy to predict the future.

Nostradamus' real name was Michel de Nostradame. He was born on the 14th of December, 1503, in a small town in southern France. As a child he was very good at mathematics and astrology. At the age of 15, he became a university student, but the University was soon closed because of an outbreak of the plague. Nostradamus travelled across the country and helped victims of the plague using his own methods. It is said that he invented a 'rose pill' that could protect people against the plague. Sadly, his first wife and two small children later died of the plague.

Nostradamus continued to learn and practise medicine, but he also got interested in astrology. Soon legends began to grow about his strange ability to predict the future. One story said that when Nostradamus was in Italy, he met a monk. He immediately went down on his knees and called the monk 'Your Holiness'. About 45 years later the monk became Pope.

Nostradamus realised that he had an unusual gift and started writing down his predictions in the form of four-line poems. He quickly became famous, and even Queen Catherine de Medici of France wanted to meet him. Nostradamus predicted the death of her husband, King Henry II, and in 1559 his prediction came true!

It is said that Nostradamus even predicted his own death! When his assistant wished him goodnight on the 1st of July 1, 1566, Nostradamus said: 'You won't find me alive at sunrise'. He was found dead on the 2nd of July.

All in all, Nostradamus wrote over 900 predictions about the future of the world. They were published in two books called *The Centuries*, which were published in 1555 and 1558.

Nostradamus's four-line poems predicted events from the mid-1500s until the end of the world. People have studied and interpreted his predictions since the sixteenth century!

The problem with these predictions is that they are very vague and can mean many things. Nostradamus made his poems difficult to understand by using words from Latin, French, Greek and Italian. They have anagrams and riddles and are not placed in chronological order. This was because he didn't want the Church to accuse him of being a magician or a heretic.

But just how did Nostradamus predict the future? He worked with ancient books, he studied the stars using his knowledge of astrology. He also used an ancient method of predicting the future — he looked into a bowl of water until he had an inspiration or saw an image.

People who believe him say that he predicted the Great Fire of London of 1666, the rise of both Napoleon and Hitler, the assassination of American President John F. Kennedy and even the terrorist attacks of the 11th of September, 2001.

Many of his predictions seem true. But some of the events never happened. Sceptics think that Nostradamus' predictions can be interpreted to fit almost any event.

10

Nostradamus's father was rich enough to give him a good education.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

Nostradamus invented a lot of medicines.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12

Nostradamus tried to hide his predictions in poetic form.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13

He could only predict the future of other people.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14

His books were never published after 1558.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15

Most people can interpret his predictions because they are put in chronological order.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16

The Church accused him of being a heretic.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17

People believe him because some of his predictions came true.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### Extreme Sports

18

Heart-stopping activities such as mountain biking, snowboarding and skydiving \_\_\_\_\_ as 'extreme sports'. And they are attracting more and more people. Rock-climbing, for example, \_\_\_\_\_ now by more than half a million Americans. Only 50,000 were doing it in 1989.

KNOW

19

One of the \_\_\_\_\_ of all these sports is BASE jumping. First done in 1980, BASE jumping is jumping off tall buildings, towers and bridges, using a parachute. It \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous, but of course, that's why BASE jumpers love it. Like other extreme sports, it's the risk of disaster that makes BASE jumping so exciting. As one BASE jumper \_\_\_\_\_ it, 'There aren't many injuries in BASE jumping; you either live or die'.

ENJOY

20

EXTREME

21

BE

22

PUT

23

Some experts predict that extreme sports \_\_\_\_\_ the major sports of the 21st century. They may become \_\_\_\_\_ than traditional favourites like soccer and baseball. One of the \_\_\_\_\_ is that parents start taking their little kids to extreme sports shows. And \_\_\_\_\_, also attending them, would like to do these dangerous sports in the near future.

BECOME

24

POPULAR

25

REASON

26

TEENAGER

What's more, they are almost sure that they will be able to repeat their 'deadly' jump once again, like they always do in a computer game.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### As Selfish as Modern People

27

We believe that in old times people were 'environmentally \_\_\_\_\_' and lived in harmony with nature. Some people (such as the \_\_\_\_\_ Indians) respected and protected their environment. But there are many examples of ancient people who carelessly destroyed the land they inhabited.

FRIEND

28

AMERICA

29

The great city of Ur was destroyed by floods because people cut down the trees \_\_\_\_\_ on the bank of their river to use for their fires. Although the Bible says that the cause of the floods was the anger of God, the real cause of the flood was probably \_\_\_\_\_ damage by man.

REGULAR

30

ENVIRONMENT

31

The dodo was a large bird, rather like a turkey, that lived on the island of Mauritius in the Indian ocean. When the first man arrived in Mauritius in the early 16th century, they found that the dodos were not afraid of people. The \_\_\_\_\_ killed dodos partly for food and partly for sport. Less than 200 years after the first man settlement on Mauritius, the last dodo was dead. Only the expression 'as dead as a dodo' lives in the \_\_\_\_\_ language.

SETTLE

32

ENGLAND

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание **33** используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания **33** 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Mark.

... We're doing a project about beliefs and superstitions in different countries. I've found a lot of information, but nobody knows anything about Russia. The only thing I know that in old times Russian people could forecast weather by some signs...

Could you write me a few words about Russian superstitions connected with good luck and bad luck? Are there any funny ones? Do the superstitions about the weather really help?

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 19

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. In the street.
2. At the seaside.
3. In the underground.
4. At the airport.
5. At the shop.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker talks about his music lessons.
2. The speaker shares his experience of playing in a team.
3. The speaker is sorry to have no opportunity to continue playing.
4. The speaker talks about linguistic aspects of listening to songs.
5. The speaker talks about music helping him to relax.
6. The speaker is sure that musical activities help him in his studies.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Why is father a bit skeptical?

- 1) Because Diana's friends have come a long way.
- 2) Because he thinks it's early to speak about future jobs.
- 3) Because he doesn't believe his daughter.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Father is sure that being interested in something

- 1) won't make a person a professional.
- 2) won't help choose a job.
- 3) is very important for choosing a job.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

What does Diana think of Mary's decision?

- 1) She doesn't think she is pretty enough.
- 2) She doesn't think she should be an actress.
- 3) She doesn't think she is talented enough.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .



6

What came as a surprise for father?

- 1) That Mary wants to be a pilot.
- 2) That Mary changed her mind.
- 3) That David wants to be a psychologist.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

Father is curious about Diana's friends because

- 1) he likes asking questions.
- 2) he likes solving their problems.
- 3) he seems to be close to his daughter.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

Does anybody want to follow their relatives' example?

- 1) Nobody does.
- 2) Tom does.
- 3) Diana does.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. A little bit higher                      | 5. More extremities   |
| 2. Too emotional                            | 6. Different changes  |
| 3. Broken balance                           | 7. Gloomy predictions |
| 4. Radical changes in outlook and lifestyle | 8. Not for sure       |

**A.** Jerome K. Jerome said that we are never happy with the weather. The weather, like the government, is always in the wrong. But something has been really wrong with it lately. Droughts, wildfires, landslides, avalanches, gales, tornadoes, floods... All over Europe it's the same story. The weather is definitely getting worse and the so-called extreme weather events are becoming more and more frequent.

**B.** Greenhouse effect is actually a natural feature of our atmosphere without which life on our planet would be impossible. Certain atmospheric gases (the most important of them is carbon dioxide — CO<sub>2</sub>) work as a kind of blanket, keeping the Earth warm. The amount of these 'greenhouse' gases used to be more or less the same for centuries. But the industrial revolution changed this steadiness. Because of heavy industry and other human activities the amounts of CO<sub>2</sub> and other gases have increased by 30%.

**C.** Climate experts predict that by 2050 the global average temperature will rise by 2–3 degrees. It doesn't seem much. Remember, however, that the difference between the average global temperatures now and the last ice age (20,000 years ago) is only 6 to 8 degrees.

**D.** Northern regions will be wetter and warmer, southern regions will be drier and hotter. Forests will grow instead of tundra in Siberia. It'll be possible to grow grapes in

Britain. Not so bad so far. But parts of Spain, Italy and Greece will turn as dry as a desert. Snow will melt in the Alps and other mountains, and the water will cause floods, landslides and avalanches. Sea levels will rise and a lot of coastal areas will disappear under water. So will whole species of animals and plants.

E. Moreover, some experts argue that the short-term global warming will lead to a more catastrophic long-term global cooling. As the arctic ice cap melts, a flow of fresh water will change currents, including the Gulf Stream, which now keeps Europe warm.

F. Certainly we can cheer ourselves up with the idea that this forecast is far from proven. After all, people began to measure temperature not so long ago. The climatologic history of the world is long and man’s knowledge of it is short.

G. But it doesn’t mean that we can just sit and wait. Since the global warming is the result of air pollution, the main thing is to lower greenhouse gases emissions. People should use clean energy, such as wind, solar and wave power, which do not emit greenhouse gases. If we recycle cans and paper, take public transport and think about energy efficiency in the home — switching off unused lights, for example, we’ll reduce the threat of global climate change.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### The Prince’s Trust

A few years ago, Kevin Hewitt, 24, had gone ‘as low as you can possibly get’. He was homeless and was stealing from family and friends until he finally ended up in prison. After he got out, he found out about *The Prince’s Trust* and it changed his life.

*The Prince’s Trust* was founded by Charles the Prince of Wales in 1976. It offers support such as training and money to people aged 14 to 30. The goal is to help people get over the difficulties they have had in their lives and realise they can become successful. Since it was founded, more than half a million young people in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland have been helped, including Kevin.

*The Trust* focuses particularly on young people who have low marks in school, are out of work or have been in trouble with the law. It supports them in a number of ways. Firstly, they may borrow up to £5,000 to start their own business. They also get a ‘mentor’, a person who has opened their own business and can offer some good advice and help when needed. Secondly, *The Trust* runs twelve-week personal development courses called *Team*. The participants, aged 16 to 25, gain new skills, qualifications and work experience through teamwork in the community. Next there is *Sound Live*, a six-month programme that develops young people’s musical talents and confidence. Professionals train participants and help them find work in the music business or other careers.

These programmes and others offer encouragement to many disadvantaged young people. Says Kevin: ‘When I got out of prison, I felt alone and to get so much trust from an organisation was just what I needed.’

Of course all these programmes need funding, and this is achieved in many ways. People who want to help can either make donations on the Internet using their credit card or organise their own fund-raiser. However, the most famous fund-raising event is *Party in the Park* which has taken place in Hyde Park, London every summer since 1998. In fact, it has become Europe's biggest one-day pop event, where audiences enjoy musical performances by well-known pop stars and bands such as *Meat Loaf*, *Sugababes* and *Shakira*. Over £1 million is raised and audiences can see amazing stunts such as pop groups flying across the stage on a rope.

Today, Kevin is beginning a career as a youth worker, helping others like himself get off the street. He knows the difference *The Prince's Trust* can make. 'I learnt to believe in myself and was given the opportunity to work with other people. I can't thank them enough.'

10

*The Prince's Trust* is aimed to help teenagers.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

All the people helped by *The Trust* have become successful.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12

People who need help can get it in different ways.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13

Gifted people can get professional help.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14

*The Prince's Trust* gets money only from charity activity.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15

Well-known pop stars and bands make donations to *The Trust's* fund.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16

Fund-raising events attract a lot of people.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17

A lot of young people who got off the street start working in *The Trust*.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### Diaries

- 18 Once upon a time a personal diary was something you kept hidden away. It was where you wrote down your \_\_\_\_\_ thoughts and feelings, knowing that no one else would read it. Then along
- 19 \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet, and now the idea of a private diary seems
- 20 to be old-fashioned. \_\_\_\_\_ days many teenagers write diaries just for other people to read. In the USA alone, one in five teenagers
- 21 \_\_\_\_\_ their own web page. Their sites contain stories, poems
- 22 and \_\_\_\_\_ with pictures and, of course, diaries. Many teenagers like writing online diaries because they feel free to write anything.
- 23 However, some people \_\_\_\_\_ not sure that online diaries are a good idea. 'Teenagers need to be careful what they write on the web-
- 24 site', says Patricia, a mother of three, who \_\_\_\_\_ her web site.
- 25 'It's playing with fire. You \_\_\_\_\_ who is visiting your web site and whether they will try to find you. And there are always people who find pleasure in finding and spoiling the \_\_\_\_\_ moments of
- 26 your life described in the diaries', she adds.
- PRIVATE  
COME  
THIS  
HAVE  
FILL  
BE  
RUN  
NOT KNOW  
DEAR

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### How I Was a 'Punk'

- 27 In the fashion and music industries hair styles change as \_\_\_\_\_ as traffic lights but bright red or green usually dominates.
- 28 So, I'm neither the first nor the last to dye my hair a shocking color. When you dye your hair some \_\_\_\_\_ color, people feel that you are trying to draw attention to yourself and they start passing
- 29 \_\_\_\_\_ comments.
- 30 So, when some adults saw my \_\_\_\_\_ red and green hair, they told me that they hated the color and some children cried, 'Look-it's a punk'.
- At last I was not allowed to take my school exams because of that bright color.
- 31 I \_\_\_\_\_ think that our social attitudes haven't changed since the late 1970's and the days of the punk Mohican. I was called 'rebel-
- 32 lious' and '\_\_\_\_\_'. I have also discovered what poor manners many people show when it comes to reacting to other people's choice of hair color. Only hair color and nothing else.
- QUICK  
NATURAL  
DIFFER  
COLOR  
SERIOUS  
POLITE

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание **33** используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания **33** 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Phil.

...At my mate's party I tried to repeat a few break-dance moves. Suddenly my trousers ripped from back to front and fell down on the floor! Now I would think twice what to wear if I ever went to any of my friends' parties!

Do you always know beforehand what to put on? Is it necessary to find out what to wear for different occasions? Who do you usually consult about your clothes?

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 20

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. At the seaside.
2. At the reception desk.
3. At the doctor's.
4. In a gym.
5. In a travel agency.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker admits being a perfect student.
2. The speaker thinks there is nothing to remember about school years.
3. The speaker never thought of continuing studying.
4. The speaker was quite a naive student.
5. The speaker was just a sociable student who had success.
6. The speaker admits never being a hard-working student.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

How did Dan get good photos?

- 1) He got close to the elephants.
- 2) The guide found him a good place.
- 3) He used a good camera.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

John is disappointed at

- 1) having an expensive camera.
- 2) taking photos professionally.
- 3) failing to take good pictures.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

5

What does Dan want to be in the future?

- 1) A professional traveler.
- 2) A wildlife researcher.
- 3) A professional photographer.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6

What is his parents' attitude towards his decision?

- 1) They approve of it.
- 2) They disapprove of it.
- 3) They don't care about it.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

What kind of course would Dan and John like to take?

- 1) Taking photos under water.
- 2) Scuba diving.
- 3) Taking wildlife photos.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

Dan is sure the course will be helpful for him because

- 1) he has already tried this activity.
- 2) he still has a lot to learn.
- 3) he is disappointed.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–С, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                                |                         |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. How it all began            | 5. Greedy borrower      |
| 2. Different or alike?         | 6. A universal language |
| 3. A way of learning languages | 7. A special day        |
| 4. A world language            | 8. A language teacher   |

**A.** Do you know how many people there are who speak English? It's quite a number! The exact figure is impossible to tell, but it is around 400 million people. Geographically, English is the most widespread language on earth, and it is second only to Chinese in the number of people who speak it. It is spoken in the British Isles, the USA, Australia, New Zealand and much of Canada and South Africa. English is also a second language of another 300 million people living in more than 60 countries.

**B.** In Shakespeare's time only a few million people spoke English. All of them lived in what is now Great Britain. But as a result of various historical events English spread all over the world. For example, five hundred years ago people didn't speak English in North America: the American Indians had their own languages. So did the Eskimos in Canada, the aborigines in Australia, and the Maoris in New Zealand. The English arrived and set up their colonies... Today, English is represented in every continent and in the three main oceans — the Atlantic, the Indian and the Pacific.

**C.** English is mixing with and marrying other languages around the world. It is probably the greatest borrower. Words newly created or in fashion in one language are very often added to English as well. There are words from 120 languages in its vocabulary, including Arabic, French, German, Greek, Italian, Russian, and Spanish.

**D.** A century ago, some linguists predicted that one day England, America, Australia and Canada would be speaking different languages. But with the arrival of records, cinema, radio, and television, the two brands of English have begun to draw back together again. Britons and Americans probably speak more alike today than they did 50 or 60 years ago. (In the 1930s and 1940s, for example, American films were dubbed in England. It's no longer the practice today.) Canadian English, Australian English, South African English, and many other 'Englishes' around the world are coming to resemble one another.

**E.** People have long been interested in having one language that could be spoken throughout the world. Such a language would help to increase cultural and economic ties and make communication between people easier. Through the years, at least, 600 languages have been proposed, including Esperanto. About 10 million people have learned Esperanto since its creation in 1887, but English, according to specialists, has better chances to become a global language.

**F.** For linguists across the continent, the 26th of September is a time of celebration—it is the European Day of Languages. The aim of the day is to focus on encouraging people to start learning a language. They take part in events celebrating learning and speaking other languages and consider the benefits that language learning can bring.

**G.** The suggestion: 'Languages are learned, they are not taught' is very productive. A new term 'self-access work' is not homework, it is class work; another one is do-it-yourself. So, it is the person who learns, the teacher who only helps, assists, trains learners to be more responsible, motivates, involves everybody into the learning process, encourages them to speak and promotes discussions.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### A Colourful World

Most of us have a favourite colour, but all colours affect our moods and emotions. Some of them inspire passion and energy, while others relax us.

Yellow can be a cheerful, sunny colour that motivates you. Some people, however, find it tiring and annoying. For those of you who like yellow, here's a tip: avoid painting your kitchen or bedrooms yellow. A survey showed that husbands and wives tend to fight more in yellow kitchens. Even babies cry more in a yellow room.

Green and blue, on the other hand, are supposed to be the colours of balance and harmony. They actually help lower blood pressure and heart rate and may have a healing effect on the body. Concert halls and theatres have a 'green room' where nervous performers relax before going on stage.

Very bright colours, such as yellow, red and orange are used both to warn and to attract. Birds, reptiles, fish and insects use brilliant combinations of colours to attract mates. Butterflies are an excellent example. Birds have the best vision in the natural world and, therefore, also come in beautiful colours and patterns.

Some predators use bright colours to attract their prey. Take for instance the spiny spider of Australia. When a researcher dyed the yellow back of a spiny spider black, he noticed that it caught less prey than with its natural colour.

Some animals also use bright colours to warn potential predators that they are nasty and poisonous. Others just imitate the warning patterns of dangerous animals to fool predators and protect themselves.



Around the world, colours are associated with different ideas, emotions and events. Some colour associations are similar across cultures, especially when it comes to safety. The most common colours for warning signs are red, yellow, black and white. It was decided in the USA in 1935 that all stop signs, which were yellow, should be red to match the red traffic lights. Today, stop signs around the world are red.

However, there don't seem to be many similarities besides that. In South Africa, for example, red is the colour of mourning, whereas the Chinese believe that red brings good luck. Brides wear red on their wedding day, and babies are given the names at a red-egg ceremony.

White is a universal symbol of peace and innocence, but while in Western countries it symbolises birth, in China and Japan it means death.

Western brides carry something blue on their wedding day, since blue stands for love. On the other hand, blue is associated with sadness or heartbreak, as in 'feeling blue'. But when asked for their favourite colour, one out of two people say it's blue.

10

Colours can influence people in a different way.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

You should think twice before painting your bedroom yellow.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12

Green and blue have the least soothing effect.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13

Birds and butterflies are the only ones to use bright colours for attracting mates.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14

All poisonous animals are extremely bright.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15

Some warning colours are the same in most countries.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16

White and red have the same meaning all over the world.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17

Brides in all countries follow the tradition of wearing something blue.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### Comic Books

18

Comic books started out as collections of comic strips from newspapers. They \_\_\_\_\_ as 'funny books', because the comic stripes were humorous. It wasn't until the 1930's that the first adventure stories started to appear. The heroes of these stories were characters like Dick Tracy and the Phantom. But although they \_\_\_\_\_ some cool gadgets, these heroes were still just ordinary people.

KNOW

19

Then in June 1938 a new comic came out. It had a new kind of hero. His powers were far \_\_\_\_\_ than any normal person's. His name was Superman, and he wasn't just a hero; he was a superhero.

HAVE

20

Since Superman made his debut there \_\_\_\_\_ many comic book superheroes. Most worked alone but sometimes they \_\_\_\_\_ up with other superheroes. Today the most popular superhero team is the X-\_\_\_\_\_.

GREAT

21

22

23

BE

TEAM

MAN

24

Outside the USA comics have developed in different ways. Japanese comics (known as 'manga') include many more topics than American comics do. Topics range from giant robots and time travel to cooking, sport, romance and much more. There \_\_\_\_\_ also a huge variety of artistic styles.

BE

25

Although now manga comics \_\_\_\_\_ to become popular outside Japan, they still aren't as well known as American comic books. Most people outside Japan wouldn't know who Captain Hurlock was. But you can bet they \_\_\_\_\_ of Superman.

START

26

HEAR

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### Great Values of the Internet

27

One of the most \_\_\_\_\_ functions of the Internet is its information function.

VALUE

28

The Internet keeps people informed about \_\_\_\_\_ events as well as about the latest \_\_\_\_\_ in science and culture.

DIFFER

29

ACHIEVE

30

Recently a system of distance learning has become popular. You can study foreign languages and even study at universities. Individual \_\_\_\_\_ program can be developed especially for you.

EDUCATE

31

The Internet is also \_\_\_\_\_ used in business. Thanks to the Internet, we have a quick \_\_\_\_\_ with partners from all corners of the world. You can also conduct negotiations, hear and see your contacts, and exchange graphic and textual information.

WIDE

32

CONNECT

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание **33** используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания **33** 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Liz.

... My family and I have just visited one of the most charming museums showing fine collections of English furniture, paintings and decorative art. I can say that our visit was really educational...

I wonder if there are such museums of living history in your country. Could you write me about them? Do you often spend your free time visiting them?...

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 21

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. In a travel agency.
2. At home.
3. At a parking place.
4. On board a plane.
5. In a garage.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker says that this holiday is popular with grown-ups.
2. The speaker is sure of the girl's help in distributing presents.
3. The speaker says that clever strangers gave their gifts to a baby.
4. The speaker stresses that men try to do their best on this day.
5. The speaker says that this holiday has no fixed date.
6. The speaker thinks that people shouldn't be angry on this day.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

What does Pam ask her mother to do?

- 1) To buy her a jacket.                      2) To lend her a jacket.                      3) To put on a jacket.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Why doesn't mother let Pam take her clothes?

- 1) She is afraid she will spoil them.  
2) She has a special occasion to wear them.  
3) She hasn't worn them yet.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

Pam needs mother's clothes because

- 1) she doesn't buy clothes for herself.  
2) she has few clothes.  
3) she needs something special.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

Why couldn't Ann go shopping with Pam?

- 1) Her parents were working.
- 2) Her parents didn't let her go.
- 3) There was nobody else to take care of her brother.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

Why doesn't Pam like shopping alone?

- 1) She always gets lost in the shop.
- 2) She always loses money.
- 3) She can't make up her mind.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

Finally mother decides to

- 1) help her daughter.
- 2) send a few e-mails.
- 3) give Pam her new dress.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, выберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

1. For the world children's wellbeing
2. An international bill of rights
3. For equal rights
4. How it all began
5. A step towards peace
6. More forceful than before
7. To support or not?
8. An aggressive method

**A.** The modern women's liberation movement began in the 1960's. It was started by women who were concerned about their role in the society and their work. Many women want full equality with men in every aspect of life. In marriage, they want husbands and wives to share all the work and responsibilities of a home and a family. In work they want women and men to have the same jobs and the same chances to succeed. They want women to be paid just as much as men for the same work.

**B.** Many people agree with the ideas and aims of women's liberation. They feel that women ought to be considered equal to men in every way. They feel that a woman should be able to decide to stay at home and raise a family or to go out and work or to have a job outside the home and family as well. Other people are opposed to women's liberation.

**C.** United Nation's Children's Fund (UNICEF) country programmes were formulated in consultations with governments. They include cooperation with people from all parts

of society including government agencies, non-governmental organizations, community leaders, teachers, parents and children. More than 130 countries receive UNICEF support for primary health care, food, basic education and water and sanitation programmes.

**D.** Terrorism is the systematic use of terror or unpredictable violence against governments, the public or individuals to achieve a political aim. Terrorism has been used by political organization, by nationalistic and ethnic groups, by revolutionaries and by the armies and secret police of governments themselves. In the 20th century terrorism became the trait of a number of political movements, groups or even individuals who were trying to destabilize or overthrow existing political institutions.

**E.** Modern terrorism differs from that of the past because its victims are often innocent people who are just picked up by chance or who simply happen to get into terrorist situations. Violent acts often include kidnappings, assassinations, hijackings, bombing, etc. The universal availability of weapons, explosives, complicated devices along with the global communication revolution adds to the terrorisms' capabilities.

**F.** In 1945, leaders from fifty-one countries met in San-Francisco and organized the United Nations. World War II has just ended, millions of people had died and there was destruction everywhere. People hoped they could build a future of world peace with this new organization. Today almost every country in the world is a member of the UN. Each country has signed an agreement that says it will help the UN in its actions or international peace and human rights to all people. It also says that all members promise to solve international problems in a peaceful way, and no member will use force against another member.

**G.** Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a resolution adopted in December 1948 by the United Nations General Assembly. The objective of the 30-article declaration is to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. The declaration proclaims the personal, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of humans which are limited only by recognition for the rights and freedoms of others and the requirements of morality, public order and general welfare.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Circus Oz

In 1977, two successful circus groups, Soapbox Circus and the New Circus, joined together to start Circus Oz. The performers had ordinary circus skills but they wanted to make a different kind of show, adding music, theatre and comment. They got together a collection of old trucks and caravans and went on the road. It was a fresh and original voice in circus and was immediately popular with audiences.

Since that time, Circus Oz has performed in 26 different countries. As with all circuses, performances take place inside a tent or Big Top. Circus Oz's first tent was sewn together by performers in a large basement. It was used for years to tour Australia but when it became too small, Circus Oz was forced to hire tents or move into theatres.

In 2002, Circus Oz had a new tent made. It is designed with few poles (столб, шест) inside so people watching can see better than in other circuses.

The performances are suitable for people of all ages and each show features a live band. The Big Top is heated and air-conditioned. Snacks and drinks are served in the Big Top but not full meals.

Circus Oz classes are held at the Circus Oz Headquarters in Port Melbourne. Every Saturday of the school term there are classes for both children and teenagers. The Introduction to Circus class is for 7–12 year olds, taking the children through a range of circus skills with a focus on developing good form and having fun. The Circus Skills class is for 8–12 year olds, and is offered to children who have been practising their skills for a while. The Teenage Special class is for 13–18 year olds. This class is for both beginners and those who are continuing from the Circus Skills class. Classes are also run during some of the school holidays.

10 The new Circus was started by ordinary circus performers.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11 Circus Oz has become very popular in Europe.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12 The Circus moved from town to town every day.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13 Circus Oz is less comfortable than other circuses.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14 You can't see musicians playing during the performance.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15 The main office of Circus Oz is situated in Australia.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16 Circus Oz can offer classes for different groups of kids and teenagers.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17 You can only attend classes during the school term.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### Whitney Houston

18

The world of music was stunned by the death of Whitney Houston, when she \_\_\_\_\_ dead in her hotel room on the 11th of February, 2012. **FIND**

19

She had been born to sing. Her mother was a soul and gospel singer, and at the age of eleven Whitney already \_\_\_\_\_ in her local church in Newark. **SING**

20

In the early 1980s, Whitney Houston started working as a fashion model and sang in nightclubs with her mother. When the producer Clive Davis saw her he \_\_\_\_\_ so much that he immediately signed a contract with her. **IMPRESS**

21

The press called her 'one of the \_\_\_\_\_ new voices in years'. **EXCITING**

22

In 1989, the singer set up The Whitney Houston Foundation for Children, a non-profit organization that still \_\_\_\_\_ money for the needs of children. It takes care of homeless children and children with cancer or AIDS. **RAISE**

23

Whitney Houston's \_\_\_\_\_ film role was in *The Bodyguard* **ONE**

24

which came out in 1992. That year she married Bobby Brown, a soul singer who \_\_\_\_\_ for taking drugs. They were married for 14 years, but they had a troubled life. She became ill because of taking drugs with her husband and people began to notice that her voice \_\_\_\_\_ as good as it used to be. **KNOW**

25

\_\_\_\_\_ as good as it used to be. **NOT BE**

26

With her death, the music world has lost one of its most legendary stars. For millions of music fans she forever \_\_\_\_\_ for her amazing songs. **REMEMBER**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### In the Old City of Rochester

Rochester is one of the oldest and most charming English cities. It was founded by the Romans who came here in 43 AD and built a fortress and a bridge over the River Medway.

27

Rochester is famous for its ancient castle, its magnificent cathedral, and its \_\_\_\_\_ with Charles Dickens. **CONNECT**

28

Charles Dickens spent five of his \_\_\_\_\_ years near Rochester. **CHILD**

29

As a boy, he explored every corner of the city. When he became a \_\_\_\_\_, he often used the people and places of Rochester as characters and settings for his novels. **WRITE**

30

Much later, when he was world-famous, the \_\_\_\_\_ returned to the Rochester area and spent the last 13 years of his life nearby. The last words Dickens ever wrote were about Rochester — the city he loved so much and where he wished to be buried. **NOVEL**

31

To honour the great Victorian author Rochester holds \_\_\_\_\_ festivals. **AMAZE**

32

At the beginning of December Rochester plunges into the atmosphere of Victorian Christmas. Many people dress up in Victorian costumes and parade the streets and the Castle gardens. There are bell ringers, carol singers, street entertainers and \_\_\_\_\_ Dickensian characters. **COLOUR**



По окончании выполнения заданий **18–32** 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, запяток и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

#### Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание **33** используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания **33** 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 письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Martin.

... Last week we went camping with my classmates. It was great! We slept in the tents, made fire to cook and went fishing. I've never thought fish soup could be so tasty! The only bad thing was that nobody took a can-opener.

Have you ever gone camping? What would you cook in while camping? What do you think is necessary to take?

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

## ВАРИАНТ 22

### Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. At a school of manners.
2. In the theatre.
3. In the cinema.
4. At home.
5. At the dietitian.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	А	В	С	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker happened to be working during the holidays.
2. The speaker was quite lucky to go abroad.
3. The speaker was recovering after an accident.
4. The speaker spent summer in the private house.
5. The speaker was not lucky with the weather.
6. The speaker is usually too lazy to move.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	А	В	С	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

When must Liz hand in her composition?

- 1) The next week.
- 2) The next day.
- 3) She was to hand it in the week before.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

What does Tom suggest?

- 1) That she take a cruise.
- 2) That she try to get organized.
- 3) That she write about her trip.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

Which of the following places did Liz *not* visit?

- 1) Egypt.
- 2) North America.
- 3) The Holy Land.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

Why does Tom have to leave?

- 1) He has to complete his work.
- 2) He has to organize his trip.
- 3) He has to go skydiving.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

Tom isn't too worried because

- 1) he has finished his work.
- 2) he has got a lot of emotions.
- 3) he hasn't much to do to complete his work.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

Liz agrees to

- 1) have a rest.
- 2) phone Tom a bit later.
- 3) make some plans for the next week.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–Г, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Environmental advantages | 5. A choice for everyone |
| 2. Online dangers           | 6. Not for every device  |
| 3. Bad for your health      | 7. A library in your bag |
| 4. A limited choice         | 8. Intellectual stealing |

**A.** Though they are becoming more and more popular, electronic books still present a variety of technological problems that need to be solved. Reading e-books can create eye strain because it is more difficult to read words on a computer screen than on a page. When reading on paper, light reflects off the page and into your eyes naturally, however, with computer screens, the device projects light into your eyes, causing headaches and possible long term damage to your eyesight.

**B.** As it stands, you can read e-books on a computer, an e-reader and even some mobile phones. However, with more companies entering the market, it becomes difficult to keep track of which e-books each device is capable of using. Some devices use files that are incompatible with other devices, restricting your library to only a few devices. With

constant innovations in computer sciences, it can happen that the file type used by most e-books may become completely outdated in the future.

C. E-books are just another file on a hard drive, and they often depend on the Internet to transfer from one location to another. A virus may invade your computer or you might accidentally damage your e-reader or hard drive. So just in a few moments you can lose your entire book collection. Moreover, third parties can monitor or even hack your files, and you can end up with a different file than you expected.

D. As with other media that has moved to digital distribution, e-books are often pirated. Writers work hard to create their art, and they deserve to be fairly compensated for their effort. The growing amount of e-books increases the chance that their work will be stolen online or that they won't earn what they deserve.

E. Many titles that are available in traditional print books are not yet available in an electronic book format. Many mainstream best sellers are available in electronic format, but if you tend to read even some more exotic titles or academic literature, you will not be able to find much suitable material in e-book format at present.

F. But of course, electronic books offer a range of conveniences, which will continue to expand as the technology develops. You can shop for e-books and receive them almost immediately, any time of the day or night. In addition, electronic books provide the convenience of having a lot of books available at any given time, without the trouble of having to transport them. This is particularly advantageous when traveling: rather than carrying a suitcase full of books, you can carry all the titles on a single device.

G. Electronic books save trees. By downloading an electronic book rather than buying a hard copy of a book, you eliminate the need to print on paper. Even recycled paper uses more resources than an electronic book. In addition, electronic books save the energy and resources that it takes to print paper books, as well as the fuel that is required to deliver them.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Terrible Twisters

Tornadoes, also known as twisters, are the most violent storms on our planet. Tornadoes form when a warm wind meets a cold one. As the two winds move around each other, a funnel of spinning air forms. The faster it spins, the more powerful it becomes.

At its base, a tornado can be from 100 metres to over 1 kilometre wide. The wider it is, the more destructive it can be.

The most violent tornadoes have wind speeds of more than 400 kilometres an hour. As you can imagine, such a twister can destroy everything in its path. Tornadoes can pick up cars, houses and trains and put them down in the next street — or even in the next town. One tornado picked up a school house, turned it around, and then set it down backwards.

In Russia, during one tornado, people were amazed to see money falling out of the sky. At least a thousand coins dropped from the clouds. The winds had removed the earth from a buried treasure, then picked up the coins.

Once, a man from Texas opened the door of his house, and fell 10 metres to the ground! His house had already taken off. Luckily, the man remained alive.

Most tornadoes last a few minutes, but some can last several hours. Such tornadoes are especially destructive.

Some people think that you are safe from tornadoes if you are near rivers, lakes and mountains. How wrong they are! Tornadoes can go up 3,000-metre mountains, as well as across rivers and lakes.

Tornadoes occur almost everywhere in the world, but the country that sees the strongest twisters is the United States of America. About 800 tornadoes hit the country every year.

No two twisters are exactly alike. Each tornado has its own colour, sound and shape. Each tornado is filled with surprises because nobody can ever tell where it might go or what kinds of things it might do. This is why tornadoes are the most dangerous storms.

10

Tornadoes happen due to the winds' temperature differences.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

The least destructive tornadoes are very wide at their base.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12

Tornadoes always put down everything they pick up in their movement.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13

The most unexpected things can fall to the ground during tornadoes.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14

Nobody has survived in a tornado.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15

Tornadoes can happen only on flat land.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16

Tornadoes occur in all the states of the USA.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17

Nobody can predict the results of a tornado.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

**A Secret to Eternal Youth**

- |           |  |                     |
|-----------|--|---------------------|
| <b>18</b> | People _____ of staying young and living a long, long life. But can it become a reality?   | <b>ALWAYS/DREAM</b> |
| <b>19</b> | Experts believe it is possible that people will live long enough to have great-great-great-great-grand _____.                              | <b>CHILD</b>        |
| <b>20</b> | This belief _____ on research and on the fact that more and more people are living to be over 100 years old.                               | <b>BASE</b>         |
| <b>21</b> | A British scientist Aubrey de Grey _____ that we can stop  | <b>THINK</b>        |
| <b>22</b> | people getting old. In _____ opinion, getting old is like a disease. If we can cure this disease, we can stop the ageing process.          | <b>HE</b>           |
| <b>23</b> | The scientist is sure that we _____ all the methods need-  | <b>HAVE</b>         |
| <b>24</b> | ed to stop ageing in _____ than 20 years. Many scien-  | <b>LITTLE</b>       |
| <b>25</b> | tists who study ageing _____ de Grey’s ideas seriously.  | <b>NOT TAKE</b>     |
| <b>26</b> | However, they admit that they _____ wrong yet. Would you like to live for 1,000 years? Won’t life get boring if you live such a long life? | <b>NOT PROVE</b>    |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

**The Sweeps Festival**

- |           |  |                  |
|-----------|--|------------------|
| <b>27</b> | Nearly 300 years ago, many children from poor families (sometimes as young as four) worked as chimney sweeps. It was hard, dirty and _____ work. The pay, however, was very low. | <b>DANGER</b>    |
| <b>28</b> | So on the first of May chimney sweeps were allowed to have some fun and celebrate their ‘Sweeps holiday’. Dickens described these _____ in his works.                            | <b>CELEBRATE</b> |
| <b>29</b> | In 1860, Parliament passed a law that made it _____ to use young boys to clean inside chimneys, and the traditional celebration died out. But in the 1980s, Gordon Newton, a Ro- | <b>LEGAL</b>     |
| <b>30</b> | chester _____, decided to revive the sweeps holiday. He  | <b>HISTORY</b>   |
| <b>31</b> | _____ researched the sweeps’ tradition and studied Charles Dickens’s descriptions of the event. In 1981 Newton organised a small parade with a group of dancers.                 | <b>CAREFUL</b>   |
| <b>32</b> | The festival has now become very popular and attracts many thousands of _____.   | <b>VISIT</b>     |

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Clyde.

... I've just returned from a tour round Spain. Dad wanted to arrange everything himself but mum insisted on a package tour. We visited several cities and towns but, to my mind, the visits to each of them were too short to see everything we wanted.

Have you ever been on a trip abroad? What places would you like to visit in the future? Would you prefer a packed trip or travelling on your own?

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

## ВАРИАНТ 23

### Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. At the stadium.
2. In the street.
3. In the garden.
4. At school.
5. In the forest.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker advises us to visit the famous hotel.
2. The speaker mentions parking rules.
3. The speaker talks about newspapers.
4. The speaker talks about safety rules.
5. The speaker mentions the best parks.
6. The speaker gives advice about the best chances of sightseeing.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

What kind of party is Kate's family going to have?

- 1) A welcoming party.
- 2) A housewarming party.
- 3) A birthday party.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Where does Kate's family live now?

- 1) In a block of flats.
- 2) In a hotel.
- 3) In a cottage.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .



5

How does Kate get to school?

- 1) On foot and by bus.
- 2) On foot and by father's car.
- 3) By bus and by the underground.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

Kate may change school

- 1) this year.
- 2) after taking exams.
- 3) after moving to a new flat.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

Why would Kate like to take the exams at her school?

- 1) Because she is used to her school.
- 2) Because she needs her classmates' help.
- 3) Because she wants her teachers' support.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

William and Kate used to

- 1) play together.
- 2) listen to CDs.
- 3) dance together.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–Г, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Never be in a hurry   | 5. Think of what you eat |
| 2. Don't do it alone     | 6. Healthy lifestyle     |
| 3. Simple measures       | 7. Start moving          |
| 4. Don't worry, be happy | 8. Stay offline          |

**A.** There are so many things that we can do to make our life healthy. You can start with making sure that you drink at least 8 glasses of plain water throughout the whole day. This is very important because water will help to boost your energy and clean the whole system in our body. Besides, you have to make sure that every day you have a balanced meal which will provide you with all the vitamins and minerals you must have.

**B.** Sweets, junk food, soft drinks, sugary juices should be taken minimally. It is advisable to increase white meat such as fish, vegetables, fresh fruits and fresh juices in your diet. You also must avoid taking food that contains high calories, fat, preservatives. This kind of food will bring many health problems to our body like high blood pressure and also diabetes.

C. Healthy living would not be successful without any physical activity. Even small activities such as taking a stroll or walking a pet, biking, doing daily chores such as cleaning the house can make a difference. However, for best results, it is advisable to go to the gym two to three times a week or exercise at least thirty minutes daily. You should discipline yourself to follow your exercise schedule.

D. There are thousands of ways that you can do to achieve a healthy lifestyle and you should remember that creating a healthy lifestyle cannot be done by drastic changes like not eating, but you must do it in a simple step first and try to add in the steps one by one. So you have to choose which way is more suitable for you and make sure you build a habit to have a healthy lifestyle.

E. At least once or twice a week, keep away from technology. Being online keeps people from moving and can be very unhealthy. Instead of playing video games or chatting with people on Facebook, do something fun and active with your family or friends. Go outdoors, play ball games, take a swim, anything that will be enjoyable and does not involve the use of modern technology.

F. So often it's stress in our lives that leads us off the healthy path. When we are stressed, our defenses get weak. We seek comfort, and that often means unhealthy and excessive eating, vegetating in front of the TV, or other lifestyle choices that do not support good health. Simplify your life. Try slowing down your schedule.

G. Join forces with friends and family members who want to develop a healthy lifestyle. Exercise together. Support each other by sharing healthy recipes. Encourage one another when you're struggling. And most important, celebrate your successes together.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–17** 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**). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Two Great Women Inventors

In the 19th and early 20th centuries, women had limited opportunities for a technical education and career, and few of them had an independent income. However, the history of women inventors in this period is very long. These are the personal stories of two of them.

The nineteenth-century inventor Margaret Knight was born in the USA in 1838. As a young girl, she was made to work in a cotton factory by her parents. While she was working there, there was an accident and somebody was almost killed by a machine. Margaret was only 12 at the time, but she invented a way to fix the machine so that if there was the same fault again, the machine would stop at once.

She had more than eighty inventions, and the most important one was a machine producing paper bags with flat bottoms. But none of them brought her much money. In those days, women were not encouraged to be business people any more than they were encouraged to be inventors. Once Margaret Knight had produced an invention, she would usually sell it to somebody for not much cash, and when she died in 1914, all she left was 275 dollars.

Beulah Henry also began inventing things when she was a young girl. In 1912, at the age of 25, she got her first patent for an ice-cream freezer. A year later, she patented a parasol — an umbrella for the sun — within changeable covers so that a woman could match her parasol with her clothes. The invention earned her about 50,000 dollars from the manufacturers.

In all, she patented 49 inventions. But for someone with such a long career, surprisingly little is known about Beulah Henry's personal life. She was born in the USA in 1887 and grew up in an artistic family. The only other fact which is known is that she entered university in 1909.

These women's lives and achievements will always inspire future generations of inventors.

**10** The first women inventors appeared in the 19th century.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**11** Margaret Knight and Beulah Henry were the most well-known women inventors.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**12** Margaret Knight's first invention could save people's lives.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**13** Margaret Knight got a lot of money for her inventions.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**14** Margaret Knight put her ideas into life herself.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**15** Beulah Henry was more successful in selling her ideas.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**16** Most of Beulah Henry's inventions are still used now.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**17** Both women were unhappy in their personal life.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

**A Tea Party with Sharks**

- |    |   |                 |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 18 | There is no _____ place in the UK to see sea life than the Sea Life London Aquarium. It was opened in 1997 and it has the   | <b>GOOD</b>     |
| 19 | _____ collection of sea animals in Europe. There are many exotic, beautiful and even strange creatures, but the leading stars are sharks.                             | <b>LARGE</b>    |
| 20 | To mark the opening of a new display the Aquarium decided to throw a tea party with sharks! They wanted to prove that sharks are actually a lot _____ than they look. | <b>FRIENDLY</b> |
| 21 | The team _____ very much to throw the party.  | <b>EXCITE</b>   |
| 22 | ‘The fact _____ sharks are far more at threat from humans than humans are from sharks,’ said Rachel Wicks, one of the partygoers.                                     | <b>BE</b>       |
| 23 | The aquarium _____ that more people die from creatures like   | <b>SAY</b>      |
| 24 | _____, dogs and snakes than sharks.   | <b>MOSQUITO</b> |
| 25 | As well as allowing _____ of people to discover the wonders of  | <b>MILLION</b>  |
| 26 | the marine world, the Sea Life London Aquarium _____ an important role in helping save our seas for the future.   | <b>PLAY</b>     |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

**James Cameron**

- |    |  |                |
|----|--|----------------|
| 27 | Most people know James Cameron as a famous film director, who created <i>The Terminator</i> , <i>Titanic</i> and <i>Avatar</i> . But James is also a deep-sea _____.   | <b>EXPLORE</b> |
| 28 | It took Cameron and his team 7 years to prepare for this _____ trip. He spent 3 hours in this cold desert-like place, with no sunlight and heavy water _____.  | <b>DANGER</b>  |
| 29 | People have not visited the Mariana Trench since 1960, when two divers first reached the planet’s deepest place — nearly 11 kilometres — in the Pacific Ocean. They could _____ see anything and took no pictures. | <b>PRESS</b>   |
| 30 | James Cameron travelled to the Mariana Trench in his well-equipped mini-submarine. It has 3D cameras and a mechanical arm for collecting samples of soil and deep-sea _____.                                       | <b>HARD</b>    |
| 31 | Cameron is going to make a 3D film about the Mariana Trench. ‘I see this as the _____,’ he said.   | <b>CREATE</b>  |
| 32 |  | <b>BEGIN</b>   |

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Tom.

... It seems every time I go to visit my Granny in the country it starts raining. Now it has been raining for three days and it makes me crazy. You know I'm a sporty type and like to spend time outdoors.

Do you often go to the country? What do you do there in bad weather? Are there places to go there when you are bored?

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

## ВАРИАНТ 24

### Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In the aqua park.
2. In the Zoo.
3. In the shop.
4. In the street.
5. At home.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker talks about wrong statistics.
2. The speaker advises to think twice.
3. The speaker declares it very harmful.
4. The speaker talks about shocking facts.
5. The speaker underlines — money for them, diseases for you.
6. The speaker thinks their future is in danger.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Masha asked Mike to

- 1) be her guide for the day.
- 2) tell her what is worth seeing.
- 3) tell her about Moscow.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Why did the friends decide to take the metro?

- 1) Because it's the quickest way of travelling.
- 2) Because it's the most comfortable way of traveling.
- 3) Because the metro is as beautiful as Moscow's sights.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

Which place are the friends going to start from?

- 1) From the Lenin Mausoleum.
- 2) From Red Square.
- 3) From the Cathedral of St. Basil.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

How did the Cathedral of St. Basil become unique?

- 1) The architects were not able to reproduce it.
- 2) The architects used different colours of the domes.
- 3) The architects refused to built other cathedrals.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

What is the monument to Minin and Pozharsky devoted to?

- 1) To Polish invaders.
- 2) To the Russian people.
- 3) To the seviders of the Russian people.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

Masha cried because

- 1) people were looking at her.
- 2) she was happy to see the sights on Red Square.
- 3) she had never gone sightseeing before.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–С, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                            |                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Royal transport         | 5. Royal staff                  |
| 2. The history of monarchs | 6. A sign of Royal presence     |
| 3. Everything needed       | 7. Everybody can make a mistake |
| 4. A picturesque ceremony  | 8. A hospitable Queen           |

**A.** London is one of the few places in the world where you can visit a real royal palace. Buckingham Palace is where Queen Elizabeth II lives much of the time. A flag always flies above Buckingham Palace. When the Queen is in London, you can see the Royal Standard above the palace. When she is away, the Union Flag flies instead. Originally, the palace was a town house built for the Duke of Buckingham in 1705. It was greatly enlarged in the 19th century and the first monarch to live in the palace was Queen Victoria.

**B.** Buckingham Palace is enormous. There are 600 rooms, 78 bathrooms, a cinema, a swimming pool and even a post office. Some of the rooms are named and decorated for special visitors, such as the 1844 Room, which was decorated for the state visit of Emperor Nicholas I of Russia. The 1855 Room was created in honour of the visit of Emperor Napoleon III of France. The largest room in the palace is the Ballroom which is used for state banquets and other important occasions.

**C.** About 800 people work at the palace. They are servants, cleaners, footmen, gardeners, secretaries and security men. There are also two clockmakers who look after the palace's 350 clocks (Buckingham Palace has one of the largest collections of working clocks in the world!). Other unusual jobs include a fender smith and a flagman.

**D.** Buckingham Palace security is very high but there have been several security lapses. In 2004, a newspaper reporter managed to get a job of a footman inside Buckingham Palace and took lots of photos of the Royal Family's private apartments. The same year, a protestor called Jason Hatch climbed onto a ledge near the ceremonial balcony dressed as Batman. But probably the most incredible lapse was in 1837, when a 12-year-old boy managed to live for a year unnoticed inside the palace.

**E.** There is a beautiful park-like garden around the palace. It is home to 30 different kinds of birds and more than 350 different wild flowers. The garden has a helicopter landing area, a lake and a tennis court. Every summer the Queen holds her garden parties here. The Buckingham Palace kitchen serve a sit-down meal to as many as 600 people at a time.

**F.** The Royal Mews at Buckingham Palace is the place where the royal coaches, horses, and cars are kept. The most famous of the royal coaches is the Gold State Coach which is used only on very special occasions, such as a coronation. It weighs 4 tons and takes 8 horses to pull. It was built in 1762! It's unlikely you'll catch the Queen in the stables, although she does name each horse herself. Her Majesty is very fond of riding and so are other members of the Royal Family including Prince William and Prince Harry.

**G.** There are always crowds of people waiting patiently outside Buckingham Palace. They come to see the ceremony of Changing the Guard. First the band marches through the gates of the Palace. The job of the police is to stop the tourists from following the guards! Then the rest of the 'new' guard marches through the gates. The guardsmen wear traditional uniform: a red coat and a black bearskin. Believe it or not, this ceremony hasn't changed since 1660!

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Rich and Poor

All over the world, Americans are known for their easy way of spending money. When they are abroad, they often stay in the best hotels and go to the most expensive stores. At home, too, they are used to the best of everything. An ordinary American house has two bathrooms, a separate bedroom for each child, a garage, and several TV sets. Most families have a car, and many have a mobile home. Kitchens are full of expensive electrical appliances.

Americans work hard for their wealth, and they enjoy it. They respect people who have become millionaires. They enjoy watching TV programs and reading about the super-rich, the 'big spenders'. They admire women who can buy dresses for over \$20,000, and rich businesspeople who can travel in their own private airplanes.

People like to feel that they, too, could be rich if they worked hard enough. They feel good about the future. To be free to do well, to be rewarded properly for honest, hard work— this, they say, is the real meaning of America. It was to this country, after all, that the poor of the world came to find a new life and a fair chance for their children, and many of them found it.



But not all. In recent years, more and more people have become trapped in an 'underclass'. Many, but not all of them, are black. Many, but not all, live in the old 'inner' cities. These people seem to be unable to escape from bad housing, unemployment, and a life of crime and hopelessness. For them, drugs and alcohol are especially serious problems.

Politicians cannot decide on how to improve the situation. Some ask for more payments for the poor, for better housing, more free food, better medical help. Others feel that the poor will only learn to help themselves if they receive no help at all from others.

Americans have always loved stories about poor people who worked hard and reached the top. They find it much harder to accept the idea of poor people who have no hope, no work to do, and who have to stay at the bottom.

10

Americans are used to living life standards.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

Computers can be found in any American family.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12

Americans become rich and famous by watching TV programs and reading about millionaires.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13

Success is one of the most important things for the Americans.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14

More and more people in America can't change their life situation for the better.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15

Most Black Americans use drugs and alcohol.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16

The poor should be given more fair chances to improve the situation.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17

All poor Americans sooner or later reach the top.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задания 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### David Copperfield: a Real-life Magician

- |    |   |                   |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 18 | He is probably the _____ magician in history.   | <b>SUCCESSFUL</b> |
| 19 | He started practising magic when he was 10 At the age of 12, he _____ the youngest member of the Society of American Magicians.   | <b>BECOME</b>     |
| 20 | At the age of 19 he played the leading role in the musical <i>The Magic Man</i> . That's when David Kotkin _____ his stage name — 'David Copperfield' — from the famous novel by Charles Dickens. | <b>CHOOSE</b>     |
| 21 | David has won 11 Guinness World Records and 21 Emmy Awards for his TV series. In 2011, he _____ 'King of magic' by the Society of American Magicians.   | <b>NAME</b>       |
| 22 | Copperfield's _____ illusions include walking through the Great Wall of China, levitating over the Grand Canyon and making the Statue of Liberty disappear.                                       | <b>POPULAR</b>    |
| 23 | He says that the inspiration for new _____ comes to _____ in dreams. 'Creating a new illusion is like writing a   | <b>ILLUSION</b>   |
| 24 | _____ song, sometimes the lyrics come _____ and sometimes it's the  | <b>HE</b>         |
| 25 | music'.   | <b>ONE</b>        |
| 26 | He still _____ to make the moon disappear and straighten the leaning tower of Pisa.   | <b>HOPE</b>       |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### Cosmetics

- |    |  |                  |
|----|--|------------------|
| 27 | Every day, women around the world use eyeshadow, mascara, blush and lipstick. Then maybe some nail polish, and _____ a little perfume.   | <b>FINAL</b>     |
| 28 | _____ this every morning gives many women the  | <b>DO</b>        |
| 29 | _____ they need to go out and meet people.   | <b>CONFIDENT</b> |
| 30 | Wearing cosmetics is the most common type of body _____ in the world today. With the help of cosmetics, you can hide skin problems, change the colour of your hair, the shape of your eyebrows, and the _____ of your eyelashes. | <b>DECORATE</b>  |
| 31 | _____  | <b>LONG</b>      |
| 32 | A recent _____ in modern cosmetics is permanent make-up which helps women not to put it on every day.  | <b>DEVELOP</b>   |

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Ann.

... After two years of arguments with my parents my dream has come true. Last weekend they bought me a puppy. Mum was against keeping a pet in our flat but I promised to take care of it.

What are the most popular pets in your country? Why do you think people keep pets even in big cities? Have you got a pet? If not, would you like to have it and which one?

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 25

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. In an office.
2. At the police station.
3. In a bookshop.
4. At the hotel reception.
5. In a hospital.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker talks about travelling.
2. The speaker talks about language problems.
3. The speaker talks about a teenager's problem.
4. The speaker reads an extract from a musical review.
5. The speaker underlines the connection between environment and wildlife.
6. The speaker talks about the Royal family.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

How does Mark usually spend holidays?

- 1) He goes camping with a tent.
- 2) He gets a flight to an island.
- 3) He travels by van.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

Mark doesn't mind travelling by car but

- 1) he doesn't want to fly.
- 2) he doesn't like sleeping in it.
- 3) he would prefer sleeping in a tent.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

5

What does Betty dislike about airports?

- 1) Expensive shops.
- 2) Waiting in the crowded place with nothing to do.
- 3) Buying something she doesn't need.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

6

What is Betty planning to do on holidays?

- 1) Staying in a specialised camp.
- 2) Going somewhere without her parents.
- 3) Visiting Disneyland.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

What does Betty like about the camp?

- 1) That her parents will stay there too.
- 2) That she will try waterskiing.
- 3) That she won't have to see her family too often.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

What will Betty do more often?

- 1) Go swimming.
- 2) Play water polo and go windsurfing.
- 3) Go waterskiing.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–С, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один **лишний заголовок**.

- |                            |                                     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Uniting people          | 5. Russian tradition                |
| 2. Tastes differ           | 6. The motto is — sun, fun and surf |
| 3. Something quite special | 7. Risky and careless               |
| 4. A touching decision     | 8. Not quite the same               |

**A.** Christmas in Australia is not like anywhere else! Everything is topsy turvy since December is one of the hottest months of the year. But the Australians have a great time anyway. Those who live near the coast go to the beach on Christmas day. They have a swim, play cricket or volleyball, surf or just sit around with family and friends enjoying Christmas dinner. Santa Claus arrives at Australian beaches on a surfboard — quite a change from sliding down a chimney! And since the weather is hot he often wears a swimsuit or funny baggy shorts. Christmas is a great time for kids and students —it's the beginning of their summer holidays.

**B.** Many Christmas decorations and symbols are the same as in Great Britain or the USA: Christmas trees (usually plastic), Dickensian images of turkeys and plum puddings, snow scenes... But among the decorations you can also see toy kangaroos and koala bears in Santa hats or red scarves! And instead of holly and mistletoe the Australians often use local plants — Christmas bush and Christmas bell.

**C.** As with Christmas anywhere, families have their own traditions. In spite of the heat many Australians still have traditional hot Christmas meal. This usually includes roast turkey and a flaming Christmas pudding with a tasty brandy sauce. Others prefer a more sensible meal of seafood or cold ham, turkey and salads. For tourists with a taste

for the unusual, roast emu, crocodile, kangaroo and possum can be found in some Australian restaurants.

D. One unique and excellent Australian dessert is the Pavlova — a light cake made of meringue, cream and fruit. This light, fruity pie is the national dessert of both New Zealand and Australia. (They say it was invented to celebrate Anna Pavlova's visit to New Zealand in 1926 and Australia in 1929.)

E. Australia is also the home of *Carols by Candlelight*, a tradition started by Norman Hanks, a radio announcer, in 1937. One day Banks saw a lonely woman listening to a Christmas carol by candlelight. He decided to do something to relieve the loneliness some people felt during the holidays.

F. Today, *Carols by Candlelight* is held each Christmas Eve and involves tens of thousands of people. They spread blankets on the ground, light their candles and sing Christmas songs together. The view is amazing with thousands of candles waving in the dark! The sky with its Southern Cross stars is like a mirror.

G. Tourists tend to celebrate Christmas on the beach and the most popular beach is Sydney's Bondi Beach Australia — it gets crowded with backpackers and Christmas celebrations which last the whole day. How do we know that they are travellers? Australians don't bake themselves in the sun anymore, since they've become more aware of the risks of skin cancer than they were 20 years ago. There is a large hole in the ozone layer above Australia and New Zealand, which is why the sun here is so dangerous. When you see a beach full of sunbakers like on the photo here, it means the beach is mainly full of tourists.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Ответ:							
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### New Secrets of the Titanic

The *Titanic* set sail from Southampton to New York on the 10th of April, 1912. It had 2,208 people on board. It was the largest ship in the world and everyone called it 'unsinkable'. On the 14th of April, four days into its first voyage, the *Titanic* hit a huge iceberg. Icy water began filling the ship and it sank within 3 hours. Only 705 people survived.

The *Titanic's* wreck was discovered on the ocean floor in 1985 and has been studied closely ever since. To mark the 100th anniversary of the sinking, James Cameron, the director of the famous film *Titanic*, gathered a team of experts to examine the shipwreck again. They used 3D modelling and state-of-the-art technology to find out how the *Titanic* sank.

When the *Titanic* hit the iceberg, there was a big hole in its hull and water began filling the lower parts of the ship. But James Cameron says that the ship could have sunk more slowly, allowing a greater number of people to survive. Many of the ship's portholes were found open. Experts think passengers opened these windows to air their rooms and then never closed them. So the ship took on water faster. The same thing happened in one of the grand halls, where a large door was found open. The ship's second officer had ordered to open it during the evacuation and it stayed open — letting water quickly fill the ship's lower half. 'The door was twice the size of the hole caused by the iceberg,' James says. 'That sped up the sinking of the ship.'

As the *Titanic* took on water, the nose of the ship sank below the surface. This caused the back to lift into the air. Soon the stress was too great and the ship broke in half. 'It's as if someone held the ends of a banana and broke it in two,' says James Cameron.

But the *Titanic* didn't sink exactly the way he described it in the film. 'There was probably a moment where it was standing up in the water, but it wasn't as dramatic and static as we showed in the film. It probably wasn't straight up, it was probably at an angle.'

In its final resting place 4,6 kilometres underwater, the front part looks surprisingly intact. But the back looks like a bomb destroyed it. That's because the nose was filled with water when it sank, so the pressure was the same on the inside as the outside. The back part, however, sank with lots of air inside. It exploded because of the pressure,' James says.

'We have a very good picture of what happened,' James says. 'But there will always be mysteries.'

10

It didn't take much time for the *Titanic* to sink.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

Nobody explored the *Titanic* shipwreck for a century.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12

James Cameron decided to use the most advanced technology for his explorations.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13

Passengers opened the windows because it was very hot.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14

People made the *Titanic* sink faster on purpose.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15

A lot of facts are misrepresented in the film.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16

Part of the *Titanic* burst because of the pressure of the air inside.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17

After Cameron's expedition there are no secrets left.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### Why Do They Appear?

- |    |   |                |
|----|---|----------------|
| 18 | Some people believe that ghosts are people who _____ between the  | <b>TRAP</b>    |
| 19 | living world and the world of the dead. This is because they _____ something wrong when they were alive, or they must deliver a message to someone living, or something tragic happened to that person. | <b>DO</b>      |
| 20 | When the same ghost _____ repeatedly in the same house, it is said that the house is haunted. Hauntings can continue for years and even   | <b>SEE</b>     |
| 21 | _____.  | <b>CENTURY</b> |
| 22 | There are haunted houses all over the world, but the British say that the UK is the _____ country in the world.   | <b>HAUNTED</b> |
| 23 | Some people say that they _____ animal ghosts — cats, dogs,   | <b>SEE</b>     |
| 24 | horses and even birds. One of the _____ animal ghosts is a black  | <b>FAMOUS</b>  |
| 25 | cat that often _____ near the Revolution Museum in Moscow.  | <b>APPEAR</b>  |
| 26 | _____ a month at midnight it walks along Tverskaya Street.  | <b>TWO</b>     |

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### London Streets

- |    |   |               |
|----|---|---------------|
| 27 | Fleet Street in London used to be the home of most _____ daily and Sunday newspapers and that is why people often say 'Fleet Street' meaning 'the press' even now. In the 1980s most of the newspapers  | <b>NATION</b> |
| 28 | moved to new _____ in different parts of London to use new printing technologies. British newspapers can be divided into quality and popular ones. These groups are easily distinguished because the quality newspapers are _____ the size of the popular newspapers. | <b>BUILD</b>  |
| 29 |   | <b>TWO</b>    |

#### Baker Street

- |    |   |               |
|----|---|---------------|
| 30 | One of the most famous addresses in London is 221b Baker street, the _____ home of the world's most famous detective, Sherlock Holmes and his _____ Dr. Watson — according to the stories by sir Arthur Conan Doyle.                    | <b>REAL</b>   |
| 31 |   | <b>ASSIST</b> |
| 32 | The house at 221b Baker street was built in 1815 and was last used as a lodging house in 1936. The _____ study on the first floor is kept as it was then. The house is now protected as the city's cultural and architectural heritage. | <b>FAME</b>   |

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.



**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, **Meg**.

... We are doing a project about holidays and traditions of different countries. I decided to find some facts about Russia. Maybe you can help me.

What are the most important holidays in Russia? Can you tell me about the celebration of a typically Russian holiday? Have you got any family tradition connected with this holiday?

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 26

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. On a bus excursion.
2. At the seaside.
3. At the airport.
4. On board the ship.
5. In the park.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker talks about a person who was rarely beaten.
2. The speaker says that it used to be overcrowded.
3. The speaker doesn't find it too silly.
4. The speaker underlines that it's useful and traditional.
5. The speaker talks about a person who was absolutely exceptional.
6. The speaker says that it's still loved and favourite.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Does Jane get bored at her course?

- 1) No, because she learns a lot of new things.
- 2) No, because she has it twice a week.
- 3) Yes, because it is too long.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Why did Tom choose his course?

- 1) Because he likes cooking.
- 2) Because he wanted to learn how to cook for himself.
- 3) Because his mum wanted him to cook.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

What does Tom dislike about his course?

- 1) That they learn how to fry eggs.
- 2) That the lessons are too long.
- 3) That their progress is too slow.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

What do students do with the food they cook in class?

- 1) They have to buy it.
- 2) They can either eat it or take home.
- 3) They have to eat it in class.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

Why is Tom looking forward to the next lesson?

- 1) It will be his mother's birthday.
- 2) He likes cakes.
- 3) He wants to learn how to make cakes.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

What does Tom ask Jane to do?

- 1) To help him with sending e-mails.
- 2) To send an e-mail for him.
- 3) To have a look at his computer.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишете в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Useful hints               | 5. Who can be the victim?    |
| 2. Types of bullying          | 6. Why are they doing it?    |
| 3. A common school problem    | 7. Bullying can be dangerous |
| 4. The other side of the coin | 8. If you are a bully        |

**A.** Every day thousands of teens wake up afraid to go to school. Bullying is a problem that affects millions of students, and it has everyone worried, not just the kids on its receiving end. Yet because parents, teachers, and other adults don't always see it, they may not understand how extreme bullying can get.

**B.** Two of the main reasons people are bullied are because of appearance and social status. Bullies pick on the people they think don't fit in, maybe because of how they look, how they act (for example, kids who are shy and withdrawn), their race or religion, or because the bullies think their target may be gay or lesbian.

C. Some bullies attack their targets physically, which can mean anything up to punching or hitting, or even sexual assault. Others use psychological control or verbal insults to put themselves in charge. For example, people in popular groups often bully people they think as different by excluding them or gossiping about them (psychological bullying). They may also tease their targets (verbal bullying). Verbal bullying can also involve sending cruel texts, messages, or emails which is known as cyberbullying.

D. One of the most painful aspects of bullying is that it is endless. Most people can take one episode of teasing or name calling. However, when it goes on and on, bullying can put a person in a state of constant fear. Studies show that people who are permanently abused are at risk for mental health problems, such as low self-esteem, stress, depression, or anxiety. They may also think about suicide more.

E. Bullies are at risk for problems, too. Bullying is violence, and it often leads to more violent behavior as the bully grows up. It's estimated that 1 out of 4 elementary-school bullies will have a criminal record by the time they are 30. Some teen bullies end up losing friendships as they grow older. Bullies may also fail in school and not have the career success that other people enjoy.

F. Both guys and girls can be bullies. Many bullies share some common characteristics. They like to dominate others and are generally focused on themselves. They often have poor social skills and poor social judgment. Sometimes they have no feelings of sympathy or caring toward other people. They put other people down to make themselves feel more interesting or powerful. And some bullies act the way they do because they've been hurt by bullies in the past.

G. What can you do to combat bullying? Ignore the bully and walk away. Sooner or later the bully will probably get bored with trying to bother you. If you're in a situation where you have to deal with a bully and you can't walk away, use humor — it can throw the bully off guard. Don't use physical force (like kicking, hitting, or pushing). Not only are you showing your anger, you can never be sure what the bully will do in response. You are more likely to be hurt and get in to trouble if you use violence against a bully.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### The Leaning Tower of Pisa

The good citizens of Pisa staunchly believe that the leaning tower will never fall. Originally built on poor foundations, the tower has withstood several mild earthquakes and extensive bombing in World War II. The Tuscan sun pouring daily onto the Piazza del Miracoli makes the stonework continually expand and contract, and still it stands.

In 1174, Bonnano Pisano, an Italian engineer, began to work on a bell tower for the cathedral in Pisa, Italy. When Pisano started, he had no idea the bell tower would become a famous tourist attraction and one of the most famous structures in the world. Nor did he guess it would be famous because of a mistake.

The tower was to be 56 metres high. The construction started and three stories were built. Then the tower began to lean. The soil beneath the tower was soft and the foundation was not strong enough to support its weight.

Pisano tried to correct this by making the new stories a bit taller on the short side, but the extra building materials caused the tower to lean still further. The construction was stopped for almost one hundred years.

In 1275, the construction began again. This time two stories were built out of the line with the others to alter the center of gravity. The tower was finally finished in the 14th century, but each year it leans about 2 millimeters. The bells were installed in the top in 1350, but they are no longer rung, for fear the vibrations might rattle the tower.

In World War II, when it was a Nazi observation post, the Allies considered knocking it out with an artillery strike. A US Army sergeant cancelled the strike, thus saving the tower for generations of tourists.

In 1934, the Italian government put concrete under the base to try to correct the leaning, but the leaning increased. Architects are still searching for a solution. They fear that one day their tower will lean too far and fall down.

10

The earthquakes were not strong enough to destroy the tower.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

Pisano knew that his bell would be a success because of a mistake

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12

When Pisano built the tower 56 metres high, it began to lean.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13

There were two reasons for the leaning of the tower.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14

Pisano used other building materials to correct the leaning.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15

The construction was halted because the city had no more money.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16

During World War II the tower could have been destroyed by the British or American forces.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17

The tower may fall very soon.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

**Get Physical!**

- |    |   |                |
|----|---|----------------|
| 18 | Over the past twenty years, going to a gym _____ an   | <b>BECOME</b>  |
| 19 | important part of many people’s _____.  | <b>LIFE</b>    |
| 20 | _____ want to change the way they look by losing  | <b>PERSON</b>  |
| 21 | weight and making their muscles _____.  | <b>FIRM</b>    |
| 22 | There are gym-goers, however, who exercise to improve _____ fitness. They have more energy, their health is         | <b>THEY</b>    |
| 23 | improved and they feel _____ stressed.  | <b>LITTLE</b>  |
| 24 | Studies _____ that regular exercise also has many   | <b>SHOW</b>    |
| 25 | psychological benefits. It _____ confidence and self-esteem. People also report that when they are fitter, they can | <b>IMPROVE</b> |
| 26 | think _____.  | <b>WELL</b>    |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

**English Habits**

- |    |  |                 |
|----|--|-----------------|
| 27 | In a nation of many millions there are many different kinds of people: good and bad, honest and _____, happy and unhappy.  | <b>HONEST</b>   |
| 28 | However, we can talk about some general things. The best-known quality of the English is that they are reserved. A reserved person is one who does not talk very much to unfamiliar people, never tells you anything about himself. If English people are making a journey by train, they will try to find an empty compartment. If they have to share the compartment with a _____, they may travel without | <b>STRANGE</b>  |
| 29 | starting a _____.  | <b>CONVERSE</b> |
| 30 | _____ questions like ‘How old are you?’ or even ‘What’s your name?’ are not easily asked. Questions like ‘Where did you buy your watch?’ or ‘What is your salary?’ are _____.  | <b>PERSON</b>   |
| 31 | But the people of the North and West of Britain  | <b>POSSIBLE</b> |
| 32 | _____ the Welsh, are less reserved than those of the South and East.   | <b>ESPECIAL</b> |

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание **33** используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания **33** 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Max.

... Congratulate me, I have just won a local running competition! There were students from 10 schools. But I came the first. No wonder I like PE lessons so much. Next week I'll play football for my school.

And what about you? Do you ever take part in any sport competitions? Do you like your PE lessons? What do you do at them?

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

## ВАРИАНТ 27

### Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In a gym.                      3. At a bus stop.                      5. In a classroom.  
2. At the doctor's.              4. In a restaurant.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	А	В	С	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker advises you to chew very quickly at midnight.  
2. The speaker says that here New Year is never celebrated on the same day.  
3. The speaker talks about special animal celebrations.  
4. The speaker says that there people must be very choosy about their food.  
5. The speaker says that in this country only merry people are believed to be lucky.  
6. The speaker warns that there you will get wet through.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	А	В	С	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Why didn't Frank come up to Dan to say hello?

- 1) He didn't see him.  
2) He lost him in the crowd.  
3) He didn't expect to see him.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

What kind of a football match was it?

- 1) It was a game with an Italian team.  
2) It was an international match.  
3) It was just a game between local teams.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

Why did Frank come to the match?

- 1) He brought his friends to see the match.  
2) He hadn't seen football for a long time.  
3) He wanted to see improvements at the stadium.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .



6

What does Dan dislike about the game?

- 1) The stadium hasn't changed much.
- 2) The tickets are too expensive.
- 3) The tickets cost much more than those to a concert.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

Which of the friends goes to football matches more often?

- 1) They both go there every week.
- 2) Frank does.
- 3) Dan does.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

Why is Frank disappointed by the game?

- 1) Neither of the teams won.
- 2) There were too few goals.
- 3) The local team lost.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                          |                                       |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Opposite opinions     | 5. Different places — different rules |
| 2. Shopping restrictions | 6. Dress-code rules                   |
| 3. Too young to work     | 7. Safety matters                     |
| 4. Teens' rights         | 8. Marital laws                       |

**A.** Laws affect our lives every day, but people have very different opinions about what should be legal and what should be illegal, depending on where they live. The same concerns the behavior of teenagers in certain situations. In some countries teens are absolutely forbidden to do things that are allowed in other countries.

**B.** Teens around the world hang out at malls. In some places, however, you might have to bring your mum along to get in in the future. In about ten states of the USA, the law says that after a certain hour people under 16 can't go to the mall without an adult. Shopkeepers complain that crowds of teenagers frighten away other customers. Teens also enjoy playing video games that feature a lot of fighting and killing. Be careful! In Illinois, USA, it is forbidden for anyone under 18 to buy games featuring violence.

**C.** The ancient Romans allowed girls to get married at 12 and boys at 14, without their parents' consent. In Scotland this law was applied until 1929, but not many people got married so young. In the Middle Ages, however, marriages at 12 or 13 were common, but life was harder and shorter then and people didn't live to be much older than 30. Today, in the UK and in Australia, you can get married at 16 with one parent's consent. At 18, you don't need your parents' consent.

**D.** In the UK, you can get a pet at the age of 12. Many people, however, believe that this is too young and a new law should increase the age to 16. They say that a 12-year-old

might be excited about the pet at first, but might get tired of taking care of the animal and neglect it. On the other hand many think that kids make responsible pet owners.

**E.** Looking for your first job? Do you know at what age you are legally allowed to work? In the USA, it's 14 and in the UK, 13. However, if your parents own the business, you can work even when you're younger. In India, teens can work at 14, with no limits on the number of hours, but they can't work in dangerous industries like mines. In the USA, any teen under 16 operating machinery is breaking the law. But what about making some extra pocket money mowing the neighbours' lawns? Well, you should know that if you're under 16, it's illegal to operate a lawnmower.

**F.** There are lots of laws to protect people and keep them safe, but people don't necessarily agree on what is safe and what isn't. In Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Finland and in most states of the USA it is compulsory for cyclists of all ages to wear a helmet. In some states of the USA, only those 12 years and younger are required to wear one. However, in the UK, bicycle helmets are not compulsory. Many argue that helmets may not prevent injuries and that some teens may not take up cycling because of the way they look.

**G.** There can also be strict rules concerning wearing a school uniform. It might have a particular color of trousers or skirt, plus a matching shirt and perhaps a jacket or necktie, with matching socks and shoes. In some countries, like Germany, students can wear anything they like when they go to school. In other countries, like England, there is usually a standard dress code in school, usually a set of dressing for girls and one for boys. In many countries, such as the United States, some schools require wearing a uniform, and some do not.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–17** 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**). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### The Birth of the Seventh Art

Can you imagine life without films? Today, we can go to the cinema, watch films on TV or on our computers. We can even make video films ourselves.

But imagine the surprise and the shock that people felt when they saw the first films in 1895. There was no sound, no colour and the films were very short: they lasted from 60 to 90 seconds! Besides, they didn't tell a story. They were episodes of real life: a military parade, a running horse, a boxing match, the ocean...

One of the first films showed a train coming towards the camera. The audience panicked and ran away! The frightened people were sure that the train was coming into the theatre.

The early films were shown in music halls, theatres, cafes and even shops. Travelling projectionists brought the films to smaller cities and country towns.

The cinema became a new form of entertainment. It wasn't expensive and, at first, the audience consisted mainly of workers. The rich and intellectual classes ignored it.

Gradually films became longer and started to tell stories. As soon as it happened, they began to film the classics.

As the industry developed, it created a new phenomenon: the international star. World travel was still slow and difficult in those days, but millions of people in different countries could see the same actors and actresses at the cinema. Their faces, and later their voices, were familiar to people in the countries they never visited. It was an entirely new experience to see a 'star', someone to identify with and love from a distance.

The popularity of the cinema led to the first attacks against it. Church leaders condemned the new form. They thought that the cinema would steal souls and lead people away from religion. Indeed, early cinemas looked like temples, and people worshipped their favourite film stars.

The era of the talking film began in 1927 with the enormous success of Warner Brothers' *The Jazz Singer*. The film mostly told its story with titles, but it had three songs and a short dialogue. The silent film was dead within a year.

The introduction of colour was less revolutionary than the introduction of sound. The silent film soon disappeared, but the black-and-white films are made even today.

The most important aspect of the cinema was that, for the price of a ticket, people could dream for a few hours. A little boy could imagine he was a brave cowboy. A lonely girl could imagine she was Scarlett O'Hara in the arms of Rhett Butler.

Today, no one disputes cinema's place as the 'seventh art'. Cinema has produced as many great artists as literature, the theatre, and any of the other arts.

10

The first films were more often documentary ones.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

The first films were shown in specially built places.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12

Educated people ignored the cinema because it was too expensive.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13

The first international stars appeared in America.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14

A lot of people stopped going to churches and went to the cinema instead.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15

The appearance of sound in films was as important as the appearance of colour.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16

Most girls imagine they are Scarlett O'Hara.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17

Critics still doubt that the cinema is a form of art.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### A Letter to a Girlfriend

- |    |   |          |
|----|---|----------|
| 18 | One day a young man was writing a letter to his girlfriend who _____ just a few miles away.                   | LIVE     |
| 19 | Among other _____ he was telling her how much he  | THING    |
| 20 | loved her and how wonderful she _____. Finally, he  | BE       |
| 21 | wrote that in order to be with her he _____ the greatest  | FACE     |
| 22 | dangers anyone _____ imagine. In fact, to spend only  | CAN      |
| 23 | one minute with _____ he was ready to climb the   | SHE      |
| 24 | _____ mountain in the world.  | HIGH     |
| 25 | He finished the letter, signed his name and suddenly remembered that he _____ to mention something important. | FORGET   |
| 26 | So, he added, 'By the way, I'll come to see you on Wednesday — if it _____'.                                  | NOT RAIN |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### Da Vinci

- |    |   |           |
|----|---|-----------|
| 27 | Most people know that Leonardo da Vinci was a great painter. However he was also a talented sculptor, musician, poet, _____, architect and an engineer.   | SCIENCE   |
| 28 | Da Vinci was a great _____, too. Some of his projects   | INVENT    |
| 29 | were _____. For example, he drew a flying machine 400   | SUCCESS   |
| 30 | years before the airplane was invented. He also designed an air _____, an alarm clock, a reading lamp, a submarine and many other things. In all, da Vinci designed more than 1,000 inventions! | CONDITION |
| 31 | _____, he didn't have time to develop many of his ideas. He was always more interested in thinking about and planning projects than doing them.   | SAD       |
| 32 | Da Vinci was also a very _____ man. Nobody knows much about his private life. What's more, he wrote backwards in his notebooks and it took time to read what he had written in them.            | MYSTERY   |

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Sam.

...Today is Friday. It's my favourite day when I start looking forward to a free weekend. I can get up later than usual and do whatever I want. This weekend I'll go roller-skating with my friends.

And what is your favourite day of the week? What do you do at weekends? With whom do you prefer to spend time then?

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 28

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. At the railway station.      3. In the cinema.      5. At a bus stop.  
2. In a restaurant.      4. At the customs.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	А	В	С	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker talks about two different points of view.  
2. The speaker gives his opinion of couch-potatoes.  
3. The speaker talks about a useful tradition.  
4. The speaker talks about online friendship.  
5. The speaker is sure that you can do almost without TV.  
6. The speaker thinks that they are real friends.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	А	В	С	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Ann is upset because

- 1) she has quarreled with her mother.  
2) her mother annoys her.  
3) she feels sorry for her mother.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Ann doesn't want her mother

- 1) to tidy up her room.  
2) to tell her what to do about her room.  
3) to enter her room.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

What does Ann admit?

- 1) That her room is not very tidy.  
2) That her mother is fussy about some things.  
3) That she expects her mother to clean her room.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6 What does Ann like to do with her clothes?

- 1) To put them away immediately.
- 2) To leave them as they are for some time.
- 3) To put them into the wardrobe.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7 What is Henry's problem?

- 1) He hasn't got a bedroom of his own.
- 2) He has to use his brother's wardrobe.
- 3) His brother shares his wardrobe and some of his clothes.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8 Why can't Henry change the situation?

- 1) His wardrobe is too large.
- 2) His parents can't afford another wardrobe.
- 3) His brother's room is too small for a wardrobe.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9 Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Building a home</li> <li>2. Cooperation matters for everybody</li> <li>3. Danger alarm</li> <li>4. Feeding help</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Animals' intelligence</li> <li>6. Food signals</li> <li>7. Team life is easier</li> <li>8. Team hunters</li> </ol> |
|--|--|

**A.** People work together for a simple reason — it makes difficult jobs easier. If you had to move a heavy piece of furniture from one room to another, would you do it all by yourself or find someone to help you? As you would probably agree, with a friend you can get the job done more quickly, and neither of you will be as tired afterwards. For similar reasons, animals also use teamwork. In animal groups, each individual works to help the group as a whole.

**B.** Some species have developed intelligent ways of gathering food. Coastal bottlenose dolphins have developed a unique way of catching fish which requires extraordinary teamwork. The dolphins follow a school of fish until they are near a bank. Then, they swim towards the fish creating a wave which pushes the fish out of the water and onto the bank. The dolphins end up half out of the water lying on the bank where they eat the helpless fish. In order for this to work, each dolphin must rush towards the bank at exactly the same time, otherwise the wave won't be strong enough. How they decide when to go and who gives the order is unknown, but a high level of communication definitely exists between them.

**C.** Animals can't talk but some species have developed ways of letting others know where food is. For example, if a bee finds nectar, it has two ways of informing its hive. It may create a trail with the scent of the nectar. When the other bees pick up the smell, they can follow it to the nectar. Or the bee may perform the 'waggle dance'. The other bees understand what this dance means, and then they work as a team to collect the nectar.

**D.** Hunting can be difficult and even dangerous for one animal. It also takes a lot of energy to chase and kill prey, which is wasted if the prey escapes. Hunting in packs helps make predators more efficient. A pack of wolves, for example, can kill a large animal such as a deer or moose, while one wolf can only kill a small animal. Wolf packs, which consist of two to twenty wolves, may surprise their prey or pursue it for hours before attacking. If there are several animals, the pack will choose the weakest one because it will take less effort to catch. In the end, the wolves share the meat with each other.

**E.** As well as food, animals need somewhere to live. Some animals simply move into the best place they can find, but others build a home for themselves. A particularly intelligent builder is the beaver. Beavers live by rivers and streams and build dams to create pools of deep water which help keep their homes safe. The whole colony about five to six members, co-operates to create the dam with trees they've cut down using their long, sharp front teeth, then construct their home, which looks like a stick igloo, in side of the bank.

**F.** Animals also depend on each other to keep safe. For example, they might have a signal that lets the group know when a threat is nearby. When an ant is crushed it releases a scent called 'alarm pheromone' that signals the other ants to come to the crushed ant and attack the enemy. Larger animals may challenge an opponent using sounds and body language. Wolves, for example, will growl at anything that is threatening their pack, and get ready to attack. They also warn each other of danger by barking. Because their pack is so important to their survival, wolves will even risk their lives to defend it.

**G.** By living and working in groups, animals increase their chances of surviving in the wild. Each individual in the group contributes something that helps the others. This could be as simple as communicating where food is. Or it could be as difficult and dangerous as risking one's life to protect another member of the group. By studying a variety of animal group one thing is for sure: teamwork works!

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### The Historic City of York

York is one of Britain's most historic cities. Once it was even the capital of a Viking kingdom!

The Vikings were known as brave warriors and excellent sailors. They travelled in their long ships to Iceland, Greenland and even to North America!



In 851, Viking invaders sailed up the Thames, attacked London and burnt it to the ground. In 866, they attacked the city of York but didn't burn it. They settled in it instead!

They built streets and houses and set up their businesses in York. Soon Jorvik (as the city was now called) became a big trading area and one of the most important Viking cities in Europe.

The Vikings sold goods right from their houses, using the front of their buildings as shop windows. People could buy lots of things in these 'shops' — clothes, spices, perfumes and jewellery. Archaeological excavations show that in the 10th century Jorvik had trading connections with many far-away countries, including Russia and the Byzantine Empire.

Skilled craftsmen in Jorvik made things that the Vikings needed — pots, shoes, plates and cups. Viking smiths made swords, arrows, iron nails, locks, keys and shoe buckles. Many people thought that smiths were wizards who made magic out of smoke and flames.

Excavations in the city centre show that Jorvik was a busy city. About 15,000 people lived there. It was a dirty city, too. Rubbish (including bad food and human waste) was thrown out right into the backyards. As you can imagine, the smell wasn't very pleasant. Living conditions weren't healthy either. However, thanks to all the rubbish, the ground level in Jorvik rose by around 1 cm a year. And this helped to preserve Viking houses — for the joy of historians hundreds of years later.

The face of York has certainly changed over the centuries. Today, it's one of the most beautiful cities in Britain. The city knows well how to show its history to visitors. One of the most popular places with tourists is the Jorvik Viking Centre where you can see, hear and even smell the Viking city. Every February, the Centre organizes a special Viking festival. Many visitors come to the city from all over the Viking North of Europe to take part in this colourful event.

There are many other interesting places to visit in York. The magnificent York Minster, for example, is the largest gothic cathedral in northern Europe. In the Castle Museum, you can take a walk down Victorian streets. The National Railway Museum's collection is world-famous (Victorian York was an important railway centre).

York is also known as the most haunted city in Europe and you can follow many of its scary stories on one of the popular 'Ghost Walks'.

10

The Vikings burnt a lot of British cities and towns.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11

York soon became an important business Viking centre.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12

The Vikings sold goods from all over the world.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13

Russia established trading connections with Viking Jorvik five hundred years ago.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

- 14** Viking smiths were very skilled.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 15** The Vikings started building special toilets.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 16** People from Northern European countries visit the Viking Festival in York.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 17** Tourist can visit only historical places in York.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### I'm a Writer!

- 18** Many people think that they can write \_\_\_\_\_. They would like to **STORY**
- 19** be writers. Then they send \_\_\_\_\_ to magazines. When the **THEY**
- 20** magazines \_\_\_\_\_ to publish their works, these people become **NOT WANT**
- angry.
- 21** A lady once \_\_\_\_\_ a long story. She sent it to a famous editor. **WRITE**
- 22** After a few weeks the story \_\_\_\_\_ to her. The lady was angry. **RETURN**
- That was her letter to the editor:
- 'Dear Sir: Yesterday you sent back my story. How do you know that
- 23** the story \_\_\_\_\_ good? You did not read it. Before I sent you the story, **NOT BE**
- 24** I \_\_\_\_\_ together pages 18, 19 and 20. This was a test to see if you **PASTE**
- 25** \_\_\_\_\_ the story. When the story came back yesterday, the pages **READ**
- 26** were still pasted together. Do you read all the stories that \_\_\_\_\_ **SEND**
- to you in such a way?'

The editor answered: 'Dear Madam: At breakfast when I open an egg I don't have to eat all the egg to understand that it is bad.'

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

### Sleepy Teens

- |           |  |                |
|-----------|--|----------------|
| <b>27</b> | Sleep studies show that most teenagers don't get enough sleep and _____ go to school feeling tired. The problem with the poor sleep is   | <b>USUAL</b>   |
| <b>28</b> | how you feel when you are not sleeping — sleepy, irritated or _____. Sleepiness makes it difficult to concentrate and to learn, and sleepy students often get bad marks. And it's not only about the process of getting _____.   | <b>MOOD</b>    |
| <b>29</b> | Studies show that teens who don't get enough sleep have problems getting along with members of the family at home and their classmates at school. They are more likely to have family fights and bad headaches. Sleepy teens who drive cars may cause serious, even _____ accidents. | <b>EDUCATE</b> |
| <b>30</b> | _____ say that teens are programmed to go to sleep later and wake up later than other age groups. But many schools start classes early. Some American schools, for example, start classes at seven o'clock.  | <b>DEAD</b>    |
| <b>31</b> | Experts think that teens need more hormones for their normal _____ and such types of hormones are made during sleep. What can schools do? Maybe schools should start classes later in the morning.   | <b>SCIENCE</b> |
| <b>32</b> |  | <b>GROW</b>    |

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

## Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2.** При выполнении задания 33 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 письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- 33** You have 30 minutes to do this task.  
 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Polly.
- ...I'm writing to you after our traditional Sunday dinner, when the whole family gets together, including my granddad and two grannies. I can't say that I'm very excited, but mum cooks very tasty food — chicken or roastbeef with salad, and one of my grannies brings an absolutely delicious apple pie.
- Do you have traditional family Sunday dinners? What do you eat on Sundays? What do you think of such a tradition?
- Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.  
 Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 29

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. At school.
2. At the airport.
3. In a planetarium.
4. At home.
5. In the street.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	А	В	С	Д
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker is sure that technology could help.
2. The speaker talks about extreme sports.
3. The speaker says that sometimes he has to use his sport abilities.
4. The speaker feels proud of his success.
5. The speaker admits that his preferences have changed.
6. The speaker compares two kinds of sport.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	А	В	С	Д	Е
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Paul is worried because

- 1) he is not good at swimming.
- 2) he hasn't had enough practice recently.
- 3) he has been injured.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

When do they have to be at the competition?

- 1) At 6:15.
- 2) At six sharp.
- 3) At 5:30.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

Is Jane upset that her father won't come to watch her?

- 1) No, because he makes her feel embarrassed.
- 2) No, because he doesn't show any interest.
- 3) Yes, because she likes him to show his interest.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

Why won't Paul's mother come to watch the competition?

- 1) Because she is looking for another job.
- 2) Because she works late in the evening.
- 3) Because she isn't interested in sport.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

Why does Paul's father usually come to watch his son?

- 1) He is eager to support him.
- 2) He used to swim himself.
- 3) He is interested in sport in general.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

What does Jane think of practicing both swimming and football.

- 1) She is absolutely against it.
- 2) She prefers playing football for pleasure.
- 3) She is very serious about both kinds of sport.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–С, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Nowhere to live                      | 5. The most famous for public |
| 2. A special place for children         | 6. The end of private life    |
| 3. The history of Covent Garden         | 7. Covent Garden nowadays     |
| 4. The place of the building experiment | 8. Covent Garden as it is     |

**A.** Covent Garden is one of the most popular places in London. Almost one million people visit it every week, from all parts of the world! Although it's called Covent Garden, it isn't a garden at all. It's a public square with rich history, beautiful architecture and a unique cultural atmosphere. There are open-air cafes and restaurants, theatres and museums, shops and street artists.

**B.** In the Middle Ages, Covent Garden was a vegetable field. It gave food to the nuns of the nearby convent of St Peter. In 1540, King Henry VIII (the one who had 6 wives) took away the lands of the monasteries and convents. He used the field to train his falcons. The King soon got tired of this and the land was given to the first Earl of Bedford. In 1632, the 4th Earl of Bedford asked Inigo Jones to build a fashionable district there.

**C.** Inigo Jones was the most important architect of that time. He liked Italian cities, was very much influenced by their beauty and had spent a lot of time studying them. So he created an Italian-style square. The square was surrounded by arcaded buildings and

dominated by the Church of St Paul. It became the first public square in the country. Londoners, used to narrow winding streets were shocked.

D. The architect wanted the new square to be a public one — and it became such a place. But this actually led to its fall. There were a lot of rich people who lived in the houses around the square. They soon began to get tired of all sorts of London criminal world under their windows. Also, they didn't like the fruit and vegetable market which had just appeared in the square. When the private Bloomsbury Square and others were built (with special protection from outsiders), the rich went there instead.'

E. Today Covent Garden is a popular entertainment and shopping site where there is something for everyone: history, architecture, music, shopping, street theatre and coffee. And there are lots and lots of street performers — musicians, jugglers, mime artists, magicians and fire eaters. It's also a nice place to walk around because there is no traffic. There is always a chance to see well-known actors and musicians walking around. Polite British people try to give them some space and avoid asking for autographs.

F. Covent Garden is home to many theatres. The Royal Opera House, often called simply 'Covent Garden', shows performances given by the Royal Opera and the Royal Ballet. Operas are performed in their original languages! The Theatre Royal, known as 'Drury Lane', is the oldest theatre in London. If you buy a ticket you may get more than you think! 200 years ago actors found a secret room here. In the room there was a skeleton with a knife in it. Since then many people have seen the ghost. Drury Lane has been called one of the world's most haunted theatres. Today, Drury Lane belongs to Andrew Lloyd Webber, the composer who wrote famous musicals *Jesus Christ Superstar*, *Cats*, *the Phantom of the Opera* and many others.

G. Everyone will find something to enjoy in Covent Garden. The London Transport Museum is in a splendid Victorian building (once the Flower Market at Covent Garden). Here you can learn the story of London's public transport system, from the first horse-drawn carriages to the latest underground trains (which you can drive yourself). Children love this museum.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### Animal World in Danger

Some animals and plants, such as houseflies and daisies, are very common. They are in no danger of becoming extinct, or dying out. But other species, or types, of animals and plants are very rare. There may be only a few of them left in the world. Such species are said to be endangered—in danger of disappearing forever.

Certain animals and plants have died out and new ones have appeared ever since life began on Earth. This is a natural part of evolution. Sometimes an endangered species has been able to build up its numbers again and become common. At other times the endangered species has become extinct. Probably the best-known animals to become extinct by natural causes are the dinosaurs, which died out about 65 million years ago.

Today far more species are endangered than ever before. In the early 21st century more than 4,600 species of animals and plants were listed as endangered all over the world. Many more are considered vulnerable, or likely to become endangered.

Animals and plants rely on each other and their environment to survive. But human activities cause most of the environmental changes that affect plants and animals today. Animals and plants need clean air, soil, and water, but people pollute the environment

with garbage, car fumes, and factory wastes. Animals and plants also need places to live, but the human population is increasing fast and taking over natural areas for houses, roads, factories, and farmlands. People clear forests, swamps, and other wild places, causing the death of many animals and plants. Some animals and plants are endangered simply by human greed. Some people still wear coats made from the furs of rare mammals; others collect rare species of flowers and butterflies.

The list of endangered mammals includes many large, well-known animals. African and Indian elephants have been killed for their tusks, which are used to make ivory earrings and other art objects. Whales are no longer hunted as widely as they once were, but many decades of slaughter greatly reduced the numbers of some species. The giant panda survives only in remote parts of China and in zoos. Other threatened mammals include the tiger and various species of deer, antelopes, and primates.

Until fairly recent times few people were concerned about the impact of human activities on animals and plants in the wild. As people began to worry about such changes they tried to come up with ways to conserve the environment. Today several international and national agencies maintain lists of endangered species. They work to protect and preserve natural habitats and to promote programs for the recovery of threatened species.

**10** In course of evolution new species can appear.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**11** Endangered species always become extinct.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**12** Most endangered species now are listed in Europe.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**13** Animals and plants depend on environment to survive.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**14** Pollution is the main factor leading to the death of animals.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**15** People's hobbies and fashion preferences can lead to the extinction of some species.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**16** People started thinking about environment conservation long ago.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

**17** Environmental agencies work in all European countries.  
1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated  
Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### What's His Life Worth?

- |    |  |                |
|----|--|----------------|
| 18 | Robert Burns loved people and wrote about _____.                               | <b>THEY</b>    |
| 19 | One day when he _____ near the sea, he suddenly                                | <b>WALK</b>    |
| 20 | _____ a cry for help. He ran to that place. At that time a sailor              | <b>HEAR</b>    |
| 21 | jumped off a boat and began to swim towards the man who _____                  | <b>CALL</b>    |
| 22 | for help and saved him. The man who _____ was a rich merchant. When he came to | <b>SAVE</b>    |
| 23 | _____ he thanked the brave sailor and gave him a shilling. By this time a lot  | <b>HE</b>      |
| 24 | of people were standing round them. They called the sailor a hero and          | <b>STOP</b>    |
| 25 | protested loudly when the rich man gave him only a shilling. But Burns _____   | <b>NOT CRY</b> |
| 26 | them and said, ' _____! The gentleman knows better of course what              | <b>BE</b>      |
|    | his life _____ worth.'   |                |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### The Man in the Iron Mask

- |    |  |                 |
|----|--|-----------------|
| 27 | He didn't wear an _____ iron mask but he wore one made of cloth.           | <b>USUAL</b>    |
| 28 | For thirty-five years this man was kept in prison. To this day nobody      | <b>PRISON</b>   |
| 29 | knows who the man was. He was put in prison by the king of France who      | <b>MYSTERY</b>  |
| 30 | refused to answer any questions about why the _____ was there or           | <b>ACTUAL</b>   |
| 31 | who he was. When the famous author Alexander Dumas heard about that        | <b>HEART</b>    |
| 32 | _____ person, he used him as the basis of his popular book 'The Man        | <b>PATIENCE</b> |
|    | in the Iron Mask'. To make the story even more tragic, Duma changed the    |                 |
|    | cloth mask which the man _____ wore into the iron one.                     |                 |
|    | The real man was put in prison when he was no more than twenty-two.        |                 |
|    | He was told by his _____ guards that if he said one word about who he      |                 |
|    | was, he would be killed. So, he was allowed to speak only about his health |                 |
|    | and food.  |                 |
|    | According to some records, the man was kind, _____ and never               |                 |
|    | complained. When he died in prison, he was buried under a false name.      |                 |

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.



**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Bill.

... Yesterday I had a great quarrel with my mum, because I returned from my friend's birthday party about 11 p.m. My parents think that by 10 o'clock I should be in bed. I'm afraid, they don't understand that I'm not a child any more.

Do your parents let you go out late in the evening? When do you usually have to go to bed? Are you allowed to watch TV after ten o'clock?

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 30

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In a museum.                      3. At a festival.                      5. On board a plane.  
2. At home.                              4. In the garden.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker talks about the importance of communicating.  
2. The speaker talks about the solution of a problem.  
3. The speaker describes his/her house.  
4. The speaker admits missing old connections.  
5. The speaker is quite pleased with the place.  
6. The speaker talks about the lack of understanding.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Ann spends too much time on front of the computer because

- 1) she looks for too much information.  
2) she is distracted by unnecessary information.  
3) she finds it fascinating.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Why doesn't Ann go in chat rooms?

- 1) She doesn't trust them.  
2) She doesn't know the people there.  
3) She is afraid they are too personal.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5

What does Dan think of chat rooms?

- 1) That they can be trusted.  
2) That it's necessary not to lose one's common sense there.  
3) That they are an ideal form of communication.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

What does Dan especially like about the Internet?

- 1) Chatting with friends every day.
- 2) Downloading music.
- 3) Playing online.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

What does Ann think of his hobby?

- 1) That it's rather risky.
- 2) That it's both boring and dangerous for health.
- 3) That it takes too much time.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

What kind of a deal do they have in the end?

- 1) To go to the cinema instead of spending too much time in front of the screen.
- 2) To save more time for their hobbies.
- 3) To meet in the evening.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. The ways of travelling    | 5. The history of eco tourism |
| 2. Thinking about nature     | 6. What does it mean?         |
| 3. Killing or watching?      | 7. Forget about heavy luggage |
| 4. The least expensive tours | 8. A lot of suggestions       |

**A.** A safari is a trip on land, usually in jungle or savanna environments, which is engaged in for the purpose of viewing or hunting animals. Most often, the modern safari involves viewing, photographing, and experiencing animals in their natural habitats. With greater laws for the preservation of many animal species, fewer people undertake a safari to hunt animals.

**B.** Safari is a Swahili word, which originally derives from the Arabic word for travel, *safara*. Most associate the idea of going on safari with Africa, but actually there are many safari destinations throughout the world. For example, one can take safari trips in India, Australia, Antarctica, Alaska, Brazil or Peru. Essentially any place where one can observe animals in their true habitats can be a safari destination.

**C.** Some safari trips are done mostly by motor transport. It may simply be too dangerous to be walking around lions, tigers, and bears, or other possibly deadly animals. It can also be dangerous to the animals to closely interact with humans. Watching animals from the security of a vehicle allows one to come more closely to the animals with less danger to both animals and humans.

**D.** Other safari trips are walking trips, and armed guides usually lead them. They may take place on wildlife preserves. People might camp out for a night on the African Savannah, for example, in tent cabins or semi-permanent camps. These are usually the

cheapest way to take a safari, but they do have their privations. For example, access to toilets and ability to have a shower may be quite limited.

E. A safari, meaning the actual tour to see or hunt animals, can last anywhere from two days to two weeks. One might also spend part of this time traveling by air or bus to several locations in order to see the best sights. A single safari could involve camping or staying in a lot of locations, which makes packing light a good idea, particularly on the more budget oriented safaris.

F. Though Africa has the largest number of safari offerings, those in Australia, Asia and South America often can be equally exciting. Many are constructed on the same principals as African safaris, with lodges or semi-permanent camps based near wildlife reservations. In places like Alaska, one can also take one-day tours to view grizzly and polar bears in their native environment. These tend to be offered together with cruises to Alaska.

G. An eco adventure is a trip that combines adventurous activities and means of travel with environmentally responsible methods. The destinations and activities vary widely and can include canoeing on the Amazon River, hiking in a tropical rainforest or a safari in Africa. Destinations are typically remote and travellers need to have a good guide with them. Ideally, an eco adventure either leaves no trace of human activity behind or contributes towards environmental conservation.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

### The Amish People

Imagine the world without telephones or television, without cars or electricity. There is no industry. Everyone works on farms and travels by horse or on foot. Where do you think this world is? Europe in the 17th century? In fact, it is America in the beginning of the 21st century. It is the world of the Amish people.

A conservative Christian group, the Amish live a simple lifestyle that is an expression of their religious beliefs. Amish people began migrating to North America from Europe in the early 1700s. It was estimated that at the beginning of the 21st century there were about 100,000 Amish living in North America.

Amish people reject most aspects of modern life. They do not usually use telephones, electricity, radios, televisions, or automobiles. Horses and buggies provide transportation. Many Amish are excellent farmers who do not use power machinery. Other common occupations are carpentry and blacksmithing. Amish women are known for producing beautifully handcrafted quilts.

Amish clothing is simple. Men have long beards, but no mustaches. They wear wide-brimmed black or straw hats, dark trousers, and plain shirts. Amish women wear their uncut hair in buns. They also wear bonnets, ankle-length dresses, and capes or shawls.

Children attend one-room schools in their communities. Their formal education goes only through the eighth grade. In 1972, the US Supreme Court passed a law recognizing the right of Amish people to limit their education to the eighth grade. Amish boys and girls learn an occupation by helping their parents in the field, house, or workshop.

The Amish have a policy of not getting involved in the military. However, Amish people have served in the military during times of war, usually in alternate duties such as in hospitals.

The Amish hold worship services on Sundays, but there are no church buildings. Instead, Amish people meet in each other's homes.

The Amish celebrate the traditional Christian holy days, such as Christmas and Easter. Only adults are baptized. The Amish follow the Ordnung, which is an unwritten but understood set of rules that regulates the Amish way of life.

The first Amish were followers of Jacob Amman, a Swiss leader in the Mennonite church during the late 1600s. According to Amman, the Bible calls for followers to end all contact with those who are not faithful, even family members. Those who agreed with his views formed Amish groups in Switzerland, Germany, Russia, and Holland.

Like the Mennonites, the Amish were victims of prejudice in Europe and were sometimes looked on as heretics, or as unreligious. Some were put to death for their views.

After the Pennsylvania colony was founded as a place welcoming people of different religious views, the Amish began migrating there. The first settlers arrived in eastern Pennsylvania in the 1720s. They later settled in other states, including Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas, as well as Ontario, Canada.

10 The Amish are a native nationality of the North America.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11 In some extreme cases the Amish have to use telegraph.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12 The Amish provide their living by farming.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13 Amish women are highly skilled at handicraft.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14 Amish children attend state schools.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15 The Amish can serve in the army on special conditions.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16 Centuries ago it was rather dangerous to follow Amish religious views.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17 Now there are few Amish settlements in North America.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### Are You a Liar?

- 18 Are you a liar? 'No,' you will say angrily. And so will most people. Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ liars. LIKE
- 19 But if somebody \_\_\_\_\_ you the question, 'Do you always tell the truth', your answer will not be so certain. ASK
- 20 A survey showed that on the average a person tells 200 lies a day! \_\_\_\_\_ of these are white lies, of course. They are forgivable because MANY
- 21 they often \_\_\_\_\_ for the sake of fact. TELL
- 22 There are situations in which it's necessary to lie to be polite. If you \_\_\_\_\_ to hurt someone, you will invent a reason for not accepting an invitation to a party. Saying goodbye, you usually add, 'Have a good time', though actually you seldom wish it because you never \_\_\_\_\_ that person. NOT WANT
- 23 If your aunt gives you a present, whether you like it or not, you must say, 'How lovely!' just not to hurt \_\_\_\_\_. LIKE
- 24 And the list of such \_\_\_\_\_ can be continued. SHE
- 25 White lies don't do any harm and even make relations \_\_\_\_\_. CASE
- 26

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### Extreme Hairstyles

- 27 Not so long ago, extreme hairstyles could shock people and even make them angry. When the Beatles became famous in the 1960s, older people found their long, \_\_\_\_\_ hair very disturbing. Long hair on men was TIDY
- 28 soon seen as a sign of \_\_\_\_\_. REBEL
- 29 The hippies of the same era expressed their \_\_\_\_\_ with the rules and customs of the time by growing their hair even longer. Then, just when people were getting used to long hair, the punks came along, with their spiky hair or \_\_\_\_\_ heads. SATISFY
- 30 Today, people don't follow fashions as \_\_\_\_\_ as they did in SHAVE
- 31 previous times. Almost anything goes! Short hair, long hair, even no hair, CLOSE
- 32 are all \_\_\_\_\_. ACCEPT

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Jane.

... The school year is coming to the end and I think more and more about summer holidays. This summer my uncle is going to take me to his farm and give me horse-riding lessons if I help him in the stable. So, I'm looking forward to it.

Where are you going to spend your summer holidays? Do you prefer active or passive holidays? What are your favourite activities then?

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# ВАРИАНТ 31 (КОНТРОЛЬНЫЙ)

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С и D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. At a repair shop.
2. At a restaurant.
3. At a hotel.
4. At the airport.
5. In a shop.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	А	В	С	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker wants to be humanistic.
2. The speaker talks about the multifunctional use of foodstuffs.
3. The speaker doesn't care about fitness.
4. The speaker talks about healthy food.
5. The speaker talks about tendencies of national cuisines.
6. The speaker warns people to be careful.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	А	В	С	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Rick is glad to have a TV set in his room because

- 1) his little brother wants to watch cartoons all the time.
- 2) he doesn't like watching TV in the living room.
- 3) there are no more arguments about watching TV.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

4

Does Vicky mind watching TV in the living room?

- 1) Yes, because everybody is talking there.
- 2) No, because she likes talking while watching the programmes.
- 3) No, unless she can choose to watch what she wants.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .



5

Why doesn't Vicky have a TV set of her own?

- 1) They can't afford it.
- 2) She has got a bike instead.
- 3) Her mother objects to it.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

6

What did Rick promise his parents?

- 1) Not to watch TV after ten o'clock.
- 2) To turn TV off late at night.
- 3) Not to be too tired for school.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

7

What does Vicky think the real reason is for her mother objecting to a TV set?

- 1) Her mum wants to control her activities.
- 2) Her mum wants her to do her homework.
- 3) Her mum doesn't want her to watch TV.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

8

Why does Vicky think Rick is lucky?

- 1) They don't say he is a child.
- 2) They bought a TV set for him.
- 3) They don't interfere much with what he is doing.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

1. Not extreme any more
2. Both fashionable and protective
3. The history of extreme fashion
4. The way to protest
5. Wear them any way you like
6. The most democratic clothes
7. For any activity
8. Living in the world of music

A. They hide baldness and bad haircuts. They're 'one size fits all' and they look good on anybody. They are baseball caps. They appeared in the USA and became the fashion accessory during the sports-crazy 90s. But you don't have to be a sports fan to wear a baseball cap. All kinds of people wear them — from truck drivers to film stars to

housewives. Rappers wear them sideways. School boys wear them backwards. It doesn't matter whether you wear them forwards, backwards or sideways. The most important thing is that baseball caps look cool. They are worn by people of all ages and lifestyles. And still they are as American as hot dogs and apple pie!

B. Nike trainers first appeared at the 1972 Olympics and quickly became № 1 footwear all over the world and not only in the world of sports, though they had to change a lot. During the 90s, the simple trainer was updated with extra-thick soles. Dance music fans needed comfortable shoes for all-night dancing, but traditional trainers weren't fashionable enough. The new thick-soled trainers were both comfortable and cool. For years we've been told that we can run faster, jump higher and play better with the right trainers. But these days most people who wear trainers are more interested in fashion than sport. Serious trainer fans may have twenty or thirty pairs.

C. It's hard to believe that the T-shirt was once just a plain white undergarment. In the early 1900s, they were worn by sailors in the American navy under the uniforms. Over the next few decades more people began to wear them, but it was Hollywood that made the T-shirt such a popular thing to wear. In 1951, film audiences were shocked and impressed by the sight of Marlon Brando's muscles under his tight T-shirt in *A Streetcar Named Desire*. Then, when James Dean wore a T-shirt in the 1955 film *Rebel Without a Cause*, T-shirts suddenly became very cool. Young people across America started wearing T-shirts as a symbol of their own rebellious feelings. Of course, there's nothing rebellious about wearing a T-shirt now. People of all ages and from all walks of life wear them. And these days it is OK to wear a T-shirt almost anywhere and anytime.

D. Early film actors started wearing sunglasses not because they were glamorous, but because their eyes hurt. The lights used on film sets were extremely bright and could be harmful for their eyes. But when film stars began wearing their sunglasses in public, they quickly became a must-have fashion accessory. Of course sunglasses aren't just a fashion statement. The main reason for wearing sunglasses is still to protect your eyes against UV radiation. But you don't have to sacrifice style for safety. The choice of frames and lenses available these days is huge. So you can protect your eyes and still be the coolest person on the beach.

E. Fashion has always been a controversial issue. Young people express themselves through fashion, and extreme fashion is a way to rebel. In the 1960s young people started wearing miniskirts, bell-bottomed pants and flower patterns. Many young people became hippies, and parents despaired when their teenage sons grew their hair long. Then came the decade of glamorous fashion with gold and silver pants. Disco-goers wore high-heeled shoes and boots that were almost impossible to walk in. Punk rock also raised its ugly head during the 70s. Punks had crazy Mohawk haircuts and wore dirty clothes with holes in them. They attached pins to their clothes and even inserted them through their cheeks and eyebrows. Punks really knew how to rebel. Now that we've entered the 21st century, you can wear whatever you like!

F. People have different reasons for covering themselves with tattoos, piercings, and other kinds of body art. Some do it because they want to be different. Others want to be part of the current fashion. Ten years ago, in the West, only motorcycle riders and sailors had tattoos, and people usually only pierced their earlobes. Today tattooing is very popular, especially amongst the young. People are piercing just about any area of skin that can have a hole put in it. Ears are pierced from top to bottom, and rings and pins are inserted into lips, chins, noses, eyebrows, navels and even tongues. Small tattoos have become almost normal. During working hours they stay hidden on shoulders, upper arms, hips and ankles, waiting to be shown at a nightclub or a party.

G. Sony changed the way we listen to music in 1979 when it released the first Walkman. Suddenly we could listen to our favourite music anywhere we liked. Of course small personal radios had been around for a long time, but the Walkman was different. As Sony says, 'it provided listeners a personal soundtrack to their lives'. Technology has come a long way since the days of the original cassette Walkman. In 1984 the CD Walkman arrived. The MiniDisc Walkman followed in 1992. Then came the MP3 player, and now we have the Memory Stick Walkman which weighs an amazing 67 grams.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

#### Four Great Voyages

Columbus lived in the perfect place at the perfect time for the role he was destined to play in history. He was born in 1451 in Genoa. As a boy, Columbus helped his father in his wool-weaving business. His father soon pushed him into a business career. At the age of 14, Christopher began sailing on trading ships in the Mediterranean. When he was 25 years old, on his first voyage in the Atlantic Ocean, off the coast of Portugal, his ship was attacked by pirates. The ship sank, but Columbus held onto a floating oar until he reached the Portuguese shore.

For his first great voyage, Columbus had three ships: the *Nina*, the *Pinta*, and the *Santa Maria*. The entire crew of all three ships numbered about 90. The ships sailed from the Canary Islands on September 6, 1492. Weeks went by, and the sailors became frightened. They begged Columbus to turn back; there were even whispers of mutiny. Columbus wrote in his journal, 'I comforted them with great promises of land and riches. On October 10, Columbus and his crew agreed to sail on for 3 more days and then turn around if no land was seen.

Two days later, at night, the sailors saw light in the darkness and then white sand shining in the moonlight. Columbus's ships were approaching an island in the Bahamas, an island that Columbus named San Salvador.

When dawn came, Columbus and some of his men came ashore in small boats. They placed a Spanish flag in the ground and declared the island a Spanish territory. They were greeted by timid but friendly people who wore no clothes. Because Columbus thought he had landed on an island in the Indies near Japan or China, he called these natives *Indians*.

The three ships spent a few days at San Salvador and then sailed on to Cuba and Hispaniola (where Haiti and the Dominican Republic are now located). There the *Santa Maria* was wrecked. Columbus built a fort on the island and left 39 men there, then the *Nina* and *Pinta* set sail for Spain. They took with them some of their findings — trinkets, plants, birds... and several New World natives. The voyage home was extremely rough, and some of the Indians died. On March 15, Columbus's ships arrived safely in Spain.

After his first voyage, Columbus was showered with honours. He was now to be titled 'Don' and he had the right to sit in the presence of the king and queen. For his second expedition, he was given 17 ships and about 1,500 men.

Columbus made one more voyage from Spain to West Indies and that time he finally reached the mainland of South America. But his colony was in trouble. The Spanish colonists had expected to find gold and riches. Instead, they found hard work, unhealthy climate and constant danger.

Columbus died in 1506 and was buried in Seville. Even after his death he continued to travel. In 1542, his bones were shipped to Santo Domingo to rest with honour in the cathedral. Then his remains were moved to Havana and in 1899 again to Seville. But were they? Some say that the wrong bones were moved from Santo Domingo and that the Admiral still rests on his beloved island of Hispaniola.

10 Columbus's father wanted his son to follow his business.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

11 He nearly died on his very first sea voyage.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

12 All the sailors supported Columbus on his first great voyage to unknown lands.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

13 A lot of sailors died on Columbus's return voyage.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

14 Columbus took several natives to show them to the Spanish Queen.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

15 Columbus was greatly enriched after his first great voyage.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

16 The Spanish colonists were disappointed by their life in the New World.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

17 There are still doubts about the place of Columbus's burial.

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ .

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–17 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в задании 9 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 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

#### The Thames Festival

- 18 The \_\_\_\_\_ Thames Festival took place in September, 1997. It started with an amazing high wire walk across the Thames and was ONE
- 19 a great success. Today, the Thames Festival \_\_\_\_\_ London's BECOME
- 20 \_\_\_\_\_ free outdoor arts festival. BIG
- 21 The \_\_\_\_\_ part of the festival is the Sunday night SPECTACULAR
- carnival.
- 22 A huge 6-metre tall puppet of Lady Godiva leads the carnival. Lady Godiva \_\_\_\_\_ in the 11th century and was the wife of an LIVE
- 23 English earl. According to legend, she asked her husband to lower taxes on the people of Coventry and he said he \_\_\_\_\_ it if she DO
- 24 rode her horse naked through the town. She did this, and the taxes LOWER
- 25 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 26 The carnival usually \_\_\_\_\_ by a beautiful fireworks FOLLOW
- display, lighting up the whole sky with the brightest of \_\_\_\_\_. COLOUR

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

#### Taking up a Team Sport

- 27 People worldwide enjoy sports whether they are playing in a team or doing an individual sport. Some \_\_\_\_\_ team sports CHOICE
- 28 because they like playing in a team, while those who take up individual sports consider team sports to have many \_\_\_\_\_. ADVANTAGE
- To begin with, one advantage of taking up a team sport is the sense of team spirit. Players learn to co-operate while working towards the same goal. Moreover, playing in a team can also help one make new friends. Another reason for taking up a team sport is that when you win, you share the \_\_\_\_\_ and when you lose, 29
- 30 you have someone to share the \_\_\_\_\_ with. LOSE
- 31 On the other hand, there is always a chance that not all players will get along with each other. This may cause \_\_\_\_\_ and make ARGUE
- 32 players very competitive.
- In \_\_\_\_\_, when you are part of a team, you have to depend on other players. ADD

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 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.

**Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ**

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. При выполнении задания 33 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**33**

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Bob.

...I've just learnt that our class is going to visit Moscow and St. Petersburg in April. My mum is in panic, as she thinks that your country is deadly cold all year round. And she is afraid that I'll be starving without our McDonald's on every corner.

What is the weather like in your country in spring? What clothes should I take? Are there fast food places to have a snack?

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

# УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

## Вариант 1

1

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

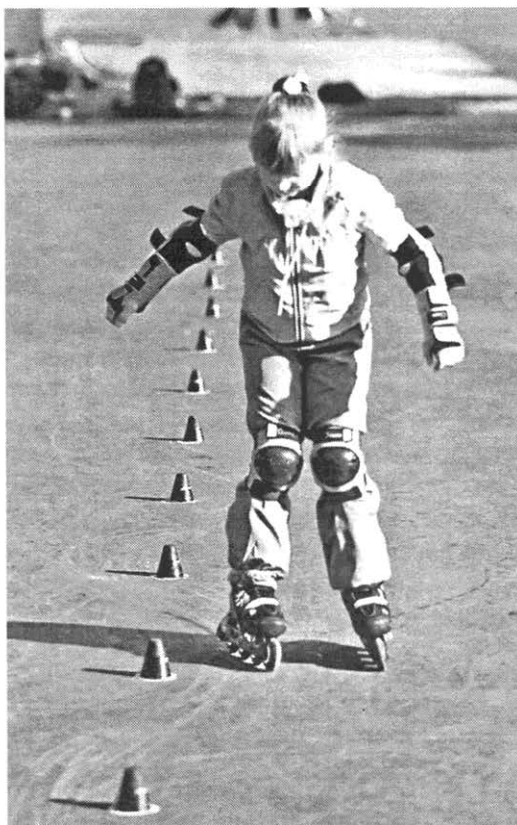
The game we know as basketball appeared in 1891 in the USA and now is played all around the world. Its inventor, James Naismith, taught physical training in a college. His students liked to play ball. Naismith put two baskets at opposite ends of the court, and the players were to throw the balls into them. At first a ladder was used to take the ball out of the basket. Later baskets were made bottomless so that the ball would drop right through them. At first basketball was only played by American college students. The new game became very popular. First competitions were held in 1895 in the USA. In 1936 basketball was included in the programme of the Olympic Games. In Russia basketball is played everywhere: at schools, universities and sports clubs. There are many rules that govern the game, and people say that it is easier to learn to play basketball than to understand it.

2

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

3

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your summer holidays. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



**Remember to say:**

- where you usually spend your summer holidays;
- who you spend your holidays with;
- what activities you usually have.

**You have to talk continuously.**

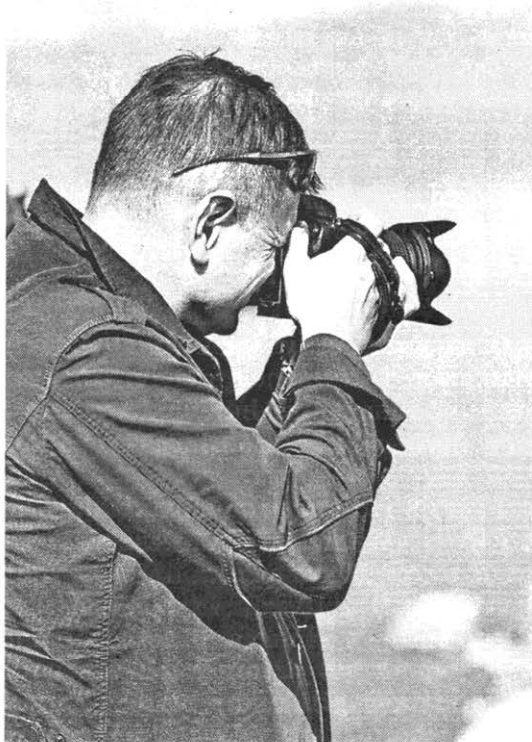
**Вариант 2**

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

A curious toy was created by a group of American scientists. It's a dog robot with artificial intelligence. Unlike dogs, there is no need to feed it or walk with it. A video camera inside the robot allows it to distinguish colours and determine distances, two stereo tape-recorders help it to remember words, the sensitive sensors on its body provide the ability to respond to the touches and change of temperatures. The dog robot can jump, run, sit, lie and even wag its tail. Like any alive dog it can grow and be taught. At first the dog doesn't react well enough to your commands. But as it grows it begins to distinguish up to forty different commands. It also acquires its own individual habits. The character of "the dog" is formed by the owner. The electronic mind "remembers" the owner's approval and disapproval. Like an alive dog it has its favourite and unloved places in the flat. Bear in mind that if the owner doesn't pay attention to his "pet", it falls into depression.

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your hobbies. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



**Remember to say:**

- what you do in your free time;
- why you like your hobby;
- what interesting/useful things you can learn from your hobby.

**You have to talk continuously.**



## Вариант 3

**1**

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

People have always known that there is a link between pollution and poor health. Many scientists believe our health is in trouble, because we have had polluted land, air and water for too long. But few of us will believe that the greatest pollution is not outside but inside our homes, offices and cars. The main sources of indoor pollution are right under people's noses — dry-cleaned clothes, dusty carpets, fumes from cooking and heating and cigarette smoke. Of course this list is incomplete. Indoor air and house dust are full of poisons that can be carried in on people's shoes. Carpets are most troublesome. They contain dangerous bacteria, even if people vacuum them regularly. Wiping one's feet on a door-mat reduces the amount of pollutants in a carpet by a factor of six. But if you remove your shoes before entering it is even more effective. These acts are very simple, but useful.

**2**

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

**3**

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about music in your life. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



**Remember to say:**

- how often you listen to music;
- what kind of music you prefer;
- how often you go to concerts.

**You have to talk continuously.**

**Вариант 4**

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Scientists say that in the future people will live longer. With healthier lifestyles and better medical care the average person will live to 100. But that's tomorrow. And today, we continue to stuff ourselves with fast food. What is tasty is not always healthy. Doctors say that chips and pizzas are fattening, cola spoils our teeth and coffee shortens our lives. If we eat too much, it will lead to heart disease and other serious illnesses. But the world today is getting fatter and fatter. Lack of exercise is another serious problem. We spend hours in front of our computers and TV-sets. Few of us do morning exercises. We walk less, because we prefer to use cars or public transport. It's common knowledge that smoking and drinking can shorten our lives dramatically. Yet many young people smoke and drink. We all know that the healthier we are, the better we feel. The better we feel, the longer we live. So why not take care of ourselves?

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your shopping habits. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



**Remember to say:**

- what your favourite shopping places are;
- what things you buy most often/like to buy most of all;
- who you prefer shopping with, why.

**You have to talk continuously.**

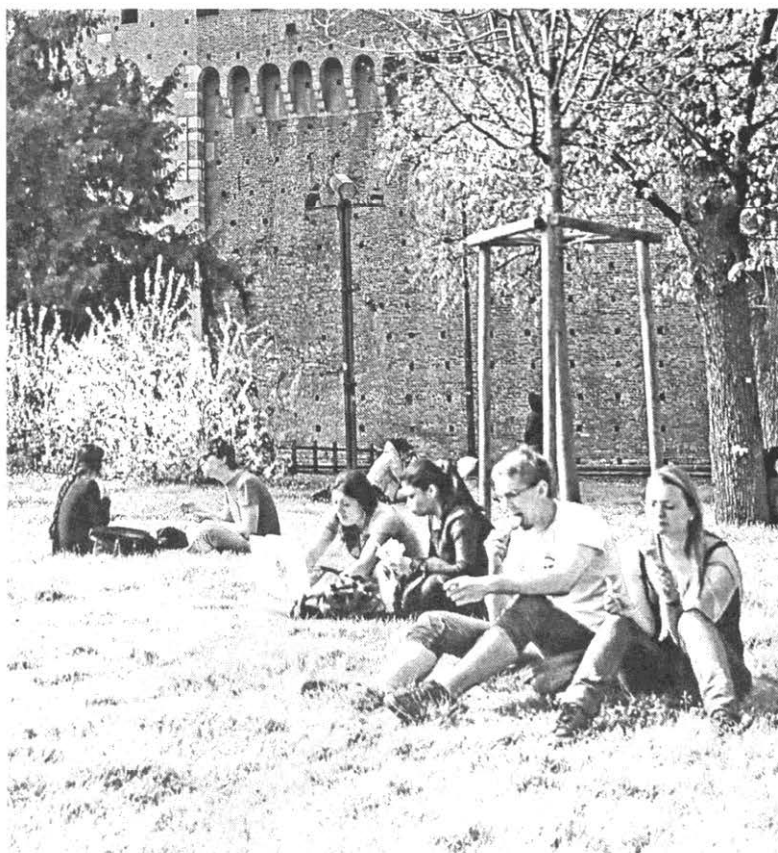
## Вариант 5

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Did you know that different colours have had important meanings since ancient times. For the mysterious Maya civilisation every colour had a meaning, either positive or negative. For example, yellow was the symbol of the sun, and blue meant the wearer had royal ancestors. Red stood for blood. Black symbolised war and death. In ancient Egypt, for example, gold was the colour of the Sun god and the symbol of power. In traditional Asian cultures, white is still the colour of sorrow. Today, fashion dictates not only the clothes we wear, but the colours, too. But the best thing is to go for the colours that suit you best. And remember that colours can influence the way you feel. For example, wearing a red sweater or jacket can increase your energy levels. But if you wear it too long, you can start to feel impatient or aggressive. Green, on the other hand, is known to calm the nerves and soothe emotions. Wear colours that make you feel confident and relaxed.

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your relationship with friends. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



**Remember to say:**

- how you like to spend time together;
- what interests you share;
- what you do to help and support each other.

**You have to talk continuously.**

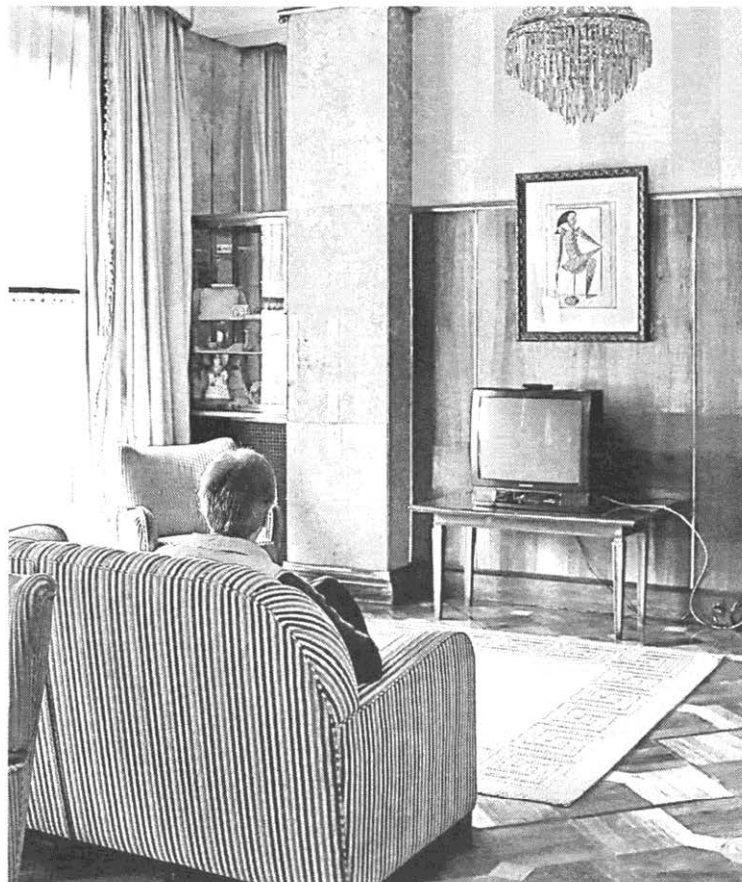
**Вариант 6**

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

50 years ago people didn't even heard of computers, and today we cannot imagine life without them. Computer technology is the fastest-growing industry in the world. The first computer was the size of a minibus and weighed a ton. Today, its job can be done by a chip the size of a pin head. And the revolution is still going on. The next generation of computers will be able to talk and even think for themselves. Such computers will help to diagnose illnesses, find minerals, identify criminals and control space travel. Some people say that computers are dangerous, but I don't agree with them. Computers save a lot of time. They seldom make mistakes. It's much faster and easier to surf the Internet than to go to the library. On-line shopping makes it possible to find what you want, saving both time and money. E-mail is a great invention, too. It's faster than sending a letter and cheaper than sending a telegram.

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about TV in your life. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



**Remember to say:**

- what you think of TV programmes;
- if TV can be educational or just entertaining;
- if you can do without TV.

**You have to talk continuously.**

## Вариант 7

**1**

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

Throughout centuries man and dog lived side by side. Dogs were popular in ancient Greece, Rome and Egypt. Some scientists say that domestic dogs appeared about 12,000 years ago and that they were derived directly from wolves. And all these 12,000 years people have experimented with dogs, trying to develop the characteristics they wanted, and that resulted in the huge variety of breeds we have today. People quickly understood that dogs could be used to work in many fields. They can guard, herd and hunt, find people lost in the mountains under the snow. But probably the best thing about them is their loyalty. Yes, that's why we love dogs. Simply because they live for us and love us. They are faithful and friendly. They are always happy to see us, they never criticize us, forgive our shortcomings and understand us without words.

**2**

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

**3**

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about travelling. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



**Remember to say:**

- how often you and your family travel;
- what you like/ dislike in travelling;
- what was your most exciting trip.

**You have to talk continuously.**

**Вариант 8****1**

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

The mass media play an important part in our lives. Newspapers, radio and especially TV inform us of what is going on in this world. It is true that the world today is full of dramatic events and most news seems to be bad news. But people aren't interested just in ordinary events. That is why there are so many programmes and articles about natural disasters, plane crashes, wars, murders and robberies. The main source of news for millions of people is television. Still, many people prefer the radio. It's good to listen to in the car or when you do something about the house. Newspapers don't react to events as quickly as TV, but they usually provide us with extra detail. The Internet has recently become another important source of information. Its main advantage is that news appears on the screen as soon as things happen in real life and you don't have to wait for news time on TV.

**2**

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

**3**

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your daily life. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



**Remember to say:**

- how busy your school timetable is;
- what domestic chores you have;
- what interesting/useful things you do in your free time.

**You have to talk continuously.**



## Вариант 9

**1**

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

The language of gestures is widely used in communication. Sometimes a gesture can even replace a word like in sport, aviation, in “the talk” of deaf people etc. A Japanese will applaud stretching his arms while in Great Britain slow and rhythmical applause at a concert or at a theatre means great disapproval. Travelling around the world you may come across some very funny gestures. For example, in Tibet a passer-by can show you his tongue to “say” that he’s feeling fine and that he doesn’t mean anything bad. It is interesting that a Finn uses only one gesture per hour, an Italian — 80 gestures, a Frenchman — 120 gestures. Isn’t it wonderful how people differ? People can also “talk” while dancing. Graceful gestures of Indian and Japanese dancers are as expressive as stories. Aren’t they a language? So it’s very important for a person learning foreign languages to know the language of gestures. It helps to understand foreigners better.

**2**

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

**3**

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the problem of keeping a pet. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



**Remember to say:**

- what are the most popular pets;
- why people keep pets;
- if it’s difficult to keep a pet and why.

**You have to talk continuously.**

**Вариант 10**

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

You know, of course, that smoking is dangerous. Yet statistics show that young people today smoke more, not less. Why? One answer is that many teens think it cool. Another is the enormous sums of money invested in advertising cigarettes. Tobacco companies spend millions to encourage the young to start, or to continue, smoking. For tobacco companies cigarettes mean money. For us they mean disease and even death. Smoking kills about 3 million people every year. Some aren't even smokers. They are people who live or work with heavy smokers. Smoking causes heart attacks. By the way, heart disease is now the number-one killer in Russia. Smoking causes a lot of lung diseases. Babies of women smokers are more likely to have mental disorders than babies of women non-smokers. Babies with mothers who smoke develop more slowly during childhood.

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your reading habits. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



**Remember to say:**

- if you like reading books;
- if you read books for pleasure or for your studies;
- what book has impressed you most of all.

**You have to talk continuously.**



## Вариант 11

1

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

Whether we realise it or not, TV plays a very important part in our lives. It's the main source of information and a cheap form of entertainment for millions of people. It gives us an opportunity to "travel" all over the world, to "meet" different people and learn about their customs and traditions. It helps us to relax after a hard day's work and escape from reality. Some people argue that television is a terrible waste of time. It makes us lazier. We stay at home instead of going out. We read less. We think less. We even talk less. It's true that some TV addicts spend hours in front of the "box" watching whatever's on — from second-rate Mexican soap operas to silly commercials. The trick is to learn to control television and use it intelligently. The ideal is to turn on the TV-set only when there's a really interesting programme. Violence on TV is another problem that worries people. But the same can be said about computer games and many films and books. And if you don't like a certain programme, why watch it?

2

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

3

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about sports. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



**Remember to say:**

- if you are a sports fan or if you go in for sports;
- if you lead an active style of life;
- in what way sport helps you.

**You have to talk continuously.**

**Вариант 12**

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Films and science fiction books have often played with the idea of reproducing exact copies of people. Today, science fiction has become science fact. The revolution began in 1997, when British scientists produced the first cloned sheep, Dolly. Since then scientists have cloned mice, cows, dogs and pigs. Cloning animals opens exciting medical possibilities, for example, growing organs for transplantation. Scientists can create animals which produce more milk, meat and wool, or animals which don't catch certain diseases. This can save the lives of starving people. Cloning is a controversial issue. Some people are ready to eat cloned fruit and vegetables, but many people are against cloning animals. The question of human cloning is even more controversial. Suppose we cloned a man. Are we really sure he will be a man? Who will be responsible for him? Who will bring him up? Will he be happy? Will he have the same rights as we have? Nevertheless, the idea of human cloning seems very exciting.

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your future plans. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

**Remember to say:**

- if you have made your choice to continue your education;
- which subjects you are going to concentrate on;
- if you are going to attend any special courses.

**You have to talk continuously.**

## Вариант 13

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Physical fitness is a general state of good health, usually as a result of exercise and nutrition. Physical fitness can also be described as a condition that allows us to look, feel and do our best. Being fit helps us have more energy for work or school throughout the day, and enough energy to enjoy our leisure time activities. Fitness is an individual quality. It is influenced by age, sex, heredity, personal habits, exercise and eating practices. You can't do anything about the first three factors. However, it is within your power to change and improve the others where needed. The level of physical fitness can be influenced by regular, systematic exercise. How often, how long and how hard you exercise, and what kinds of exercises you do should be determined by what you are trying to get. For example, an athlete training for high-level competition would follow a different program than a person whose goals are good health and active life.

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your school life. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



**Remember to say:**

- if your school life is interesting/boring;
- what school activities you take part in;
- what school events you remember best of all and why.

**You have to talk continuously.**

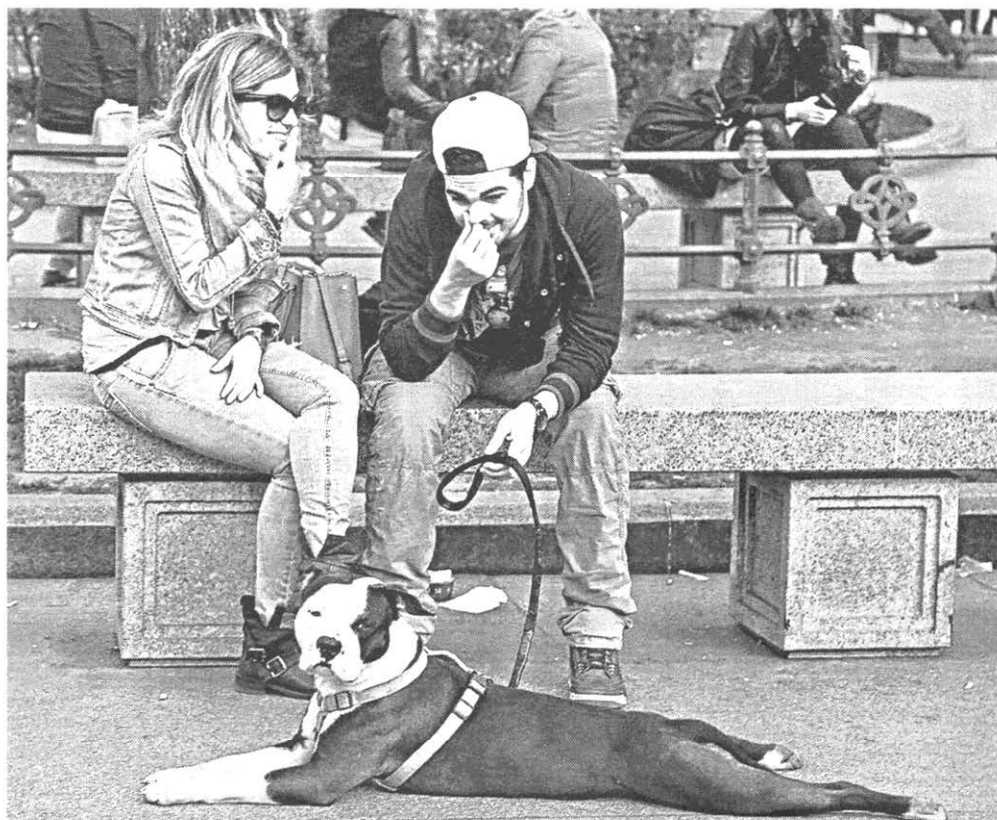
**Вариант 14**

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The school system in the UK may seem rather confusing for people from other countries. There are two types of schools in the UK. Most of schools are state schools where education is free. But there are also private schools where you have to pay. Such schools are often very expensive. It may seem strange, but private schools in Britain are called public. A long time ago when education was a privilege of the rich, the only schools where poor people could go got the money from charity organizations. As it was public money, the schools for the poor were called public schools. Some of these public schools were very successful and later they became expensive private schools for rich people. But the conservative British continued to call them public schools. The first thing you need to have is money as studying at some public schools costs up to 20 000 pounds a year. There are some grants for bright pupils from poor families but the places are few and the competition is very strong. It's not surprising that only six percent of the people in the UK can study at public schools.

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your best friend. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



**Remember to say:**

- what qualities attract you to him/her;
- if there is anything you'd like to change in him/her;
- what you do together.

**You have to talk continuously.**

## Вариант 15

**1**

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

Money has played an important role in every civilization. It has taken various forms and has changed many times over the centuries. The first form of payment was the exchange of goods. People usually exchanged animal skins and meat, fruit and vegetables, clothes and precious stones. In the 7th century BC the first coins appeared. They were usually made of silver or gold and their value depended on the amount of metal in each coin. With time, coins became very popular and many countries produced their own currency. The introduction of paper money — banknotes — in the 17th century was the beginning of banking systems in many European countries. Since then, banks have offered a wide range of services like loans, bank accounts and many others. Today, people pay for things in different ways: they pay in cash, by cheque or by credit card. The last one, it seems, is the most convenient form of payment. Many people believe that one day money in the form of coins, banknotes, cheques and magnetic cards will totally disappear and that all buying and selling will be done via the Internet.

**2**

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

**3**

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about relations in your family. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



**Remember to say:**

- if your family is big or not;
- how you get along with your parents, brothers or sisters;
- if you like to spend free time with your family.

**You have to talk continuously.**

**Вариант 16**

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Scientists have noticed that the weather is getting worse and worse and the so-called extreme weather events are becoming more and more frequent. The explanation is short: the reason is global warming. What is global warming? Greenhouse effect is a natural feature of our atmosphere without which the life on our planet would be impossible. Certain atmospheric gases work as a kind of blanket, keeping the Earth warm. The amount of these 'greenhouse' gases used to be more or less the same for centuries. But the industrial revolution broke this balance. Climate experts predict that in 30 years the global average temperature will rise by 2–3 degrees. Northern regions will be wetter and warmer, southern regions will be drier and hotter. Snow will melt in the Alps and other mountains and the water will cause floods. Sea levels will rise and lots of areas will disappear under water. So will some species of animals and plants.

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the main cities of your country. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



**Remember to say:**

- if you know any historical facts about these cities;
- what famous places of these cities you know;
- which of these places you would recommend to visit, why.

**You have to talk continuously.**



## Вариант 17

1

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

Scientists believe that the horse first appeared in North America. But it was not the horse we know today. It was a fox-sized animal only about a foot high at the shoulder. Man established a relationship with the horse about 50,000 years ago. At first people hunted horses, which wasn't very easy, then they learned to herd these animals, and kept them mainly for meat, possibly also for milk, but it is likely that the horses were also used to carry things when people had to move from one place to another. The horse was becoming a worker — a source of help to man — not just a meal on the hoof. Most scientists think that the first horses were used to pull carts, not for riding. But people finally mounted the horse. And suddenly they could travel long distances and explore unknown lands. People quickly realized how useful the horse could be.

2

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

3

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about clothes you prefer to wear on different occasions. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



**Remember to say:**

- what you usually wear at school;
- who advises you what to wear;
- what styles of clothes you prefer for everyday life, parties.

**You have to talk continuously.**

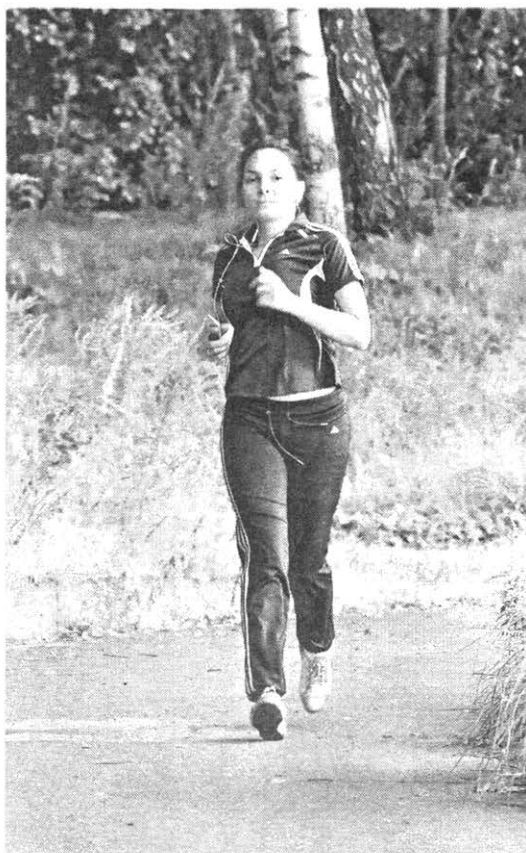
**Вариант 18**

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

We all like chocolate. But what exactly is chocolate and where does it come from? And is it good for us or bad for us? Perhaps you know the history of chocolate. Like the potato, it comes from South America. The Spanish people brought it to Europe as a drink. It was so expensive that only rich people could buy it. The idea of making it into bars came later so it became popular as a sweet only in the middle of the 19th century. Why do we like chocolate so much? Of course, it tastes good, but there are other reasons. There is something in chocolate which makes us happy. And it gives us a lot of energy. But it's also so rich in calories that you can put on weight if you eat it all the time. Is it good or bad for us? Well, some scientists (ученые) say that chocolate is very healthy, that it isn't bad for your heart or your skin and that it's even good for your teeth. Other people think that you shouldn't eat it at all. The truth is somewhere in the middle. You shouldn't eat chocolate all the time but it's too tasty to say no!

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your attitude towards healthy style of living. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



**Remember to say:**

- if you follow the rules of healthy life;
- what diet you have;
- what activities you do to keep fit.

**You have to talk continuously.**



## Вариант 19

1

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

Shopping hours in Britain are changing. A few years ago, shops opened at nine o'clock in the morning and closed at six o'clock in the evening. On Sundays nothing was open. But now many shops are open longer hours. Some big shops and many supermarkets never close! If you want some milk or some bread at midnight, you can easily buy it. It's very good for people who often work late at night or early in the morning. If someone finishes work at five o'clock in the morning, they can go to the supermarket on their way home and buy some breakfast or a newspaper or anything else they want. There are people who don't think it's good. They say that Sunday is a holiday for all people — who wants to work in a supermarket on a Sunday? But shops are very busy at the weekend and they will work to make people's life easier.

2

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

3

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about famous people in the history of your country. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



**Remember to say:**

- when they lived;
- what they are famous for;
- what you like or dislike about them.

**You have to talk continuously.**

**Вариант 20**

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

It all started more than a hundred years ago, when women in poor English families had to work in factories. They had no time to shop and cook so they bought fast food in the street, on the way back from work. The most popular was fried fish with a piece of bread. Then the first chips came from France. The “chipped” potatoes, as they were called, were also sold in the street and soon became very popular. But at first, nobody thought of selling fish and chips together. The first fish-and-chip shop was opened in London in 1860. Soon such shops appeared everywhere in working-class areas. At first they put fish and chips in an old newspaper, with a lot of salt and vinegar on top. Today, fish and chips are still very popular in Britain but now they are sold in clean white paper bags. You can eat them just on spot or you can take them home and eat, watching TV.

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about ecological problems of the place where you live. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



**Remember to say:**

- if the place you live in is ecologically safe;
- what the main reasons of air and water pollution are;
- how ecological situation can be improved.

**You have to talk continuously.**

## Вариант 21

1

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

Long ago fashion was only for the rich. Paris was the centre of the fashion world, and everyone tried to copy the top French designers. But now fashion is a much more international matter. London, like other big European cities, has a large number of its own talented designers. Street styles are not created by the big fashion designers. British don't think about fashion very much. Most people go down to their nearest shopping street and buy something from a chain store. The most popular of these stores is "Marks & Spencer". It has a shop in every town. It is one of Britain's favourite stores. It started more than a hundred years ago when a young Polish immigrant, Michael Marks, had a stall in Leeds Market. He didn't have many things to sell: some cotton, lots of buttons and a few shoe-laces. Ten years later he met Tom Spencer and together they started Penny Stalls in many towns in the north of England. Today there are more than 500 branches of "Marks & Spencer" all over the world.

2

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

3

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the place you live in. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



**Remember to say:**

- if you live in a big city or in the countryside;
- what the advantages of the place you live in are;
- what you don't like about the place where you live.

**You have to talk continuously.**

**Вариант 22****1**

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

Clouds play an important part in the earth's weather. They bring the earth water in the form of rain and snow. The fluffy white clouds we see across the blue sky and the colorful clouds we see at the sunset are also part of the beauty of nature. Not all clouds, however, are beautiful. Some clouds bring destruction and even death. There are three groups of clouds: low, middle and high. The low clouds float less than 1,800 meters above the sea level. They bring rain or snow. The middle clouds lie about 1,800 meters to 6,100 meters above the sea level and form smooth white sheet and grey layer across the sky. High clouds are found 20,000 feet above the earth or higher. All high clouds are formed of ice crystals. No two clouds are exactly the same. They are always changing their shape or form. Clouds are interesting to scientists, artists and picnickers.

**2**

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

**3**

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your relations with classmates. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



**Remember to say:**

- if you get on well with all your classmates;
- what common interests you share;
- what problems you can discuss with them.

**You have to talk continuously.**

## Вариант 23

1

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

T-shirts started off as underwear. During the First World War, European soldiers wore them underneath their uniform to keep them warm. Americans copied the idea and started calling them "T-shirts" because of their T shape. In the mid-1950s actor James Dean and rock star Elvis Presley shocked the world by their T-shirts on TV. It was too much for young people to ignore. Everyone wanted to look like those famous people. Sports teams, clubs and rock bands were all using colors and logos on their "tees" to get noticed.

Today T-shirts are worn by babies, kids, teens and adults in every corner of the world. They tell others what we like, where we've been, the things we've done, the competitions we've won. The latest craze in T-shirts is decorating them yourself. It's cheap and you'll never see a person walking down the street in the same outfit as you.

2

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

3

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your family traditions. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



**Remember to say:**

- if you have got many relatives;
- what kind of relations you have with them;
- how your family traditions appeared.

**You have to talk continuously.**

**Вариант 24**

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The modern garden has a history going back many thousands of years. Early humans were hunters and they didn't stay in one place for a long time. About 10,000 years ago this slowly began to change; humans started to grow some plants, which meant they could remain in one place. The first were vegetable gardens, where early humans cultivated different plants for food. Early agriculture included not just edible plants, such as wheat, but also ornamental plants for decorative purposes. Plants for medicine were also grown, as were herbs and spices for flavouring or preserving food. Certain plants also had spiritual value and were used in religious ceremonies. As gardens have developed over the years, design and beauty have become more and more important. People have learnt to control nature and to design gardens like a building. There are gardens where everything is symmetrical and even the trees are cut in a special way to fit in with the design.

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your afterschool activities. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



**Remember to say:**

- if you have enough time for your afterschool activities;
- if they are extra studies or entertainment;
- what your school can offer as afterschool activities.

**You have to talk continuously.**



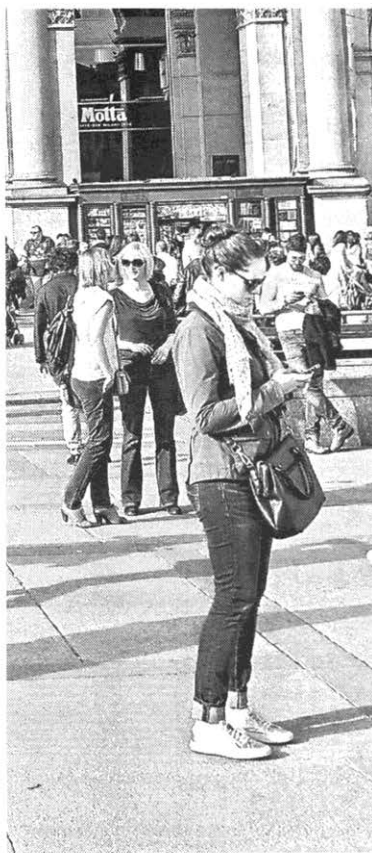
## Вариант 25

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Peter the Great was one of the most famous tsars in Russian history. Although he was often cruel, no one can deny that he changed his country's future forever. Peter was unique in many ways. He was six feet eight inches tall and very handsome. He had a lot of energy and great physical strength. He sometimes had bad manners. But he was very bright and he wanted to learn about everything. Peter wanted Russia to be as great as the European countries. He decided to go to Europe to learn everything he could. His travels were a great success. Peter wanted everything to change — the government, the military, and religion. He built canals, factories, schools, hospitals, and museums. He changed the calendar and the alphabet. He developed a new system of government and started Russia's first newspaper. Peter continued to build and modernize Russia right up to his death at the age of 53. Peter the Great's force and energy made his country into a modern power and made him into a legend.

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about teens' fashion. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



**Remember to say:**

- if you follow the trends of modern fashion;
- what you and your classmates like wearing;
- where you go shopping for clothes.

**You have to talk continuously.**

**Вариант 26**

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Shop till you drop, spend till the end, buy till you die. We are all consumers. Imagine a room filled with people talking about you. They are discussing your likes and dislikes, your needs, your habits, your dreams. These people are marketing directors. They spend millions of dollars and thousands of hours doing market research to study your spending habits. Why? The answer is simple: money. Teenagers are the largest-growing market in the world. So it's important for companies to get the young consumer. Television is the most powerful means for advertisers. The New York advertising agency BSB Worldwide recently videotaped the bedrooms of teenagers in 25 countries. The videotapes revealed remarkable similarities: the same jeans, the same trainers, the same posters of music and sport stars on the walls. Marketing directors want to know not only what you buy, but also what music you listen to, what movies you go to, what you do in your free time. They know more about you than you think. They know how to appeal to your emotions. They are eagerly watching you, ready to react. And preparing to sell you more, more and more.

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your pocket money. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



**Remember to say:**

- if you have got enough pocket money for your needs;
- how you get the money;
- what you spend your pocket money on.

**You have to talk continuously.**



## Вариант 27

1

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

As part of the 'Facebook generation', we have grown up in a world where access to the Internet is constantly at our fingertips. Nowadays, it's common to offer guests the wifi password along with a cup of tea. We have become addicted to our smartphones. Of course, smartphones are useful in so many ways. Thanks to them we're now able to do almost anything when we're out. However, these pieces of technology are slowly beginning to take over our lives. It's so easy to become dependant on our phones, whether it's to find your way around with the map application or even just check the time. As a result we're becoming more anti-social, choosing to consult the Internet rather than talk face-to-face with other human beings. People are connecting more and more across screens rather than in person, even when it comes to relationships — dating apps and websites are more popular than ever before. Next time you're out with your friends, put your phone away and see how long you can last without it.

2

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

3

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the school system of your country. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



**Remember to say:**

- when children start going to school;
- what levels of education Russian school has;
- how the results are tested at different stages.

**You have to talk continuously.**

**Вариант 28**

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Twenty years ago not many people travelled overseas for their holidays. The majority of people stayed to have holidays in their country. Today the situation is different and the world seems much smaller. It is possible to book a holiday to a seaside resort on the other side of the world. Staying at home, you can book it through the Internet or by phone. The plane takes you straight there and within some hours of leaving your country, you can be on a tropical beach. We can travel by car, by train or plane, if we have got a long distance tour. If you like mountains, you could climb any mountains around the globe and there is only one restriction. It is money. If you like travelling, you have got to have some money, because it is not a cheap hobby indeed. The economy of some countries is mainly based on tourism industry. Modern tourism has become a highly developed industry, because any human being is curious and inquisitive, we like leisure, visit other places. That is why tourism prospers.

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the way teens make friends nowadays. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



**Remember to say:**

- where you and your classmates meet new friends;
- how many pen friends in social nets you have got;
- what is the best way of making friends for you.

**You have to talk continuously.**

## Вариант 29

1

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

Our life would be hard without rest and recreation. People have quite different ideas of how to spend their free time. For some of them the only way to relax is watching TV. But other people use their spare time getting benefit from it. If you enjoy doing some activity in your free time, then you have a hobby. A hobby is a kind of self-expression. A person's hobbies depend on his age, intelligence level, character and personal interests. What is interesting to one person can be boring to another. That's why some people prefer reading, cooking, knitting, collecting, playing a musical instrument, painting, photography, fishkeeping or playing computer games while others prefer dancing, travelling, camping or sports. A hobby plays a very important educational and psychological role, makes you stronger physically and mentally, helps you escape from reality, improve your knowledge, broaden your mind, develop your skills and gain a better understanding of how the world works.

2

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

3

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the ways of spending holidays. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



**Remember to say:**

- if you usually stay at home or go anywhere on your holidays;
- what your decision depends on;
- if your holidays are always interesting and why.

**You have to talk continuously.**

**Вариант 30**

**1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

What is a dream? People spend one third of their lives asleep but they don't fully understand the purpose of dreams. Some scientists think that dreams allow us to solve problems, to create new ideas and to find answers to the most complicated questions. Some of our dreams are very strange and don't make sense at all. When we sleep, some areas of our brain are active while others are not. Our dreams depend on our emotional state as well. When we fear something, we may have a nightmare. We can experience a sense of joy and excitement or anxiety. The more we think about a person, the more likely we are to dream about him. That's why the Chinese say, 'What you think during the daytime you will dream at night'. There are some common themes. For example most people dream about flying, being chased, falling or not being able to move. People have always considered dreams to be predictions of the future. There are a lot of books trying to interpret our dreams and to explain what the future holds.

**2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the role of a foreign language. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



**Remember to say:**

- if it is possible to do without the knowledge of a foreign language nowadays;
- in what fields people need foreign languages;
- where you hope to use your knowledge of English.

**You have to talk continuously.**

## Вариант 31

**1**

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

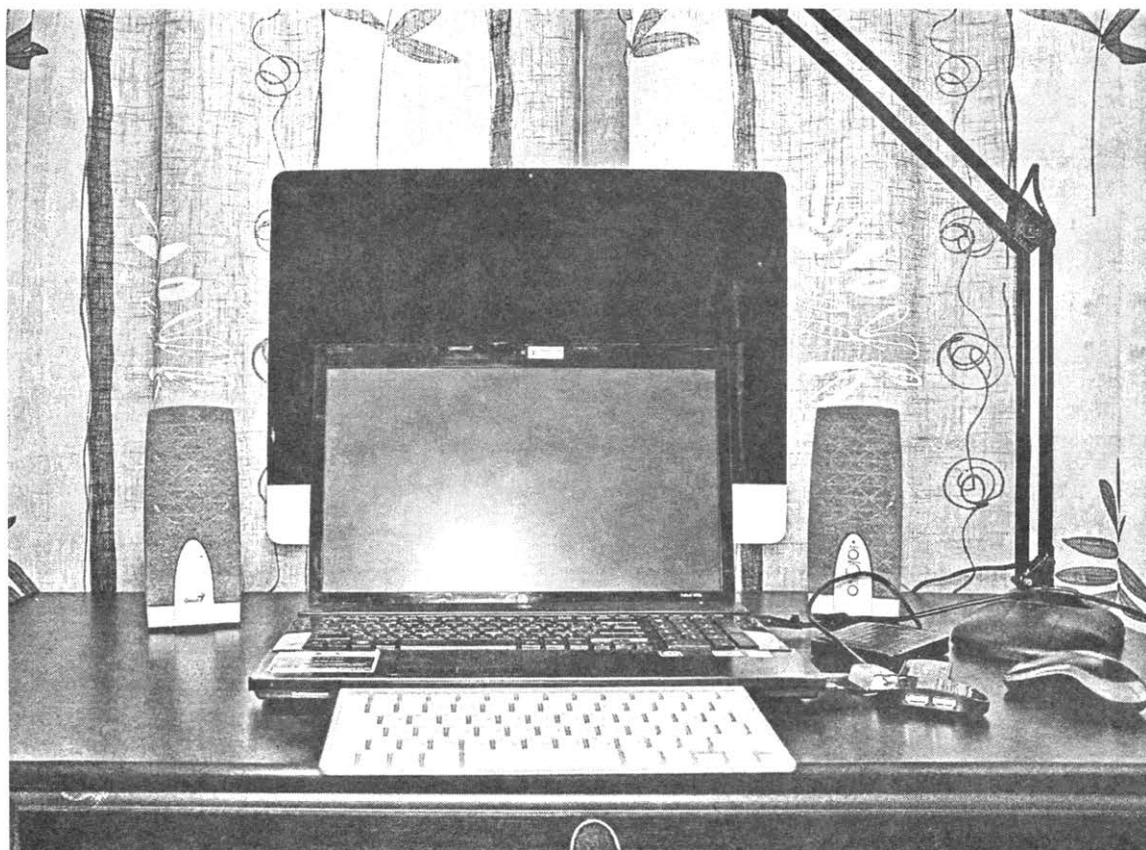
People all over the world are very fond of sports and games. That is one of the things in which people of every nationality and class are united. The most popular outdoor winter sports are shooting, hunting, hockey and, in the countries where the weather is frosty and there is much snow — skating and skiing. Summer affords excellent opportunities for swimming, boating, cycling and many other sports. Among outdoor games football takes the first place; this game is played in all the countries of the world. The other games that have firmly established themselves in different countries are cricket, volleyball, basketball, and so on. Badminton is also very popular both with young and old. Among indoor games are billiards, table tennis and chess, of course. The results of chess tournaments are studied and discussed by enthusiasts in different countries. So we have all grounds to say that sport is one of the things that makes people kin.

**2**

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

**3**

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about modern gadgets people use now. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.**



**Remember to say:**

- what modern gadgets people use at home and at work;
- how they have changed our life;
- what gadgets you can't do without.

**You have to talk continuously.**

## ТЕКСТЫ АУДИОЗАПИСЕЙ К РАЗДЕЛУ «АУДИРОВАНИЕ» И УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

### Вариант 1

#### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

A: Hello! What bus are you waiting for?

B: Hi! I'm waiting for number 10.

A: You usually go to your university by car, don't you?

B: Yes, but it's my father's car and he sometimes wants it. Today he is taking my brother to the gym.

A: I see. And here is our bus.

##### Dialogue B

A: How can we spend this extra hour before take off?

B: We can go to some duty free shops and then to a restaurant.

A: It sounds great.

B: Sure. The time will pass quickly before the announcement of our flight.

A: I hope. I'm a bit tired of waiting.

##### Dialogue C

A: Has Ann come back yet?

B: Yes. She came an hour ago and went straight to bed.

A: Funny. I didn't hear her.

B: Nothing strange. You were sleeping in front of a TV set.

A: I'm not surprised. You'd do the same watching this soap.

##### Dialogue D

A: What are you doing, I wonder?

B: I'm building a barbecue.

A: What for? You've got one under that old apple tree.

B: I'd like to get rid of it, to cut down the apple tree and plant some bushes and flowers instead.

A: What a pity. We shan't have your tasty apples any more.

#### Задание 2

A. Lee Redmond from the USA has the longest nails in the world. Their length is about 7.5 meters. Lee has been growing her nails since 1979. Every day she treats them with warm olive oil and nails hardener and says she can do almost everything about the house easily.

B. In some ancient cultures people drew a red circle round their mouths to make sure that their souls couldn't fly out. They also believed that the red circle would stop the devil from getting in. Eye shadow round the eyes was very important too. People thought it could protect them from the Evil Eye.

C. In Mauritania a girl was considered to be beautiful only if she weighed 150 kg and was no taller than 160 cm. To make their daughters more attractive to future husbands the mothers forced them to eat a lot of dates and drink about five liters of milk a day.

D. A schoolteacher has shaven her head to warn her pupils about the dangers of dyeing their hair. 'I consider my pupils as my own children and this is why I wanted to show them something they would remember. And I don't want them to say they didn't know about the risks of hair dyeing,' she explains. She adds that when she entered the classroom and took off her hat, the pupils were speechless.

E. The majority of women and teen girls say that hair is important to their idea of beauty. More than seven in 10 women agree that it is difficult for a woman to feel beautiful if she doesn't like her hair. Fortunately, most women (58%) are happy with their hair. 86% of women and 85% of teen girls agree that changing the length, colour or style of hair allows women to express different parts of their personality.

### Задания 3–8

**Jane:** Hi, Mary. Do you remember I told you about my cousins coming to visit us?

**Mary:** Hi, Jane. As far as I remember you said they were to come on Monday.

**Jane:** No, they were planning to arrive on Sunday but in fact they are coming a day earlier.

**Mary:** So they'll be here for an extra day? Will you arrange anything for that day?

**Jane:** Yes. Let's take them to Pizza Hut, the one we visited last week.

**Mary:** That's a good idea. Though the coffee and ice cream leave much to be desired.

**Jane:** But I hope they'll love pizza. It's not bad. Besides, after that we can go to the cinema. I heard that *Friends Abroad* is quite good.

**Mary:** It's not on any more. What about a new thriller *Dark Rain*, or that new comedy, *Catch a Taxi*?

**Jane:** To tell the truth they don't like comedies. The thriller will be much better.

**Mary:** OK. I can get the tickets. I hope they'll enjoy it.

**Jane:** And what about a boat trip on Monday morning? There is an early boat at half past eight, isn't there?

**Mary:** Yes, but won't that be too early?

**Jane:** Maybe. There's a boat at eleven thirty, which returns at about half past one.

**Mary:** Fine. And on Tuesday we can go to the seaside. Shall we go there on our bicycles?

**Jane:** Well. It will be much cheaper than going by bus. And the train is too slow and crowded.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Club "Help me". We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about their daily timetable. Please answer our six questions. The questionnaire is anonymous; you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** What subjects do you study at school?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What's your favourite subject? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How much time do you spend on your school tasks?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What tasks do you avoid doing?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you do to relax after school?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Who/what usually helps you to overcome study difficulties?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 2

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

#### Dialogue A

**A:** Sorry, what can I do for you?

**B:** I should like to take a voyage before I'm quite old.

**A:** What part did you think of going to for your cruise?



**B:** I haven't decided yet. It's just an idea, that's all.

**A:** Then, let's start with this brochure.

#### Dialogue B

**A:** You know, something is wrong with it.

**B:** Sure. It's thin and dry. Do you mind changing the length of it?

**A:** No, not at all, but I'd like it to be black.

**B:** I wouldn't recommend dying it. What it needs is special shampoo and balsam.

**A:** OK.

#### Dialogue C

**A:** I feel I'm going to have a cold. What could you offer?

**B:** This medicine and some vitamins will help you.

**A:** All right. I'll take both. How much are they?

**B:** Twenty dollars.

**A:** And a thermometer, please.

#### Dialogue D

**A:** Isn't this hood a bit large?

**B:** Hoods are large this year, Madame. I should say it's the latest fashion.

**A:** That's settled. Now show me a matching hat and gloves, please.

**B:** Very well. Let me walk you to the hat counter.

**A:** I think this woolen beret will be perfect.

### Задание 2

**A.** I think this is a great way of going to school or to the shops. I use it all the time. This is a cheap way of travelling as the ticket is not very expensive, and you can use it in cities or for longer distances. I've always travelled to school and as far as I know, many of my classmates do the same. It's true that sometimes you have to wait a long time, but I don't mind that. And sometimes there are lots of people, it's a bit crowded, but I don't think that's a big problem. The most unpleasant thing is to get stuck in a traffic jam, because then you never know when you get to school.

**B.** I like this method because it's a good way of keeping fit, and it's fast. I've done it for about a year now. I don't mean winter of course. When the weather is bad, I sometimes take the bus, but I try not to. And most important — I don't care about big traffic jams. I can go through the park, and take the shortest way, so it's usually quicker. I carry my books in a basket on the front. The main problem is that I have to leave it at school, and sometimes I worry that someone is going to take it. It's not very nice when someone steals it, is it?

**C.** I usually go to school this way, because I live a long way from school, and it's a very difficult journey by bus. You have to change buses twice and it takes ages. I've tried cycling but I get very tired when I get to school. Besides, I can't do that in winter. So my dad usually takes me. We talk on the way, or I check my homework. Going to school is fine, but I sometimes have problems coming home. I often have to wait for my dad, but it's still quicker than by bus.

**D.** I think this way of travelling is fun. I don't live very far from school, so I can travel this way along the pavement. It's true, some people don't like this. They think it's dangerous, and they say that pavements are for walking. Sometimes they shout at me. I don't agree with them, of course. I think this is a modern way of travelling short distances for kids. It's better than a bike too. When it rains, or you feel tired, you can hang it over your shoulder and walk.

**E.** This is the best kind of transport for such a big city. I'm lucky to live not far from the station, I just have to walk five minutes. And the moment I get in, I care neither about the weather nor about the traffic. Of course, it can be a bit crowded in rush hours, but otherwise it's very comfortable. It's cool in hot weather and warm in cold weather. But most important, it's the quickest way. I just can't imagine city life without it.

### Задания 3–8

**Ann:** Hi, Susan. Haven't seen you for ages. Making arrangements for summer holidays?

**Susan:** Hello, Ann. I've been really busy with some arrangements, but they are not about holidays. I'm looking for a summer job for July. Later I'll be able to have some rest at my aunt's place in Greece.

**Ann:** That would be great. But what about the job? Kind of secretary or anything else? By the way, my dad needs another assistant in his shop. There's too much work in summer for me to manage it.

**Susan:** Does it mean working with you? Tell me more about the job.



**Ann:** Well, it's full time, five days a week.

**Susan:** What time do you start working in the morning?

**Ann:** At eight o'clock. I usually get the bus at half past seven.

**Susan:** And what about the pay? I'd like to save some money for a DVD player.

**Ann:** Well, I get four pounds fifty an hour, but for the first week you'll get four pounds. More experienced people get five pounds.

**Susan:** Is there a place to eat near the shop, or do you take anything from home for you lunch?

**Ann:** Most days I take sandwiches from home. It's much cheaper. There's a nice park round the corner and I usually eat them there. But sometimes I can afford to go to Pizza Hut.

**Susan:** Perhaps I should go to see your dad. I think I will feel more comfortable if I work with somebody I know.

**Ann:** Oh, that will be great. I'm sure you won't regret it. I'll tell him and then I'll phone you to say what time you can come..

**Susan:** OK, thank you.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Club "Athlete". We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about sports. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** What sports do you like watching on TV?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Do you practise any sport? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What activities do you have at your PE lessons?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you do to be fit?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Why is it important for you to keep?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What would you recommend your friend to keep fit?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 3

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** May I watch what you are doing?

**B:** Sure. You dig a hole, put in the seed, cover it with dirt and then water it.

**A:** And when will you get the result?

**B:** No sooner than in July. Then you'll see it blossom. I hope it will be beautiful.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** Are you going to watch a movie tonight?

**B:** No, I think I'll watch the soccer game and then the documentary about volcanoes.

**A:** By the way, Tom called yesterday. He is arranging a picnic next Sunday.

**B:** Let's talk it over a bit later. But the idea is good.

**Dialogue C**

**A:** Do you sell jogging shoes, madam?

**B:** Yes, we do. They are special price \$19 a pair or two pairs for \$35.

**A:** Great! That's a bargain! My father and I wear the same size.

**B:** Well, take a seat here, and I'll give you a pair to try on.

**Dialogue D**

**A:** What do you think? Am I OK?

**B:** Well, there is a minor stomach problem. I'd like to do some tests.

**A:** How soon will I get the results?

**B:** They'll be ready before you leave the office. And here is a medicine I believe will help you.

**Задание 2**

**A.** The British like forming queues. They queue up when waiting for a bus, theatre tickets, in shops. They don't like it when a person gets on a bus without waiting his turn. The British may get really annoyed with queue-jumpers — people who don't wait their turn in the queue.

**B.** The British, especially the English, are more reserved than the people of many other countries. They don't like to show their emotions. They usually don't easily get into conversation with strangers. They don't like personal questions (for example, how much money they earn or about their family life). They take more time to make friends. They would like to know you better before they ask you home. So don't be upset if your English friends don't invite you home.

**C.** These days most people in Britain do not wear very formal clothes. Of course, when they are 'on duty' they have to obey certain rules. You cannot imagine a bank employee without a suit or a tie. But when he is no longer 'at work', he can put on an old sweater and jeans, sometimes with holes in them.

**D.** In recent years smoking has received a lot of bad publicity, and fewer people now smoke. There is no more smoking on the London Underground, in cinemas and theatres and most buses. Many companies have banned smoking from their offices and canteens. And non-smokers can be rude to smokers who break the rule and smoke in public places.

**E.** In some countries it is considered bad manners to eat in the street. In Britain it is quite common to see people having a snack while walking down the road, especially at lunchtime. Nobody pays attention to it as it seems quite natural.

**Задания 3–8**

**Don:** Any plans for Saturday, Kate? I'm going for a walk in the hills with a few friends. Would you like to join us?

**Kate:** Well, thank you, but I'm going to my aunt's for the weekend. She is really nice and I always have a good time with my cousins, so I think it'll be great.

**Don:** Of course. Well, as for me, I can't wait for Saturday! I had to spend last weekend writing a report for my science lesson. My teacher wanted to have it ready on Monday. I'm glad I don't have to do anything like that this weekend.

**Kate:** Oh! Working at weekends is no fun, is it? I've got a bit of work in Literature to do, but it should only take an hour... So what are you doing after the walk?

**Don:** Well, the New Rock Band are here — did you know? They are playing at the Apollo Theatre.

**Kate:** But it's very difficult to get the tickets, isn't it? Have you got yours?

**Don:** Not yet. Now I think of it, it may be too late.

**Kate:** Why don't you go to the cinema instead? There's a great thriller on at the Odeon — Mystery at Sea. I saw it last week.

**Don:** Yes, I heard about it. The cinema is not my idea of fun, really. Sooner or later you can see most good films on TV.

**Kate:** That's true. So, anything for Sunday?

**Don:** I think I'll play tennis. What about your next Saturday?

**Kate:** I'd like to go surfing. I usually avoid sport at weekends — I think I'm a bit lazy. But I tried surfing when I was on holiday last year — and I really enjoyed it...

**Don:** If you want, I could come surfing with you.

**Kate:** Oh, no! I'm only the beginner. You'll be bored.

**Don:** I'm not that good myself. I need a lot of practice.

**Kate:** Really? OK, then.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Young Journalists' Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about mass media. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** What kinds of mass media can you name?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Who usually listens to the radio in your family? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How often do you watch TV? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What magazines are popular with your classmates?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What kinds of mass media can't you do without?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What in your opinion makes the Internet the most wide-spread kind of mass media?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 4

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** Miss, what time is flight 452 for Boston to depart?

**B:** It leaves at 3:50, but you must check in one hour before the departure.

**A:** How much luggage can I have with me?

**B:** Not more than 10 kilograms are allowed free.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** Good afternoon, I'm Susan, your flight attendant. Welcome aboard.

**B:** Hello, I've got seat A8.

**A:** Here it is, by the window.

**B:** By the window? Great! I can see the view then.

##### Dialogue C

**A:** How long have you been out of the country, madam? Where did you go?

**B:** I spent three weeks in Switzerland, and one week in Greece.

**A:** Have you got any plants or alcohol to declare?

**B:** I have only two bottles of rum.

##### Dialogue D

**A:** Two round trips to Chicago, please.

**B:** That will be \$190 each. \$380 in all.

**A:** Could you tell me what track the three o'clock leaves from?

**B:** Let me see..., now, that will be track five.

#### Задание 2

**A.** When examination time comes, I try to stay awake by drinking cups of coffee while I am studying. But the most important thing for me is to make sure I sleep well the night before the examination. I need at least

eight hours a night to feel really energetic the next day. It really wouldn't help if I stayed up late studying because I would be too tired the next day to do my best.

**B.** Some people give up everything to spend their time studying, but I still meet up with my friends. As well as that, I do a lot of exercise and what's more I have a good long walk or jog the night before my exam. I know that my brain will function better if I am in a good shape.

**C.** I know that I can only concentrate for a limited time, so I stop every hour for ten minutes when I am getting ready for my exams. I may go for a walk to clear my head, or just sit and think about something. After that it's much easier to go back to my books.

**D.** The night before the exams I go out with my friends. I don't believe in last minute revision. We usually go for a walk, or watch a video, preferably a comedy. It's good to laugh a lot and to see the funny side of things when there is so much hard work to do the next day.

**E.** I usually panic at exams, so I plan how much time I will need for each question. I try to ignore all those people around me, who are writing really fast and never solve a question until I have thought about it and made some notes.

### Задания 3–8

**Helen:** Paul, what do you think about this camera? It looks quite up-to-date.

**Paul:** I like it but I'm afraid it's too expensive for me.

**Helen:** Your parents have promised to pay for it, haven't they?

**Paul:** They've given me some money, but it's not enough. Even if I add the money I earned during holidays, I won't get the necessary sum.

**Helen:** Then let's have a look at some others. What about this one? It's much cheaper. Besides it's smaller. It will be more convenient to carry it wherever you go.

**Paul:** I guess you are right. Let me have a closer look... Just wait, there is a message for me on the mobile. Helen, it's my uncle. He says that he has bought a camera for me. Just the model I've been dreaming about. That will be his present for me.

**Helen:** Well, the question is solved. Then you can buy something else. What about a notebook? You'll be able to carry it around and you can take it into college with you, so it would be really useful.

**Paul:** I don't really think I need a notebook. I work at home most of the time and I don't want to take a notebook to college. What I really need is a new printer.

**Helen:** Haven't you got one?

**Paul:** It's very old and yesterday it got out of order. In fact my parents insisted on me buying a printer, not a camera.

**Helen:** There are a lot of printers to choose from. This one here is on sale. It doesn't cost much.

**Paul:** I suppose not. I think I'll even have some money left for a new walkman.

**Helen:** I saw a nice walkman in the shop round the corner.

**Paul:** Then let's first choose a printer and then go to that shop.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 2

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

**Electronic assistant:** How much time do you spend on the Internet daily?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Can you do without the Internet? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What's better for you: to make friends via the Internet or in real life? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Why do many people prefer Internet to TV in your opinion?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What aspects of English can be improved via the Internet?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** In what way would you recommend your friend to use the Internet?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 5

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** Look at that man at the corner. He keeps stopping people and asking them questions. Do you think he is asking for directions?

**B:** No, I think he is making a survey.

**A:** How do you make a survey?

**B:** You stop people and ask them questions and write the answers on a report sheet.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** What usually happens in his class? Does he give you lectures every day?

**B:** Well, yes. But we also have seminars, which I like very much.

**A:** What do you do at your seminars?

**B:** We sometimes watch films and discuss books.

##### Dialogue C

**A:** You should know that your luggage will be checked.

**B:** What does it mean?

**A:** You'll be asked, 'Have you anything to declare? Is there anything liable to duty?' You must answer that person's questions.

**B:** I've got 10 boxes of chocolate. Will they ask me to open my suitcase?

**A:** I don't know.

##### Dialogue D

**A:** You're leaving tomorrow, aren't you?

**B:** Yes, sure.

**A:** Then you should go to a special desk in the hall and ask them to prepare your bill.

**B:** Where can I pay the bill?

**A:** You can pay it at the desk while you're checking out.

#### Задание 2

**A.** Colours have always been important for humans. In many ancient civilisations, people painted coloured circles and lines around their eyes and mouths. Originally they did this to please the gods and scare away evil spirits. But they soon realised that colour could be used to make their faces and bodies beautiful — and cosmetics were born.

**B.** Body painting is one of the most ancient arts of humankind and today it is coming back into fashion. Until recently, only men used tattoos on their bodies. Now, however, they can be seen on many women and girls, too. Girls who don't want to have tattoos use removable transfers to decorate their arms and legs.

**C.** The colours of our clothes are also very important. For example, wearing a red sweater or jacket can increase your energy. But if you wear it too long, you can start to feel impatient or aggressive. The colour green, on the other hand, is known to calm the nerves and soothe emotions. Blue colour is supposed to be the colour of balance and harmony.

**D.** For the mysterious Aztec and Maya civilisations every colour had a meaning, either positive or negative. For example, yellow was the symbol of the sun, and blue meant the person had royal ancestors. Red stood for blood. Black symbolised war and death. In ancient Egypt, gold was the sign of power.

**E.** In nature very bright colours, such as yellow, red and orange are used both to warn and to attract. Birds, reptiles, fish and insects use brilliant combinations of colours to attract mates. Butterflies are an excellent example. Some animals also use bright colours to warn their enemies that they are nasty and poisonous.

**Задания 3–8**

**Jill:** I am sorry to have kept you waiting, Harry!

**Harry:** Don't mention it. Where shall we go?

**Jill:** I haven't had time to think it over. It's up to you to decide.

**Harry:** Then I suggest we should go to the tennis court and play a game of tennis.

**Jill:** I've never played tennis but I know you are good at it. How old were you when you began to play tennis?

**Harry:** Let me think... I was about six years old when I started playing tennis. Since that time tennis has been my hobby.

**Jill:** I hear tennis is very popular in Great Britain.

**Harry:** Oh, yes. Tennis is played all the year round — on hard courts or grass courts in summer, and on hard or covered courts in winter.

**Jill:** What other outdoor games are popular in Great Britain?

**Harry:** Golf, football and cricket.

**Jill:** What about horse racing?

**Harry:** Lots of people in Great Britain are fond of it. Then comes swimming and boxing. Do you like swimming?

**Jill:** Rather. But when I was a little child I was afraid of water. Once I fell into the swimming pool and almost drowned. It took my father a lot of time and patience to teach me to swim. And I hate boxing. It's such a rude kind of sport. And what do you think of it?

**Harry:** I don't like it either. By the way, have you got any hobbies?

**Jill:** Guess. You are allowed three guesses.

**Harry:** Water polo?

**Jill:** No.

**Harry:** Horse racing?

**Jill:** No.

**Harry:** Basketball?

**Jill:** By no means. I am fond of collecting shoes. I have got a very good collection of shoes for running, jumping, dancing, walking. Casual shoes, shoes for parties... Care to see it?

**Harry:** Sorry, and what about tennis?

**Jill:** I am looking forward to seeing it. But, Harry, I have no tennis shoes in my collection. Maybe we'll drop to a sports shop first?

**ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ**

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**Tapescrpt for Task 2**

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Club "IT World". We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about the Internet. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** Do you find your school Information Technology classes interesting? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How much time per day do you spend online?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** In what way can the Internet be harmful to your health? What's your opinion?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you use the Internet for?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you think about dating via the Internet?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Would you recommend your great grandparents learn to use the Internet? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 6

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** What is this man doing in the middle of the street? And why is he wearing such extraordinary clothes?

**B:** They are shooting a film and he has a part in it.

**A:** When they finish the scene, I'll ask him for the autograph.

**B:** Have a try. Everyone would like to have it.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** I hear that you've bought a new house.

**B:** But I haven't lived in it yet. They are still working on it.

**A:** What are they doing now?

**B:** Electric points. The man who is putting them is such a slow worker.

**A:** I see. Life without light is impossible...

##### Dialogue C

**A:** I smell something burning.

**B:** So do I. It is coming right from the kitchen.

**A:** It simply can't be so. It's one of the best restaurants with French chefs.

**B:** Maybe one of them is in love like you?

**A:** Then we'll find too much salt in our burnt beefsteaks.

##### Dialogue D

**A:** A friend of mine allows me to watch the stars with him.

**B:** Doesn't he? Through a telescope?

**A:** Yes. He's got a powerful one. It's professional.

**B:** How very interesting!

#### Задание 2

**A.** In fact the film is based on real events which actually happened to some astronauts during one of their missions to space... I thought it would be very interesting because it shows how many things can go wrong... But I was very disappointed...

**B.** Oh, this film is absolutely hilarious!... You can't imagine what situations this guy goes through. There are some amazing scenes at airports... But the best part is when he finds out what's inside the box... It's a joke!

**C.** It's about a man, Mr Rattle, who uses magic to turn people into insects and then keeps them in his house... Oh, believe me, there are some really scary scenes, especially when Mr Rattle himself turns into monster... However, the main event of the film is when one of his victims manages to run away and is chased by the monster...

**D.** It's about an elderly couple who look quite nice and respectable but in fact they go around murdering people... That was really unexpected. There was also a lot of suspense. All in all it was a good film but I don't think it's one of those films that I'd like to see again.

**E.** This film is really one of the best I've ever seen. It's about those ugly creatures who want to take over our Solar System. I wouldn't mind watching it once more as it's got loads of action and the special effects are really amazing.

## Задания 3–8

- Sally:** Well, Martin, we have walked so much this evening that I am very tired and hungry. Aren't you hungry?
- Martin:** Yes, indeed I am. Sally, I suggest we go to this restaurant. A friend of mine recommended it to me the other day.
- Sally:** What did he say about it?
- Martin:** 'Stylish'. That was his impression.
- Sally:** What was the food like?
- Martin:** According to him the hamburgers were delicious.
- Sally:** And the music? Was it pleasant?
- Martin:** He said, 'Modern'.
- Sally:** Now I'd like to say something. The furniture is really the latest style there. It looks good but it's so uncomfortable to sit on. The hamburgers aren't tasty and the orange juice and coffee are terrible.
- Martin:** Sally have you already tried this restaurant?
- Sally:** Let me continue about music. It's something in between rock and rap. I've never heard it before and I don't think I want to hear it again.
- Martin:** Now I understand whom Harry was dating yesterday!
- Sally:** It doesn't matter now. Martin, look! That place is nice and clean. I am sure we'll enjoy our meal there.
- Martin:** Let's have chicken soup with rice. Shall we?
- Sally:** All right, a plate of hot soup will do me good. I feel a little chilly just now.
- Martin:** What shall we order next?
- Sally:** I'll have beef with French fried potatoes. I haven't eaten meat for a long time.
- Martin:** What shall we take for dessert?
- Sally:** It's up to you.
- Martin:** I suggest black coffee and ice cream.
- Sally:** I hope we won't have to wait very long. And it seems to me that I'll like everything about this place.
- Martin:** Me, too.

## ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

## Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Mobile Phone Company. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about mobile phones. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** What kinds of the world's most important technologies can you name?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Do all members of your family have mobile phones?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How long have you had your mobile phone?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Are you for or against using your mobile phone at the lessons? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you use your mobile phone for?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Is it necessary for you to use the latest model of mobile phones? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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



**Вариант 7****ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задание 1****Dialogue A**

**A:** Excuse me, when shall we land? I've missed the information.

**B:** At 10.30.

**A:** Thank you ever so much. I thought we'd reach the place earlier.

**B:** It's impossible. And by the way, the weather is terrible. So, fasten your seat belt. We're in turbulence once again.

**Dialogue B**

**A:** I'm sorry but you've taken my seat.

**B:** And where are you going, I wonder?

**A:** To Liverpool.

**B:** But we're leaving for Glasgow in 15 minutes.

**A:** Oh, it's my mistake. It's the wrong platform. But I still have some time ahead of me....

**Dialogue C**

**A:** The weather turned out so beautiful. Where shall we sit?

**B:** I suggest we go on the upper deck. The breeze is wonderful and I'd like to feed the seagulls.

**A:** OK. If it gets cold, we can go downstairs.

**B:** No sooner said than done.

**Dialogue D**

**A:** Look! What a wonderful place we're passing!

**B:** That's the most picturesque view. Maybe we'll stop and have a picnic here.

**A:** Why not. I'm a little bit tired and would like to have some rest.

**B:** That's settled.

**Задание 2**

**A.** ... It began early last year... I used to wake up still feeling tired... I figured it was due to all those years of running around to get the news for my magazine... but a colleague of mine pointed out that it could be just a lack of physical fitness and that I needed to get some more energy back into my body.

**B.** ...Now, aerobics doesn't sound very fashionable, does it? But I do like listening to music and moving to the beat — that's what aerobics is, isn't it? It's almost like dancing... Well, I changed a lot since then. Even my friends have noticed it.

**C.** Anyway, I felt a bit unfit, so I ended up joining them at the gym, too. While they were doing aerobics to lose weight,... I used the weights — to firm up a bit.

**D.** Well, anyway, I decided to get active as well. Since I lead a very busy life, I don't have time to go to the gym or take up something like tennis. I had to find something that could fit into my busy schedule. Seeing that I don't live far from work, I bought a bike and I use it to get there and back.

**E.** There are thousands of things to do here but I spend most of my free time trying to improve my goal-keeping skills on ice. You see, I've joined the school team and I train with my friends every afternoon. Last Sunday, we played our first game. We didn't win, but it was great.

**Задания 3–8**

**Mary:** What are you planning to do for your holiday?

**Ann:** For the holiday of my lifetime I definitely want to visit a country, which has incredible historical treasures, superb weather, and an amazing variety of things to do and to see.

**Mary:** Then you are talking about the Crimea. There's no better place for holiday making than the Crimea. The climate is mild and the sea is beautiful. You can have a lot of interesting excursions connected with its history.

**Ann:** The only disadvantage is that in summer there are crowds of people there. It's expensive to rent a good room and to have meals at a café.

**Mary:** You see I have no problems with all these things. My uncle has been living in Yalta for many years. He is a dentist. He has a nice cottage not far from the seaside. We always stay at their place when we go to Yalta.

**Ann:** You are lucky. Unfortunately we haven't got any relatives in Yalta.

**Mary:** Maybe, I'll be able to help you with accommodation. I'll phone my uncle and ask him to reserve a room for you in advance.

**Ann:** It will be very kind of you. But I haven't made up my mind yet. I'm dreaming about the Pyramids, about a boat trip down the Nile and about the scuba diving in the Red Sea.

**Mary:** You've never told me that you're good at swimming and diving.

**Ann:** I simply haven't learnt yet.

**Mary:** Then I suggest that we go to the Crimea together for two weeks and I'll teach you to swim. Then you'll go to Egypt and enjoy your holidays there.

**Ann:** Good idea. It will be great fun.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Club "TV World". We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about about TV. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** How often do you watch TV?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How can TV be harmful to your health?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What are your favourite TV programs?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Why do you think many people prefer watching TV at home to going to the cinema?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** In what way can programmes in English improve students' knowledge of English?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What programmes would you recommend your friend watch and why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 8

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** We're riding so nicely.

**B:** Right. And we're avoiding all the traffic jams.

**A:** But what worries me is that it looks like rain.

**B:** Let's speed up or we'll get wet through.

**A:** Haven't you taken our raincoats?

**B:** No, I forgot.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** I can't wait any longer. When will you fix everything?

**B:** I don't know yet. I can't trace my fault.

**A:** Have you checked the level of petrol?

**B:** Oh! There's no petrol left. We'll have to get to the nearest petrol

**A:** Where is it?

**B:** It's in a mile. Push!

**Dialogue C**

**A:** What shall I do with my luggage? It's so heavy. Oh! Here is the porter. Will you see to my luggage, please?

**B:** Where for, Madame?

**A:** London. First platform. First class in a nonsmoker.

**B:** We should hurry up. The departure is in ten minutes.

**Dialogue D**

**A:** I was on the Circle Line and we were just leaving the Piccadilly...

**B:** Then you couldn't have been on the Circle Line. It doesn't go through Piccadilly.

**A:** Oh! All these Lines. They're so complicated.

**B:** But you'll soon get used to them.

**A:** Never. Next time I'd better take a double-decker.

**Задание 2**

**A.** It's my younger brother's first year at High School, but he doesn't seem to like it. He wanted to go to the same school as his friends, but my parents insisted that he go to a different one. The truth is they weren't happy with his choice of friends.

**B...** what I really want to point out is that teachers should check us in other ways. They could give us projects or oral presentations... It seems like teachers just want to punish us by giving us tests all the time... then there is a problem of time. There are a lot of students who need more time to complete a test.

**C.** I've got this friend at school ... we've got on well so far... but lately he started ringing me up every evening... he asks me for the answers to our homework. It's not that he's weak or anything, otherwise I'd help him. He just prefers not to do it himself.

**D.** I revise and study, too, but that doesn't help me. Once I'm in the exam room, I'm so nervous that I forget everything... and of course I fail. And I've heard about this happening to other students as well. And it's not because they are not intelligent or haven't studied.

**E.** ... I've been reading about this.... Girls do really well in these schools because they don't have boys to worry about or boys tell them how stupid they are... In my opinion co-educational schools are good for boys, but not for girls.

**Задания 3–8**

**Nick:** What are you reading, Alex?

**Alex:** As you see, it is a book.

**Nick:** What's the title of the book, I wonder?

**Alex:** It's *David Copperfield* by Charles Dickens.

**Nick:** What do you think of it?

**Alex:** As a matter of fact Dickens is one of my favorite writers. I have read five of his novels in Russian. Now I am reading the book in the original.

**Nick:** Have you got any language problems?

**Alex:** To tell you the truth I sometimes have to look up some words in the dictionary.

**Nick:** I can't say that Dickens is among my favorite writers. I prefer detective stories and thrillers.

**Alex:** Tastes differ. Don't you like Agatha Christie?

**Nick:** I'm fond of her detective stories. Not long ago I finished her novel *Evil Under the Sun*.

**Alex:** What do you think of it?

**Nick:** It produced a great impression on me. As usual I tried to solve the murder mystery myself but couldn't till the very end, because practically all the main characters had some motives to commit murder.

**Alex:** I fully agree with you. It's so very interesting to find out that a murderer was a person you'll never suspect. I advise you to read *Death on the Nile* and *The Body in the Library* and...

**Nick:** Wait. Who has just been talking about Dickens, serious reading?

**Alex:** But Agatha Christie is one of the most popular authors of all time. Her novels are classics. They've been translated into more than fifty languages. I know that in 1971 she received Britain's highest honor and was named a dame of the British Empire. By the way, if you want to improve your English you should read her books in the original.

**Nick:** I'll follow your advice. But tell me the truth. Have you read Agatha Christie's books only to practice your language?

**Alex:** Of course not. I simply adore her books.

**Nick:** Oh! I see.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Cinema Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about cinema and films. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** What would you rather do: watch a film or read a book? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What film genres do you prefer?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What's your favourite film? Why do you like it?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What characteristics should a person have to become an actor or an actress?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Is it always good to be famous? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How would English help your friend in his future acting career?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 9

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** Where have you been, I wonder?

**B:** We competed on rough water. It was very interesting to race on the river with small waterfalls.

**A:** Was it dangerous?

**B:** It was. There were a lot of rocks pointing out of the water and I had to balance my body well all the time.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** This game looks like football in the water. Are there any special rules?

**B:** It's not allowed to hold the ball under the water.

**A:** Look, one of the players is sinking another one!

**B:** I'm sure the referee will penalize this trick. Here is the whistle!

##### Dialogue C

**A:** How artistic the performance is!

**B:** What elegant suits they are wearing!

**A:** And the lifts. They are amazing!

**B:** What a pity. They've fallen down. Something is wrong with the partner's boot laces.

**Dialogue D**

**A:** A clever fellow was the inventor of this game on the ice.

**B:** Why do you say so?

**A:** Because a player can use his stick as a weapon in the game and as a crutch after the game is over.

**B:** And what about the goalkeeper's mask? On the one hand, it looks like a grill...

**Задание 2**

**A.** I went on this amazing hiking trail called the Four Winds Trail... It takes you through villages and beautiful countryside and cover the countries I've never been to before... Finland, Sweden and Norway.

**B.** Oh, that's great! ... Even though we've got all the equipment for cooking outdoors, who can be bothered cooking every single day? The children do help, but to tell you the truth, it's not the same as a hotel with room service, but I doubt I could afford that for a fortnight...

**C.** The reason why we chose the Skyview was because we were determined to have a relaxing, luxurious holiday. We just wanted to have everything done for us. As for facilities, it had a lot to offer — even a private beach. And all within walking distance. You didn't have to leave the premises.

**D.** ...we arrived last Tuesday and are going to stay for another week. The flight was super! It was my first time on a plane! And when we got there, we hired a car because we wanted to tour the whole island.

**E.** Our holiday was a memorable one. It was a long voyage but we never got bored. Every morning we'd take our breakfast on the top deck and enjoy the breeze. We'd spend the rest of the day sunbathing or at the gym...

**Задания 3–8**

**Mother:** Hurry up. Our ship sails in twenty minutes.

**Daughter:** Wow! How huge the ship is! I can't really imagine how many passengers are on board now.

**Mother:** About 300 passengers with us.

**Daughter:** Do you expect so many people to be on board?

**Mother:** Sure. These ships are often filled to capacity in July when the weather is hot and the sea is calm.

**Daughter:** I suggest we go on the upper deck after we find our cabin. We will have more fun there.

**Mother:** You are right. There is a swimming pool there, deck chairs to sunbathe and a small tennis court. By the way, the view will be fantastic.

**Daughter:** Will we see the dolphins? Can I feed the seagulls?

**Mother:** Of course, when we're in the open sea. The voyage takes all day long. We arrive at five thirty p.m.

**Daughter:** That gives us three and a half hours to spend in Cairo.

**Mother:** But that will be enough to see the Pyramids. They are lit and look magnificent. On our way back in five days we'll be able to visit Cairo's museum of History and its famous markets.

**Daughter:** What are we going to do when we're back on board?

**Mother:** We'll enjoy our late dinner. The food served on the ship is tasty and the prices are reasonable.

**Daughter:** You know that I never go to bed before twelve o'clock so, what shall I do?

**Mother:** The ship sleeps only for a short time. If you are not tired, you'll join the disco.

**Daughter:** There goes the whistle. We are off on a pleasant voyage.

**Mother:** The voyage is sure to be delightful. A lot of surprises are waiting for you!

**ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ**

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**Tapescript for Task 2**

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Drama Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about music and theatre. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** What kind of music do you prefer to listen to?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Are music classes necessary at school? What's your opinion?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Have you ever taken part in school performances? On what occasions?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How often do you go to the theatre?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Why do teens go to the theatre less than they used to?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** In what way would you recommend your friend spend his or her free time?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 10

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** Do you know why these two events are combined together?

**B:** Which two events?

**A:** Ski races and shooting exercises.

**B:** So, why are they combined?

**A:** Because long ago ski races were held in places full of wolves and bears. Skiers usually took guns with them and brought both hunting prizes and prizes for sports competitions.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** I always worry when you ride so fast.

**B:** You needn't worry. My machine is made of special metal and it has breaks.

**A:** Maybe it has but you haven't.

##### Dialogue C

**A:** What do you do that your boys run so fast?

**B:** Nothing special.

**A:** It can't be so. There must be a unique training method.

**B:** All right. When they train they usually run high up in the mountains.

##### Dialogue D

**A:** In my dreams I usually shoot at a bull's eye and score ten points.

**B:** And in reality, how do you shoot so well?

**A:** Easily. I shoot first and then draw a bull's eye.

#### Задание 2

**A.** A player from Red Socks kicked me very hard. My leg hurt so much that I fell to the ground. The referee stopped the game again and the doctor came to see my leg. Fortunately, I was alright and we were able to begin the second half...

**B.** You wouldn't believe what just happened to me. A huge vicious dog was just chasing me... It was a pit bull, I think... Listen. I was turning left into Cardiff Street when I saw the dog — or I should say it saw me. Then it ran after me...

**C.** The ground shook once again in the capital this morning but this time it has caused major chaos. Houses and buildings collapsed, and dangerous cracks appeared in the ground on the main highway. The fire brigade and police are doing their best to keep the situation under control.

**D.** George was the first to smell the smoke... You can imagine how they felt when they discovered that one of the two fire extinguishers weren't working... Things started to get out of control and people were running all over the place. By the time the fire brigade arrived, it was sheer chaos.

E. At 10:45 this morning, two men wearing masks and holding shortguns held up the National Bank on Park Road. Peter Bradford, aged 32, and Craig Simpson, aged 36, demanded money from the cashier and threatened to kill anyone who got in their way.

### Задания 3–8

**Fiona:** I'm just dying of boredom.

**Peter:** Do something interesting.

**Fiona:** What for example?

**Peter:** Let's go watch a film this evening.

**Fiona:** That would be great. I haven't seen any films for many weeks. Have you got any movie programmes?

**Peter:** We can search the Internet to see what movies are being shown.

**Fiona:** A splendid idea.

**Peter:** At the nearest cinema house they show a film, which is considered the best film of the year but I have already seen it.

**Fiona:** Here is a good French film. It has been widely advertised lately. However, I think neither of us has seen it.

**Peter:** I haven't. Shall we book tickets? That movie house is always full.

**Fiona:** But I am sure we shall be able to buy tickets if we hurry up. The movie starts in forty minutes. By the way, after the advertisements end there might be many vacant seats.

**Peter:** There are seats only at the back.

**Fiona:** Nothing can be done. The film has already started.

**(After the film on the way back home)**

**Peter:** Well, what do you think of the film?

**Fiona:** I enjoyed it. The acting was perfect.

**Peter:** But you could see just vague faces. You didn't wear your glasses and our seats were far from the screen.

**Fiona:** So, what? I didn't see any faults. I was carried away by the plot. Actually I had a wonderful evening.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Club "Food for Life". We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about healthy eating habits. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** How many meals a day do you usually have?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you prefer to buy in your school canteen or buffet?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Where is it better for you to have meals: at school or at home? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What's your opinion about fast food?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What's your favourite dish? Can you cook it yourself?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Why would you recommend your friend to attend cooking courses?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Вариант 11****ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задание 1****Dialogue A**

**A:** I can't understand anything. The case is so complicated.

**B:** It's because the criminals killed the investigator when he was almost ready with evidence.

**A:** What will the family do?

**B:** I think they'll hire a private investigator who'll be as smart as Sherlock Holmes.

**Dialogue B**

**A:** I think the main character is courageous.

**B:** And in my opinion he is naughty. He took that boat and went sailing without permission.

**A:** But he stayed calm in that terrible storm, didn't he?

**B:** Yes, he did. But he didn't think about his mother's feelings, did he?

**Dialogue C**

**A:** Will you turn the sound down? I can't concentrate when something is blowing up and crashing.

**B:** Just wait a few minutes and the gang will be caught.

**A:** How can you watch all this when you know the end?

**B:** You see, special effects thrill me.

**Dialogue D**

**A:** Sorry, I missed the beginning. What are those ugly green creatures doing?

**B:** They are trying to defend themselves and their territory.

**A:** Who's attacking them?

**B:** Visitors from outer space.

**Задание 2**

**A.** I hadn't shopped during the sales in the past. So last Saturday I thought I'd try it with some friends... Well, it was chaos! ... How can people shop, being pushed all the time? I mean, okay, the prices are a bit cheaper but I'd better stick to my discount stores, thank you very much...

**B.** I was just furious! I was expecting the bill to total around forty dollars, but boy was I surprised when I saw it was for sixty-five! The first thing I did was to check it, to see if we'd been overcharged... It was correct, but I didn't think the food or the service was really worth it.

**C.** I don't like going to the supermarket all the time. I know people who go once or twice a week, but I believe once a fortnight is fine... Well, this isn't really the cheapest place to shop,... but I know I can find a wide range of things there.

**D.** I knew about the sales, so I got to the department store very early... and I knew it wouldn't be too crowded at that hour... I was lucky to have the store to myself for a while... Anyway, everything was cheap... so I left a couple of hours later with three full shopping bags... Believe me, it's a good idea to avoid the crowds.

**E.** Well, I think our everyday life will change quite a bit. We will be able to buy everything by computer, even clothes and shoes. We won't even have to try anything on, because the computer will show us exactly what we will look like in them.

**Задания 3–8**

**Julia:** Suzy, you know, I've just returned from the new supermarket.

**Suzy:** The one round the corner? I didn't expect it to open till next weekend.

**Julia:** Ann told me the same but yesterday morning I found an advertisement in my mailbox. They promised great discounts on the opening day. So I decided to look for myself.

**Suzy:** Oh, why didn't you phone me?

**Julia:** I did but your mother said you were at the courses.

**Suzy:** Yes, I've just come back. Did you buy anything?

**Julia:** In fact I was looking for a present for my sister. I wanted a music CD or a video but they didn't have any she likes. Then I saw a nice bag but it was too expensive. At last I got a really nice make-up set.



**Suzy:** And was it cheap?

**Julia:** Well, in other shops it costs seven pounds. Last week I saw it for five pounds and here I've got it for four pounds fifty.

**Suzy:** That's good. I hope I'll be able to go there on Friday or Saturday.

**Julia:** I think I'll join you. But, listen, they are giving a pop-show there on Sunday. How about going then?

**Suzy:** It would be great but it's my mother's birthday and I wanted to get a present for her beforehand.

**Julia:** It's a pity I'm busy on Friday. I've got an arrangement with my dentist.

**Suzy:** That's OK, go to the dentist, I'll do some cooking and the next day we'll go together.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Leisure Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about spending their free time. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** What are your favourite weekdays? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Do you plan spending your free time or just waste it?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How does spending your free time depend on the weather?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Have you any special hobbies which take your free time? What are they if any?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Why do you think it's necessary to help you parents about the house?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What would you recommend your friends do to have more productive free time?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 12

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** What am I to do?

**B:** Walk along the line of men. Try not to be nervous.

**A:** And if I recognize my attacker, what's next?

**B:** Just nod your head. Don't say anything. Remember that the policemen are watching you and will come to your help immediately.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** I'm cold, hungry and tired.

**B:** Why not light a fire on the bank and cook something?

**A:** Oh, our matches are wet and foxes have stolen all the food!

**B:** Then I'll try to make a fire without matches and you'll try to find some berries in the forest. But don't get lost!

**Dialogue C**

**A:** I'll never, never forgive him.

**B:** Don't cry my dear. Time will fly and you'll understand that you can't live without him.

**A:** But he's dating my best friend!

**B:** All men are the same.

**A:** You don't say so...

**Dialogue D**

**A:** The building will be blown up in two minutes!

**B:** But I'm going to find that bomb.

**A:** Don't be a fool. Save yourself!

**B:** And how about all those people upstairs?

**A:** We aren't able to help them...

**Задание 2**

**A.** Chat rooms are great! You can talk to lots of people at the same time. You can exchange views and ideas without any fear to seem stupid or something like that. And you can make up so much about yourself. To tell the truth I am a bit shy with new people in real life. In a chat room everything is quite different. I find it so cool!

**B.** I've got a lot of Internet boyfriends. They sometimes ask me out, but I just say no because I think they are all fake. Of course, I chat with them online and share some news but I always keep in mind that it's all just a game. Some of my classmates tried Internet dating and were absolutely disappointed.

**C.** I find the Internet really useful with my school work and catching up with my friends... plus chat rooms are a great way of making friends in different countries. But I don't give out where I live, except maybe the city... Of course I stay friendly, talk about common interests but I never give out my name, my telephone number, my address, anything personal that would let people contact me anywhere except online.

**D.** I think Internet dating is a load of rubbish! How can you say you love someone when you don't even know them? I could say that I'm 14 when I'm really 40 or something. People lie all the time! It's so stupid how some people can be so easily cheated. Face to face and eyes to eyes — that's quite different.

**E.** What is wrong about the social nets? I'm sure that most people who use social discovery services just want to meet new people and have only good intentions. My parents have found a lot of friends from their school and student life. Just don't spend all of your time in the net and that's all. You shouldn't be dependent on anything.

**Задания 3–8**

**Steve:** Hi, Lisa, it's Steve... How are you doing?

**Lisa:** Steve! I'm fine, thanks... What's up?

**Steve:** Well, you know, it's my birthday on Friday the 12th of June... I've decided to have a party... on the Saturday of course. Will you be able to come?

**Lisa:** So that's the 13th of June... yeah, sure, I'll come... Is it going to be at your place or are we going out?

**Steve:** Actually, my house is too small, so I'm going to have the party at my cousin Paul's house. It's just around the corner on Church Street.

**Lisa:** Well, tell me the address then.

**Steve:** Of course, it's Church Street... oh, and another thing... it's going to be a fancy-dress party.

**Lisa:** Really? You mean we have to wear a costume? That's great! Is it going to have a theme or can we dress up any way we want?

**Steve:** Actually, I wanted it to have a theme... It would be great if all of us were dressed up as Indians or something... But then my cousin said it would be boring... So, yes, you can dress up any way you want.

**Lisa:** Wow, we're going to have a great time! And what about the music? Are you going to have a DJ or a band — you know, live music?

**Steve:** Do you remember the DJ I had last year? Everybody loved the music she played. So, I've asked her to come. She's going to play all the latest hits and some classic Rock songs, too...

**Lisa:** Great ... And what about your birthday cake? I remember last year it was in the shape of a guitar...

**Steve:** Well, this year I'm going to have an ice cream cake in the shape of a motorcycle... What do you think about it?

**Lisa:** You're always full of surprises... I've got to see it to believe it... Hey! You didn't tell me what time the party starts.

**Steve:** I've arranged it for eight o'clock. How does that sound?

**Lisa:** OK ... I guess... I've got volleyball practice until seven thirty, so I'll be there at about half past eight... Don't cut the cake until I get there, OK?

**Steve:** OK, we'll wait for you, don't worry...

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Leisure Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about spending their free time. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** How busy is your school timetable?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What after school activities do you take part in?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What household chores do you have?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How do you prefer to spend your free time?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What would you do if you had more free time?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 13

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** How lovely these figures of dogs are! How many of them have you got?

**B:** Let me see. About a hundred.

**A:** How have they appeared on your shelves?

**B:** Each one has its own story. But the first dog was my granny's gift.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** You are packing your luggage, aren't you?

**B:** Yes, I am. My flight is in four hours.

**A:** Where are you going this time?

**B:** Africa. My dream has come true. It's the only continent I haven't explored yet.

##### Dialogue C

**A:** Let me see this album. The photos are wonderful. Who has taken them?

**B:** I myself.

**A:** And who taught you to work in the Photoshop?

**B:** My elder brother did.

#### **Dialogue D**

**A:** I wonder if you're going to be a sailor?

**B:** No, not at all.

**A:** Why do you have all these models of ships then?

**B:** I simply enjoy making them.

### **Задание 2**

**A.** I spend most of my time doing odd jobs around the house. I really like painting and decorating, though I can do most things. If I run out of things to do at home, I usually offer to help the neighbours. I hate having nothing to do. It makes me feel ill at ease.

**B.** My parents always have people for dinner on Saturday nights, or we get invitations to have dinner with friends. Sometimes we go out to restaurants. We like Chinese food and there are also plenty of good Indian restaurants. By the way, I say 'We' because I rarely go out separately from my family. We are great friends and I feel equally comfortable in the company of my parents' friends.

**C.** I go shopping. I adore it and I go shopping for clothes at least twice a month. My dad usually gives me a certain sum, and besides, I have taken a Saturday job. Of course, sometimes I haven't got enough money. Then I go window shopping and decide what I'm going to buy when I'm rich.

**D.** I go round the clubs, meeting friends, dancing, listening to music, that sort of thing. I try to go out every Saturday and stay out until about two or three. I just can't stand staying at home. On weekdays I just have a short walk with my friends and try to be in bed by midnight. School success is important for me.

**E.** In the evening they watch television mostly. My parents have never gone out much. At first because I and later my sister were too young. Then they just got used to staying at home. We've got satellite TV so there are a lot of programmes to watch. Mum says it gives her something to talk about when she is at work the next day.

### **Задания 3–8**

**Susan:** Hello, Brad.

**Brad:** Hello, who is it? I can't hear you very well.

**Susan:** It's me, Susan. Guess what! I'm calling from Cyprus.

**Brad:** Cyprus? You're joking. What are you doing there?

**Susan:** I'm here on holiday. My parents wanted to surprise me. It's a gift for my birthday.

**Brad:** Mmm, you're so lucky! When did you get there?

**Susan:** Well, we arrived last Tuesday and we are going to stay for another week. The flight was super! It was my first time on the plane! And when we got here, we hired a car because we wanted to tour the whole island.

**Brad:** It sounds great! Who are you there with?

**Susan:** Just with my parents. My aunt and uncle wanted to come too, but they couldn't leave their jobs.

**Brad:** Well, tell me a bit about the island. What's the weather like?

**Susan:** It's sunny every day, so it's quite warm. I like it because I can go swimming and sunbathe all day long. Actually, it rarely rains here — nothing like England.

**Brad:** So, is your hotel at the seaside resort?

**Susan:** No, actually, it's in the capital, Nicosia. It's a beautiful old hotel with a nice view of the city.

**Brad:** How about the people?

**Susan:** Oh, they're quite friendly and hospitable and most of them speak English. So, I don't have any problems, even if I go alone. But I've also made a few friends, and we go cycling together.

**Brad:** What is there to eat on the island?

**Susan:** Brad! You always think about food! Well, we have been to a couple of traditional restaurants for lunch where we had fish and vegetables. For dessert, we had oranges and figs with honey. It was very nice.

**Brad:** That sounds delicious, but you know I prefer steaks.

**Susan:** I know. Enough about food!

**Brad:** OK, what are you doing tomorrow?

**Susan:** Tomorrow, we are going on a day cruise to a small island near Cyprus. It's full of mountains. I'll send you a postcard from there.

**Brad:** OK, have a nice time!

**Susan:** Thanks. See you next week! Bye!

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Club "Our Hobby". We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about having a hobby. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** What do you usually do in your free time?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What hobbies do your friends and family members have?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Do hobbies help or interfere with studying? What's your opinion?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Do you think that everyone should find time for a hobby? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What hobby would you start if you had more free time? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 14

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** My dear, you should have breaks or you'll spoil your eyesight.

**B:** I can't stop, mum. The plot is so fascinating!

**A:** But you should have time for other things to do. You can't always live the lives of the bookish characters.

**B:** Maybe one day I'll become a writer. That'll be real life for me.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** Could you help me with my choice? I can't decide which instrument is better.

**B:** They are both first-rate. But the one you are holding now can be used professionally.

**A:** Really? I've never thought about music as a profession. For me it's a wonderful pastime.

**B:** Then pay attention to the instrument opposite you. It's of good quality but a little bit cheaper...

##### Dialogue C

**A:** What a wonderful portrait! Who is this woman?

**B:** She is my grandmother.

**A:** I especially like the soft look of her eyes. What's the name of the artist who painted your granny?

**B:** I did it myself.

##### Dialogue D

**A:** It's terribly hot. Let's go to the swimming pool.

**B:** All right. I know that you are good at swimming. When did you begin doing it?

**A:** I was five or six when my father started teaching me.

**B:** Was your first lesson a success?

**A:** It was. Father called me a duckling and since that time swimming has been my hobby.

## Задание 2

**A.** To tell the truth I love shopping and I love clothes. I rarely go shopping with a particular thing in mind. I buy whatever I like and try to match it with something I have at home; if I can't find anything to match it with, I get another excuse to go shopping again. I own clothes in various colours, so I almost always have something to match.

**B.** It depends on my mood and my budget. Generally, I shop when I need to. But I can be somewhat impulsive, buying something just because I really like it. Usually later I can feel guilty for having spent the money. No, clothes-shopping for me is not a great experience... it can be fun, but I always have this slight sense of wanting to get through it as fast as I can.

**C.** My shopping habits usually depend on whether I go alone or with a friend. If I go alone then I tend to look at what I want for as long as I want, I try on things, and sometimes I can leave a fortune at the shop. If I go with a friend I make sure we go into stores that both of us would enjoy — I try not to try on clothes as I don't want to make them wait for me, and I watch out for my spending limit.

**D.** I love going shopping, but how much I buy and what I buy changes every time I go. Sometimes I'd buy a lot of clothes but other times I'd just buy a few black things. Somehow lately my wardrobe has been getting less and less colourful. It used to be full of bright things but slowly I'm buying more and more black. I guess it's partly because colourful clothes can be hard to find at a low cost.

**E.** I almost always shop alone. I like to take my time and I also hate when people encourage me to buy things just because they fit. For me to buy something, I have to love the way it looks on me and I have to feel good and comfortable in it. Also, I never really have a plan when shopping. I am an impulsive buyer in the worst way, particularly when it comes to shoes.

## Задания 3–8

**Ian:** Hi, Kate. How are you getting on?

**Kate:** Hey, what are you doing here? I didn't expect you until later.

**Ian:** Well, I've already finished everything I had to do for school, so I thought I'd come and help you. I know you've had a busy day with your party.

**Kate:** I've had an extremely busy day, and it hasn't finished yet. I've still got a lot to do before all the rest come.

**Ian:** Have you got everything you need?

**Kate:** Well, I did the shopping yesterday evening, but I haven't bought juice and ice-cream.

**Ian:** OK, I'll do that. Anything else to buy?

**Kate:** Let me think... Oh, I've quite forgotten... Mary is allergic to some juices. Could you get a bottle of mineral water for her?

**Ian:** Yes, sure. Kate, what's the matter with your CD-player?

**Kate:** Just think, my little brother dropped it yesterday, so that's the end of my music. You know, he is sometimes a naughty devil. And now I don't know what to do.

**Ian:** Yes, it's always the same story with little kids. Don't worry, I'll get my own on the way from the shop. Do whatever else you have left to do.

**Kate:** So nice of you. Then I'll go back to cooking. Fortunately mother has done some of it. But I still have two salads to make.

**Ian:** Maybe I could help you in anything else? The shopping won't take much time.

**Kate:** When you've got back, can you lay the table? Here's the table cloth and knives and forks.

**Ian:** OK, I'll be back in less than an hour.

## ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

## Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Youth Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about having a summer job. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** When is your birthday?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What's your favorite season?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How do you usually spend your summer time?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What's your opinion on a camping holiday?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Why aren't summer jobs very popular among teens in your country?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What would you recommend your friends do to practise their English in summer?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 15

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** Did you buy sausages?

**B:** No, I wanted to buy them but I forgot.

**A:** So, there will be nothing for supper, I'm afraid.

**B:** But what about ice-cream, which I bought three days ago?

**A:** Let me see if anything is left from it.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** What a strange noise! Is your son playing a new computer game?

**B:** No, this time he's tidying his room. He's the only one who can operate our new appliance.

**A:** Oh, I see.

##### Dialogue C

**A:** The smell is delicious. Is it your famous apple pie?

**B:** Yes, it is. It'll be ready in five minutes.

**A:** How long does it usually take you to bake it?

**B:** Twenty five minutes.

**A:** And what about the temperature?

**B:** It should be about 200 degrees.

##### Dialogue D

**A:** I'm cold. I'd like a cup of hot tea or coffee.

**B:** It's a pity I can't boil water. Something is wrong with our electric device.

**A:** Can you repair it?

**B:** I'll try my best.

#### Задание 2

A. I always take an extra key because I'm incredibly forgetful and I often leave my keys at home, and pull the door closed behind me with the keys still on the kitchen table. So, if I take an extra key, I don't have to call my mum or disturb our neighbor, who also keeps one for us.

B. I never go anywhere without a bar of chocolate. I always have one in my bag in case I get hungry. The trouble, of course, is that the more I think about this chocolate in my bag the more hungry I feel, so then I eat it. And a moment later I start to panic that I haven't got any more and I can hardly wait for the break to run to the school canteen to buy another bar. And so it goes on.

C. I always take a notebook and a pen of some kind or just a pencil. My hobby is drawing and I need to have something to draw with if I see something interesting. Especially, I like to draw faces of people I meet and sometimes they get annoyed if they see me look at them and then draw something in my notebook. But I don't care about it. I dream of becoming an artist, and portraits attract me most of all.

D. I always have a penknife with me, it makes me feel safe in any situation, though I have never used it in any fight. Actually, it's a special penknife, it was my father's and it's got a lovely handle. But it's useful if I need to cut something like an apple. And once I even used it to free a kitten tied to a tree by somebody.

E. Of course, teachers say we don't need mobile phones at school, and we are not allowed to use them in class. But it makes me feel much happier to have it with me, because mum often calls me, especially after classes, and checks where I am at the moment. And on my way back from school I use it as a player. Twenty minutes of music while walking home are enough to cheer myself up after a school day.

### Задания 3–8

**Max:** Hi, Susie. I've heard you're going to Nepal with your parents. Lucky you are. When exactly are you going?

**Susie:** We haven't decided yet. Mum can't choose between the weather and low season.

**Max:** What do you mean?

**Susie:** You see, if we go there in April, we'll meet fewer tourists because the main tourist season is in summer. But if we go in summer, say, in August, we'll have better weather.

**Max:** Well, if I were you, I would prefer to avoid crowds of tourists and go there out of season. Are you going to fly there?

**Susie:** I think so. It's really a long way from here. Flying will be much quicker.

**Max:** As for my family, we prefer to drive overland. Dad is an excellent driver and while travelling by car we can stop anywhere and see a lot of interesting places.

**Susie:** Yes, but it's going to take weeks to get there by car, and my parents haven't got the time. We'd rather rent a car when we get to the place.

**Max:** Are you going to stay in a hotel? It would be much cheaper to go camping.

**Susie:** Oh, I know your idea of taking a tent everywhere and saving money in such a way. Mum and I are not camping people, we need at least some comfort. Dad is going to book hotels in three places and as for saving money, I hope we'll be able to do it in a different way.

**Max:** Share your ideas.

**Susie:** It will be cheaper if we take a guide book. That way we'll avoid hiring a local guide.

**Max:** Well, that's a good idea. By the way, I can help you somehow.

**Susie:** Really? In what way?

**Max:** You know that my uncle has travelled all around the world. Just last week I saw an excellent guide book of Nepal at his place. I don't think he'll refuse to lend it to you.

**Susie:** That would be great. I'll have time to read up about the place before we go there.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Animal Lovers' Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about having a pet. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** What pets are popular among your friends?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What pet have you dreamed of?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Has your dream come true?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_



**Electronic assistant:** Why do you think some parents are against any pets?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Why can't a lot of people live without pets?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Would you recommend your friend adopt a stray dog or cat? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 16

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** Why are you eating sandwiches all the time?

**B:** I don't like to wash up.

**A:** But we've bought a special gadget to do it.

**B:** I'm too lazy to put all the plates and knives and forks in it.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** What's on I wonder?

**B:** I really don't know. I'm not watching.

**A:** If nobody is watching, will you turn it off, please?

**B:** All right.

##### Dialogue C

**A:** Let's have a wine and cheese party tomorrow.

**B:** Who shall we invite?

**A:** Why not invite our neighbours? Then the noise won't matter.

**B:** What a clever idea! Shall we start ringing them now?

**A:** I'm not sure they'll be glad to hear us at 12 p.m.

##### Dialogue D

**A:** If you're hungry, you can have some chicken soup.

**B:** I don't know how to cook it.

**A:** It's ready. You'll only have to heat it up.

**B:** How shall I do it.

**A:** It's easy. Put the plate in, choose the time and press this button. When the bell rings, take the plate out.

**B:** OK. But will you do it for me for the first time?

#### Задание 2

A. Reading a book and watching television are both entertaining. Although I prefer watching television more than reading, sometimes it's good to have alternative to make my life interesting and enjoyable. Reading gives me a sense of peace and relaxation, especially when I'm tired of the loud and busy city around me. Watching television wakes up my emotions in another way and I love the acting, music and sceneries.

B. The advantage of reading a book is that it's portable and can be enjoyed anywhere. I used to bring along my favorite book anywhere I went just so I could read it when I'm free. Watching television is very time consuming while reading is not. It can take long hours, days or months to finish your favorite television series or you can just pick out the book series and finish reading it in just a short moment.

C. Reading books requires certain level of your language knowledge in order to have full understanding of an event happening whereas watching television is a different matter. You can easily interpret the incident that is showing on the screen with the help of motion pictures, background music and sceneries. Unlike reading a book, much less language knowledge is required to have a general idea of the plot.

**D.** You can improve and learn new languages through both reading and watching television. No matter what kind of books you choose to read, it will help you in reducing grammar mistakes or enlarging your vocabulary. On the other hand, watching TV can give you something you can't get from reading books. Accents and slangs can be picked up from TV programmes which will be useful when socializing with people from different parts of continents.

**E.** Whenever I'm bored, my initial thought about what I'm going to do is either to watch television or to read a book. Both are enjoyable, but I still prefer watching television. Reading requires concentration, silence and a lot of thinking while they're not much needed for watching movies or series and you can easily talk and joke around with your friends or families while you're watching a show, which is absolutely impossible while reading.

### Задания 3–8

**Paul:** Ann, did you like your trip to the safari park?

**Ann:** That was lovely. I enjoyed it very much. It's a pity you didn't join us.

**Paul:** To tell the truth, I don't like places like zoos or safari parks. I think that animals should live in their natural world: in the jungle, in the forest, in the sea.

**Ann:** I hate zoos too. Lions and tigers in the cages look so sad. But safari parks are different. Animals are free to walk and what's more, they can follow their instincts. Males fight each other for the attention of the female and the strongest win. The result is that cute baby animals are being born throughout the season. Sometimes visitors are lucky enough to watch a birth in progress, and see as the baby takes its first steps!

**Paul:** Maybe you are right. But all the zoos must be closed and animals must be sent back to the wild!

**Ann:** No, you don't understand. Animals that were born in zoos and lived there all their lives can't live in the wild. Do you remember the film we watched together? It was about two monkeys that were returned to the jungle from the zoo. They had no chance and they died.

**Paul:** OK, you have won. People should build more safari parks. Animals can run there, they feel free and they are safe there. And the best thing is not to put animals in the zoos. But will people stop doing it?

**Ann:** It's a difficult question. Safari parks occupy very large territories which humans sometimes need for agricultural, industrial or political reasons. It's easier for people to put animals into cages on a smaller territory. Then it's not so problematic to check the animals' food, and make sure that they are healthy .... Oh! Look at this magazine. There are nice pictures of a safari park in Africa. And there is an interesting story.

**Paul:** Let's buy the magazine. I'd like to know more about safari parks.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Youth Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about their school life. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** What do you think about your school timetable?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Do you often borrow books from your school library? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What sports facilities are there in your school?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Where do you have your meals?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What school events do you remember best of all? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What would you like to improve in your school? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 17

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** Hello! Can you help me?

**B:** I'll do my best. What's the matter?

**A:** I've just finished my shopping in that large supermarket round the corner. When I was going to pay for my purchase, I found out that my wallet had disappeared.

**B:** How did they let you come here without paying the money?

**A:** I was lucky to have some cash in my eyeglasses case.

**B:** Maybe you'll find your wallet at home?

##### Dialogue B

**A:** The water today is a bit chilly, isn't it?

**B:** Right, but it'll be warmer by 10 o'clock.

**A:** Why are you so sure about it?

**B:** I've been swimming in this bay for ten years since we moved here. By the way, it's the most comfortable place in thirty miles. The water isn't deep and the bottom is sandy.

**A:** And the rocks cover everywhere and everything from the wind.

**B:** Sure.

##### Dialogue C

**A:** Look at the couple in the middle of the hall, our host's cousins. They are perfect dancers.

**B:** I've noticed that they are gracious and feel the music very well. I've always wanted to dance like them.

**A:** We can take some dancing lessons from them later on. By the way, would you like to have a drink?

**B:** I'd rather have some fish sandwiches.

**A:** OK. I'll fetch something tasty in a minute.

##### Dialogue D

**A:** It's homely here, isn't it? And it's such a popular place!

**B:** It is, but I don't really like the smell of our seafood.

**A:** Well, I don't really like the taste.

**B:** Don't you? Why not?

**A:** I think it's terrible.

**B:** It cost a fortune. We ought to eat it.

#### Задание 2

**A.** Your school uniform should make you feel good about yourself and should be stylish. You can shorten the length of your skirt, keeping it above the knee. This will show your legs and nothing looks better than a short and a well-fitting skirt. Similarly, you can also shorten your sleeves, if they are too long or just fold them, it will look smart. Another style you can experiment with is by combining a well-fitting skirt with a baggy shirt (not very baggy). It looks pretty cool.

**B.** Accessorize with a smart tie or a scarf or a jacket on your uniform. You can wear a scarf in so many different ways; you can tie a scarf around your neck — like a tie, you can also tie it sideways on your neck. You can wear a tie and experiment with hair bands too.

**C.** Having a beautiful skin is the most attractive thing on a person. Healthy and fresh skin with some makeup or even without it will make you look pretty. Take care of your skin and don't experiment with harmful products to look nice. Keep it simple by drinking lots of water, eating healthy food and maintaining good hygiene.

**D.** Your hair takes almost 50% of the credit in contributing to your prettiness. There is so much you can do with your hair, so many school hairstyles you can try. You can tie a high ponytail, a side ponytail or leave them open with a pretty hair-band. Keep your hair in a good condition without using harmful products on your hair. Trim them and style them by straightening them or curling them.

**E.** If there are no restrictions with the kind of footwear you should wear, there are so many options for you to experiment with. Try tennis shoes or ballet flats or some matching formal trendy shoes that don't have high heels. High heels are not recommended as they are unsuitable for the activities you do in school. They can be uncomfortable for fast walking or running.

### Задания 3–8

**Tom:** Jane, did you make all this food yourself? It looks wonderful! Such a great variety of delicious things!

**Jane:** Not at all, Tom. Of course, I'm pleased that you think highly of my cooking skills but I was simply responsible for the music and setting the table. And I also asked everybody to bring something. Kate brought this pizza. She made it herself. By the way, thank you for bringing the drinks.

**Tom:** It's OK, I was glad to help. And who made this chocolate cake, the one behind the sandwiches?

**Jane:** Julia brought it. She said her mother made it. It looks tasty with this icing top, doesn't it?

**Tom:** Oh, yes, I can't wait to eat a piece of it. I like sweet things especially when they look so appetizing... I saw Mark in the sitting room. Did he bring anything?

**Jane:** I asked him to bring biscuits or fruits. He brought bananas and oranges.

**Tom:** I suppose Jack brought that salad, didn't he? If I'm not mistaken, he is always experimenting with his favorite ingredients. You know how crazy he is about shrimps and all kinds of sea delicacies.

**Jane:** Yes, but Ann will bring another salad, meat or chicken, I'm not sure.

**Tom:** And what about Sally?

**Jane:** I asked her to bring anything she wanted, nothing special. So she brought this big box of chocolates. Mark helped her to choose it.

**Tom:** When are we going to start? I'm so hungry. Can I have a sandwich?

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the School Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about your school studies. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** How long is your school day?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Do you sometimes miss any classes? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Which school subjects do you find the most important? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you like to do at your English lessons?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you do to deepen/develop your knowledge of English?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Would you advise your friend to take online English courses or to attend extra classes? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Вариант 18****ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задание 1****Dialogue A**

**A:** Get out of the car. You have just driven through a red traffic light. What reason or excuse can you give?

**B:** My friend has a terrible stomachache. I have to take him to hospital as fast as possible.

**A:** I understand. Show me your driving license.

**B:** I was in a hurry. I forgot it at home.

**A:** Then I'll have to drive you to the police station.

**B:** How about my friend? Look! He's in pain.

**A:** I'll call an ambulance for him.

**Dialogue B**

**A:** So, you shouldn't drink or eat for two hours.

**B:** All right, but what should I do if I feel pain again?

**A:** Here is a prescription. Take no more than two of these tablets per day.

**B:** When can I start brushing my teeth?

**A:** Tomorrow. And, please, change your toothpaste and buy a new soft toothbrush.

**B:** Oh, yes... I see.

**Dialogue C**

**A:** It's so hot in the street. Lots of traffic jams... I'm so tired.

**B:** Sit down in your favorite armchair. And I'll make you some tea.

**A:** Let it be ice tea with lemon.

**B:** Ok. And what would you like for supper?

**A:** Nothing special. Besides, we have cold meat in the fridge.

**B:** Then I'll cut some vegetables for salad.

**A:** That will be fine.

**Dialogue D**

**A:** I've never been here before. What a nice place!

**B:** I often come here. The kitchen is simple but tasty.

**A:** I see. What would you recommend then?

**B:** Try grilled fish. It's very tender.

**A:** And what would you eat?

**B:** I'm not hungry, so I'll take a small shrimp salad.

**A:** I'll take one, too.

**Задание 2**

**A.** I am really not a sporty person. I have never enjoyed playing, watching or even reading about sports. At school, physical education is my least favourite subject and I always try to invent an excuse to avoid it. Nevertheless, I am aware that exercise is very important. I have always liked walking, for example, and I sometimes go out for a bike ride with friends. For me, sport is not so important — what is important is doing some exercise and keeping fit.

**B.** Last winter I decided to join a gym. One of my friends also joined up and so we started going together once a week. Then we decided to try a few more classes and we now go about four times per week. Not only are these classes good for my fitness level, but I have found that often they give me a reason to get outside of the house. I always leave the classes feeling happy, worked and motivated which I think is a great feeling. So, if you're feeling a little unhealthy, lazy, bored or a bit sad, I would definitely recommend trying a fitness class!

**C.** Every time before the football match I start feeling extremely nervous. So I decided to work out a strategy to fight this. That's my advice to everybody having the same problem. Have a good breakfast, listen to your favourite music and focus on things that have gone well in training. Be positive. Once you are in the

right mood it is important to focus on the warm up. I think the warm up is the perfect time to concentrate on the game ahead. Never panic. We are all individuals and have different ways to combat the nerves. Just work out which technique helps you the most.

**D.** I love running because, although it is much slower than cycling, it allows you to really see everything around you. I'm not a very fast runner, but I always make sure I enjoy every run I go on! And what is more, I have made so many friends through running. Sometimes I take part in running races organized for charity! It helps me with my training because it motivates me — especially in winter, when it is cold and dark, I don't always want to go out for a run, but knowing that I am supporting a good cause always helps me.

**E.** I've been running for as long as I can remember, as both of my parents run, and they encouraged me to join them from an early age. I started by doing short jogs around the area I live in, just a ten minute run or something like that. Then I became more confident and tried to increase either the distance I was covering or the speed at which I was doing it. Now I enjoy running every morning before my studies, and it gives me the energy, necessary for the day.

### Задания 3–8

**Nancy:** Hello, Bob. Come in.

**Bob:** Hi, Nancy. Your house looks quite different from what I saw last time.

**Nancy:** Yes, I've redecorated practically all the rooms. To tell the truth, I've tried to give them a warm and cozy feel and used richer and warmer paint colors. Do you like the hall? You know, pink is my favorite color.

**Bob:** As far as I remember, last time it was orange. This color seemed to be too wild and energetic for me. Your pink hall looks much better now though I prefer bluish colors. They have a nice airy feel.

**Nancy:** I decided to use blue for my living room. It's the southern side and when it's hot in summer, the room seems a bit cooler.

**Bob:** You have prepared for designing work, haven't you? You know exactly what effect you'd like each room to have. Did you read magazines? Or maybe you attended designing courses?

**Nancy:** In fact I didn't need to. My aunt is a designer, so she helped me a lot. I followed everything she told me.

**Bob:** Have you painted upstairs?

**Nancy:** Yes, my bedroom furniture is pink, so I used purple for the walls. I also listened to my aunt's recommendation and hung a mirror on the wall opposite the window. Now it can reflect light into the space. By the way, the bathroom was the same orange color as the hall. This time I chose white to make it look larger.

**Bob:** Well, I think you've worked really hard. What about the kitchen?

**Nancy:** I've got a new wooden floor there, so I chose a very light brown for the walls.

**Bob:** It really makes it stylish.

**Nancy:** I'm glad you appreciated my efforts.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the School Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about having exams. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** How many exams are you going to take at the end of the ninth grade?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** In what way are the chosen exams useful to you?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What or who has influenced your choice?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Is it easier for you to take oral or written exams? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What is in your opinion the most difficult aspect of the English exam?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What would you advise your classmates to do to pass their exams successfully?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 19

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** The taxi has arrived, but I still can't collect my suitcase from the baggage reclaim. Can you help me?

**B:** Of course. There are lots of suitcases which look very much alike. Did you mark your suitcase?

**A:** Sure. I wrote down my address and phone number and I tied up a blue ribbon on the handle.

**B:** What about that big brown suitcase behind a huge green one?

**A:** Let me have a look... Hurrah! It's mine.

**B:** Let's hurry up then. The taxi is allowed to wait outside for only twenty minutes.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** Excuse me, how can I get to Red Square?

**B:** It's five bus stops from here. You can also take an underground.

**A:** I understand. I'd better go there by bus. Which bus numbers go there?

**B:** If I'm not mistaken, numbers 8, 12 and 15.

**A:** Sorry, and where do they stop?

**B:** On the opposite side, 150 meters before the traffic lights.

**A:** Thanks a lot.

##### Dialogue C

**A:** Are you enjoying the view?

**B:** Oh, yes. The ocean is magnificent. It's the first time I've seen it.

**A:** I understand. What do you feel, I wonder?

**B:** I'd like to fly like a seagull over the water.

**A:** And I'm a little bit scared away by the forces of nature.

**B:** You should be. Right now the wind is sweeping your towel and hat into the ocean.

**A:** Let's try to catch them!

##### Dialogue D

**A:** Hello! What can I do for you?

**B:** I'd like a pair of sunglasses. It's too bright outside.

**A:** I can show you very stylish plastic ones.

**B:** I prefer a pair made of glass.

**A:** They'll be more expensive.

**B:** It's OK. For my eyesight they are better. Can I try them on?

**A:** Of course. The mirror is behind you.

#### Задание 2

**A.** Playing a musical instrument is a great hobby to have. I started playing the piano when I was five years old and still really enjoy it now: it's a perfect way to relax and cheers me up when I'm feeling down. When I was younger I had piano lessons every week. However, now I have too little time to practise regularly and can just play from time to time.

**B.** I wanted to play the piano so much that I spent all the money I got for my last birthday on a brand new electric piano. It was quite difficult getting it from the music shop to my house: I had to take a friend with me to get it into a taxi and then carry it to the door. I am very glad I bought it. Now I can play whenever I want,

using headphones not to disturb my family. When I am studying or writing an essay, I usually take a break to play something energetically. It really helps me!

**C.** I love listening to music and try to do it as much as I can. Whether I'm riding my bike or walking somewhere I always have a CD or my iPod playing because I feel music can greatly influence my mood. I can listen to music to cheer up or relax or recall a certain time and a certain place where I last listened to that song.

**D.** Listening to songs in a foreign language is a great way to learn vocabulary — just find the words online and use a dictionary for anything you don't know. Or just have songs playing while you do your homework. I always try to choose songs which are easy to understand and can be found on Youtube, but which have also brilliant music!

**E.** When my friend was younger, he was sure that piano lessons were ruining his day. Carrying a flute from class to class just for a half-hour lesson seemed to me absolutely pointless. But as we came nearer to the adult world, suddenly we realised that knowing how to play an instrument was pretty cool. Yes, even the flute. So, we decided to start a band at our school with two more of our classmates who played the guitar and the drum. It was a great experience because it taught us to be creative.

### Задания 3–8

**Diana:** Oh, Dad, today we've had a talk about our future jobs at school. Everybody seems to know what they are going to be in the future.

**Father:** Do they really, Diana? It's still a long way for you and everybody can easily change their mind. What do they say?

**Diana:** Well, John is only interested in sport. He knows that he is going to play football for a top team.

**Father:** I doubt that being fond of sport is enough for that. And what about the others?

**Diana:** Mary's father is a doctor and a year ago she was sure she would follow his steps. Now she is crazy of becoming a film star. Of course, she is pretty but she can't act at all.

**Father:** And Tom — does he want to be a teacher like his elder brother?

**Diana:** Tom's really good at drawing and painting, but he doesn't want to be an art teacher. He wants to be a real artist.

**Father:** What about your best friend Mary?

**Diana:** She is taking flying lessons because she wants to fly planes round the world for a big airline.

**Father:** That's a surprise! Doesn't David want to be a pilot?

**Diana:** No, he wants to be a psychologist.

**Father:** Does he really? So does anybody want to be a journalist like me?

**Diana:** Dad, you forget about me. Last week I wrote an article for the school newspaper. Everybody says it was a success.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the City Library. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about reading books. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** Do you like or dislike reading books?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Who or what helps you choose books for reading?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you read books for?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What kind of books do you prefer reading?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_



**Electronic assistant:** Why do many people prefer e-books to paper books?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you think will happen to printed books in future? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 20

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** Excuse me, I'd like to have my room key.

**B:** What's your room number?

**A:** It's 352.

**B:** Let me have a look... Sorry, but you haven't left the key.

**A:** Oh, I forgot... It's in my handbag.

**B:** Next time I advise you not to take it when you go out. By the way, here is the copy of your passport. You should have it on you.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** Excuse me, where is the water cooler? My fitness coach told me to drink before and after training.

**B:** It's just round the corner. The shower stalls and sauna are also there.

**A:** I understand. And massage? Can I have it?

**B:** It's for extra money, but the massage therapists are very skillful here.

**A:** Sorry, and where can I find their timetable?

**B:** At the reception desk.

**A:** Thanks a lot.

##### Dialogue C

**A:** Good afternoon. You are Mr. Brown, aren't? What can I do for you?

**B:** I've slept in the sun and now I've got a high temperature and my skin is peeling all over my face and body.

**A:** Let me have a look... You've got terrible sunburn.

**B:** It's very painful. Can you give me anything to make it go away faster?

**A:** I'm afraid not, but I can give you a prescription for some ointment.

**B:** How often should I put it on?

**A:** Twice a day for three days. And don't lie in the sun any more.

##### Dialogue D

**A:** Hello! Do you often come here?

**B:** Yes, practically every day. It's the best beach.

**A:** Why do you think so?

**B:** I prefer sandy beaches to shingle beaches. And besides there are lots of interesting things after the storm: corals, seashells....

**A:** What do you do with them?

**B:** I collect the most beautiful ones and decorate frames with them.

#### Задание 2

**A.** I grew up a nice Catholic girl in a small southern town in Georgia. I wanted to be a vet, because we had lots of animals at home. I wasn't the most popular girl, though I dated a lot and had many friends. The boys I liked best were athletes. I wasn't a beauty, but I became a finalist in our school's beauty contest, which was a big thrill. I also felt restless and three days after graduation I moved to New York to learn how to act and become an actress.

**B.** I'd never want to go back to high school. Not in a million of years! When I was sixteen my mother remarried and we lived in New Jersey. I worked in an ice-cream store and dated in an old car I bought for fifty dollars. I never planned to go to college because I never studied well and we didn't have a lot of money.

C. I was a tall, skinny kid who wore thick glasses and had no sense of myself as a female. When I was fourteen one boy said that he would teach me to kiss and he did. I was naive, but I was always a great student. When I was fifteen and in the eleventh grade, I was going to high school half a day and a nearby college the other half.

D. I wanted to be a biker. I was dreaming about motorcycles, leather jackets, knives, violence. Maybe because that was so different from my real life. Ours was a normal, middle-class provincial family with five kids. And we were all musical. I could play the guitar, piano, banjo and drums. To earn some pocket money, I played the trumpet in a dance band at weddings and bars. At school I usually performed, too, but I didn't like studying, just read a lot.

E. I'm quite uncertain about my school years. We moved from town to town together with my father. Before I was fifteen, I'd never attended the same school for more than six months. When you change schools a lot you don't have a clear idea, who you are or what you like. At one school I was popular, at another I wasn't. My last school was in Los Angeles, after my mother divorced my father.

### Задания 3–8

**Dan:** Hi, John. Have you got a minute? Here are the photos of my safari trip to Africa last month.

**John:** Dan, let me have a look. Oh, a family of elephants! How did you manage to get so close to them? It may simply be too dangerous to be walking around elephants, lions, tigers, and bears or other possibly deadly animals. It can also be dangerous to the animals to interact with humans in a close way. I prefer to keep a safe distance.

**Dan:** Yes, I see your point. I know that all these animals and especially elephants can be dangerous, for example in case they get frightened. So, some safari trips are done mostly by motor transport. Watching animals from the security of a car allows people to come more closely to the animals. It's less risky to both animals and humans. I didn't use any cars but I wasn't alone and the guide said it was OK. In fact I wasn't too close. I just have a great camera.

**John:** Is a good camera really all you need? I have a very expensive camera, but my photos aren't nearly as good as yours. I think you should consider taking photos professionally.

**Dan:** It's really my dream to make a living taking photos for wildlife magazines. Surprisingly my parents are very encouraging. They want me to do it. Besides, travelling is just for me. I want to see the world and get some life experience.

**John:** And what about underwater photos? Last summer I tried to take a few photos of tropical fish while scuba diving. But I need to take a course to learn how to do it really well.

**Dan:** I tried underwater photography once, and the results were disappointing. You know what? I'll check what kind of photo courses they have at the college. I'll call you if there is anything on underwater photography.

**John:** Thanks a lot. You're very helpful.

**Dan:** Well, such a course could be very useful for me as well. You can't even imagine how many things in underwater technique are different from what I've already learnt about photography. So, it would be great if we could attend the course together.

**John:** That would be really fine!

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

#### Tapescrpt for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Fitness Club . We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about keeping fit. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** How much time do you spend in the open air?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What sports do you do at the weekends?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Do you consider your PE classes useful for health? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you prefer to do during your study breaks?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What traditions of keeping fit does your family support?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What would you like to change in your daily life to keep healthy?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 21

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** Let's have a quiet evening together.

**B:** Aren't we going out?

**A:** To tell the truth, I'm very tired.

**B:** OK, we can listen to music then. I've bought a new CD.

**A:** Do we have any ice cream left?

**B:** I'll look for it in the fridge. It'll be delicious with strawberries.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** Excuse me, do you feel comfortable?

**B:** Rather. But I'd prefer to sit at the window. I like to watch the floating clouds.

**A:** I understand. And I pity I haven't asked for an aisle seat. There is no space for my long legs.

**B:** We can change our seats if you want.

**A:** It'll be great relief for me. Thanks.

**B:** Not at all.

##### Dialogue C

**A:** So, we've decided on the hotel. And what kind of room would you like to reserve?

**B:** I'd like a single room.

**A:** With a sea view or garden view?

**B:** It doesn't matter much for me, but it should be quiet.

**A:** One more question then. Do you want a room with a shower or with a bath?

**B:** With a bath...

##### Dialogue D

**A:** Don't be so nervous.

**B:** I can't stay calm. Someone has blocked the exit. I'll be late for work.

**A:** Let me see... Drivers usually leave their telephone numbers somewhere.

**B:** You are right. It's here, on the car window.

**A:** I'll phone.

**B:** Do it please. I'm so much irritated that my hands are shaking...

#### Задание 2

**A.** The New Year holiday is very popular, especially with children. In every house there is a fir tree which is often called Christmas tree. The presents are supposed to be sent by Father Frost (Santa Claus) and his helper Snow Maiden. All relatives usually gather together to see the New Year in. Sitting round a festive table, they address New Year's greetings and good wishes to one another and they raise their wine glasses filled with sparkling champagne.

**B.** The Russian Christmas is celebrated on the seventh of January. The holiday is connected with the wonderful birth of Jesus Christ as it is described in the Holy Bible. On that day, about 2,000 years ago, Jesus

Christ was born in Bethlehem. Wise men from the East came to worship him. They gave the Child present — gold, frankincense and myrrh. That's why people nowadays try to please their relatives and friends giving them Christmas presents.

C. This is the day of paying tribute to women. On the eighth of March men give women flowers and presents. They try as much as they can to do all the domestic work around the house and in the kitchen. In some countries this day is called Mother's Day and is celebrated in spring.

D. Easter is held on the first Sunday after the date of the first full moon that occurs on or after March 21. The Holy Bible describes Jesus Christ's resurrection. It says that there was a great earthquake. The angel descended and rolled back the stone from the door of the tomb and sat on it. And he said that Jesus Christ was not there for he had risen. Nowadays people greet each other on the Easter Day by the words 'Christ is risen!' and the answer is 'He is risen indeed'.

E. Yumorina is April Fools' Day. It takes place on the first of April. On this day you can meet someone who will try to pull your leg. Even if he fools you, you aren't showing signs of bad temper. Otherwise people will suspect you of the worst possible sin — a lack of humour.

### Задания 3–8

**Pam:** Mum, I'm going out tonight. May I put on your jacket?

**Mother:** OK. It's in the wardrobe.

**Pam:** Thanks... It looks great with this skirt.

**Mother:** Pam, that's my new jacket! I thought you meant my black jacket.

**Pam:** Mum, please, let me take it. You know I like the colour blue. I promise, I'll be careful.

**Mother:** No, Pam, I haven't worn it yet. Please, take it off. You can borrow it later, after I've worn it a few times. Oh, wait a minute. Where did you take this grey skirt?

**Pam:** But I've never seen you wear it, so I thought I could...

**Mother:** Well, it's my best one, so I put it on only if I go somewhere on very special occasions.

**Pam:** Mum, I have such a special date tonight. But I've got practically nothing to wear. I haven't bought any new clothes for ages.

**Mother:** But you were planning to go shopping with Ann last weekend. As far as I remember, dad gave you some money for that occasion.

**Pam:** Yes, indeed... You see, she couldn't because both her parents were working and she had to look after her sick little brother. And you know, I'm always at a loss when I go shopping alone.

**Mother:** Well, have you got a couple of hours left before you go out?

**Pam:** Not a couple, even three hours.

**Mother:** Then wait a minute. I'll send a few e-mails and we'll go together. Yesterday I saw a nice dress on my way home. I think it will fit you perfectly.

**Pam:** Oh, you're the best mum in the world!

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the International Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about holidays. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** What are the most popular public holidays in your country?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What is your favorite holiday? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How do you usually celebrate your favorite holiday?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Do you prefer to give or to get presents? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What family traditions would you like to keep?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What would you like to change in celebrating your favorite holiday? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 22

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** So, tell me what worries you?

**B:** You see, no one seems to enjoy looking at fat girls.

**A:** Have you tried any diets?

**B:** Sure, but why do all these special foods have to taste so awful?

**A:** Because they have to include a lot of vitamins.

**B:** Can you recommend anything else?

**A:** Of course. My advice is simple: 'Eat normal food but eat less'.

##### Dialogue B

**A:** Now we'll see if you need this course or not.

**B:** What are we going to do?

**A:** You should answer some test questions and then we'll analyze your results... Are you ready?

**B:** OK, what are your questions?

**A:** Do you speak with your mouth full of food? Do you forget to cover your mouth when you sneeze?

**B:** Ahchoo!

##### Dialogue C

**A:** Hello, dear. How was your day at school?

**B:** It was fine but it seemed to be very long.

**A:** How many lessons did you have?

**B:** Six. And I had to stay after classes to solve some problems with Maths. Besides I had no time for dinner.

**A:** Your favorite mushroom soup is ready. Wash your hands and sit down at the table. I'll roast some meat for you.

**B:** Thank you, mum...

##### Dialogue D

**A:** It's the last interval, isn't it?

**B:** Yes, and they are going to change the scenes once again.

**A:** All the decorations are wonderful, aren't they?

**B:** Absolutely. But I can't say the same about the performance of some actors.

**A:** I agree. Sometimes their acting seems so unnatural.

**B:** As well as their dancing. It lacks emotions...

#### Задание 2

**A.** In fact I spend every summer at my Granny's and I'm never bored. You see, I've got so many friends there. But this time it turned out to be quite different. One of my friends got a new motorbike from his father. We were absolutely crazy trying to impress each other with all kinds of tricks. So... I suppose I was lucky to get just a broken leg. I hit that tree pretty hard. Well, that was the end of my summer.

**B.** We go there every year. Usually mid — to late July but sometimes earlier if we can manage it. The house has been in the family for generations. Dad's parents actually used to live there all year round. The best thing is the garden. The trees are old and they look so mysterious when it's getting dark. My brother and I like playing there with our friends.

**C.** We never go away later than June. Everything is so crowded in July and August and it's too hot. Who wants to be on a beach with several hundred other people when you can arrange it a bit earlier and have it

practically to yourself? And I don't mind staying the rest of the summer in the city. There is a lot to do, besides this summer I got a part time job. I like feeling a grown-up person.

**D.** My elder brother is working there actually, so my parents decided to take a chance and send me there for summer. And I don't regret. In fact I enjoyed every minute of it because it was fantastic. Thailand is one of the best places that I have ever seen. Food, people and sights are fantastic. Unfortunately, my brother didn't have much time to spend with me, but his colleagues' children helped a lot. So, now I've got new friends.

**E.** What's my idea of summer holidays? To tell the truth, I've never thought about it. My comp is my best friend and I always have it handy. Chatting and playing on-line takes most of my time. And if it's very hot, there is a fridge nearby with cans of Cola and Sprite and a box full of ice-creams. Thanks to Mum...

### Задания 3–8

**Tom:** Liz, you don't look too happy. What's the problem?

**Liz:** I've got to write a composition for my English class, and I just can't come up with any ideas.

**Tom:** How much time have you got left?

**Liz:** That's the problem. It's due tomorrow. In fact we were given two weeks for this work, but I couldn't make myself sit down to it.

**Tom:** That shouldn't be too difficult. Do you remember the pictures you showed me last week? The ones from your cruise last winter.

**Liz:** Sure. I've got them here someplace.

**Tom:** Why don't you write about your impressions of the pyramids and the camel ride you took?

**Liz:** That sounds like a good idea. I can also write about our visit to North Africa, the Holy Land, and all the historical, biblical places we visited.

**Tom:** Well, now that you're feeling better about this, I think I'll be on my way. I've got to finish my composition too.

**Liz:** Thanks for your help. Once I get organized, it won't be so difficult. By the way, what are you writing about?

**Tom:** It's about my first experience in skydiving, my emotions and feelings. In fact I've almost finished it. I need to make a final touch.

**Liz:** Happy you are. I hope I'll do my work too.

**Tom:** Remember to call me when you finish. We can discuss some plans for the weekend.

**Liz:** OK, I think we'll need a good rest after a day of hard work.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Fun Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about the ways of celebrating holidays. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** What's your favourite season?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Where do you usually spend your summer holidays? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How often do you and your family travel?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Do you like or dislike travelling? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How do you think travelling influences your life and studies?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What place in your country would you like to visit again and again? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Вариант 23****ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задание 1****Dialogue A**

**A:** May I go out?

**B:** Yes, you may but you should leave your mobile phone.

**A:** Why should I? I can't live without it.

**B:** I understand, but with it you forget where you are. Fifteen minutes ago we heard your cries from the corridor. Something about your score in a Star War game.

**A:** I wanted everyone to know about my records.

**B:** So, you've achieved your aim. We all know.

**Dialogue B**

**A:** What's the score?

**B:** It's three to one.

**A:** Which team do you support?

**B:** Of course our school team. They are in red and white uniform.

**A:** How often do they play here?

**B:** Such important competitions are organized four times a year. But our team trains almost every day after school.

**Dialogue C**

**A:** I'm sure we've got lost.

**B:** Don't worry. I know that our house is in the north-west.

**A:** And where is the north-west? You forgot to take your compass.

**B:** We'll find a big tree and see on what side of it the moss is.

**A:** And I remember something about the sun. Should it shine in my right or left eye?

**B:** It depends... Can you hear the dogs' barking? Perhaps someone is looking for us?

**Dialogue D**

**A:** Let me help you.

**B:** It'll be fine. The basket is very heavy.

**A:** It's so pleasant to collect apples. They smell delicious.

**B:** And they are tasty. Help yourself.

**A:** Nice. Your apples are sweet and juicy. They are the tastiest I've ever tried.

**B:** Nothing can be compared with fruit grown with your own hands...

**Задание 2**

**A.** On most downtown Manhattan streets people are not allowed to leave their cars. Midtown car parks and garages are about \$6.75 an hour. Some restaurants and hotels have free car parks. If you are staying at a hotel with this service, it is easiest to leave your car in the garage and use public transport or taxis.

**B.** Start your day with a laugh, enjoy the funniest pictures in *The New York Daily News*. Turn over the pages of *The NY Times* which has won a total of 108 Pulitzer prizes. Read 11 English and foreign language papers which come out every day and you will be in touch with serious problems in the world and in the country.

**C.** This is a great way to see New York. Drivers are experienced and you will feel safe; buses are comfortable and you will feel fine in any weather. They are all air-conditioned. You are offered different excursions. The all-day excursions visit the top tourist attractions and other excursions which last from 2 to 4 hours can be interesting for people with different tastes.

**D.** No visit to Long Island is complete without the Harriot. Centrally located near Roosevelt Raceway and Roosevelt Field Indoor Mall, it offers expensive and comfortable rooms, fine restaurants, a lively nightclub with an indoor pool. You will be offered outstanding service and hospitality.

**E.** Drivers, front seat passengers and all back seat passengers younger than 10 must fasten their seat belts around themselves. The state law takes these precautions to protect people against possible trouble. Drivers pay if their passengers are younger than 16 and not wearing seat belts.

## Задания 3–8

**William:** I hear you have moved to a new apartment, Kate. Is it true?

**Kate:** Yes, that's right. One of these days we'll arrange a housewarming party. My parents are going to invite all our relatives and I want my friends to come, too. Will you join us?

**William:** Sure. Thank you for the invitation. But how will it be possible to house so many people?

**Kate:** The apartment is large: three bedrooms, two halls, a kitchen with modern conveniences and a lot of built-in cupboards.

**William:** What floor is it on?

**Kate:** Our apartment is on the eighth floor of a high-rise house. We've got two elevators which work around the clock.

**William:** Is it far from school?

**Kate:** Rather. It takes me about forty minutes to get to school by bus and by metro. If father gives me a lift, it takes me thirty minutes. But you know, all these traffic jams make us both nervous.

**William:** I see. Aren't you thinking of changing school?

**Kate:** Not this year. I'm planning to take the examinations at our school. I feel confident only in familiar atmosphere. At a new place I'll worry about everything: new teachers, new classmates.

**William:** I am glad that you aren't leaving till the end of the school year.

**Kate:** You what?

**William:** Believe me or not but I'll miss you, Kate if you leave. By the way I can bring some samba CDs to your housewarming party.

**Kate:** That's great! You'll have a chance to remember how we used to dance.

**William:** I think I'll enjoy it.

**Kate:** So see you on April 15th at 345 Green Road.

**William:** Sorry, when will the party begin?

**Kate:** Phone me to find out the details.

**William:** See you soon. Bye!

## ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

## Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Language Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about learning foreign languages. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** Why is learning foreign languages important nowadays?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What foreign languages do you study at school?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What activity at your English lesson do you find the most difficult? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you like most of all about your English lessons?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Why have you chosen to take the English exam this year?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What would you recommend your friends do to get ready for the English exam well?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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



**Вариант 24****ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задание 1****Dialogue A**

**A:** I hope, it'll be a nice shot...The monkeys are so funny!

**B:** I'm not sure about the shot.

**A:** Why?

**B:** You haven't taken the cover from your photo camera.

**A:** Oh, dear... Thanks you've noticed it.

**B:** Look! Now you've got a chance to take a photo of a swimming elephant.

**Dialogue B**

**A:** I'd like a toy bear, please.

**B:** Have a look at this polar bear. It's hand-made.

**A:** I like another one behind it.

**B:** A very good choice. And besides it's on special Christmas offer.

**A:** How much does it cost?

**B:** Forty dollars.

**A:** Can I pay by credit card?

**B:** Of course.

**Dialogue C**

**A:** Still can't remember the address, can you?

**B:** No. Please drive more slowly. Perhaps I'll recognize the house, though I've been in twice and both times in the evening.

**A:** Is there anything special near it?

**B:** A supermarket and a small family cafe.

**A:** OK, I'll turn left and go back route.

**B:** There is no left turn... but here is the house we are looking for.

**Dialogue D**

**A:** And what are you going to wear? Have you bought anything new?

**B:** No, I haven't. After all it's not my birthday party.

**A:** Let's go and look in your wardrobe... See what we can find.

**B:** Maybe this black dress?

**A:** It's nice but try on this blue dress.

**B:** Ok, I think it'll suit me...

**Задание 2**

**A.** You'd have to be living on Mars not to know that smoking is dangerous. Yet statistics show that young people today smoke more, not less. Why? One answer is that many teens think it's cool. Another is the great sums of money invested in advertising cigarettes. Tobacco companies spend millions to encourage the young to start, or to continue, smoking. 'The Marlboro Man', 'Joe the Camel' and others do cool things and act important while smoking — just to get you to think that if you smoke this brand, you can do these things too. This isn't true. These people are not real and the things they do are made-up.

**B.** The statistics concerning smoking say that over 90% of all smokers start before they are 18 and the average age for a new smoker is now less than 13. Just think that smoking kills about 3 million people every year. Some aren't even smokers. They are people who live or work with heavy smokers.

**C.** If you've decided to start smoking, get ready to come across lots of unpleasant things, for example, your clothes and hair having a terrible smell, your teeth turning yellow and your breath becoming very unpleasant. Your hair and skin will become dry which will lead to premature wrinkles. Smokers have more fat around the waist. Besides, smoking causes serious diseases that can lead to early death, for example, lung cancer and heart disease. By the way, heart disease is now the number-one killer in Russia. Smoking also causes bronchitis, asthma and other diseases.

**D.** Don't forget that nicotine is as addictive as heroin or cocaine. Seven out of 10 smokers want to quit, but can't. Moreover, nicotine isn't the only bad thing in cigarettes, there are over 400 chemicals in one cigarette that are known to be very destructive.

**E.** Pregnant women (especially teenagers) who smoke will face a lot of pregnancy risks. They even may give birth to stillborn babies. Babies of women smokers are more likely to have mental disorders than babies of women non-smokers. Babies with mothers who smoke develop more slowly during childhood.

**Задания 3–8**

**Masha:** I say, Mike, what are your plans for today?

**Mike:** Nothing special. Why?

**Masha:** The weather is nice and I want you to show me round. You have been living in Moscow for almost all your life, so you know better what is worth seeing.

**Mike:** All right. I think we'd rather take the metro. You'll be able to see the metro stations on the way and then I'll show you some of the sights.

**Masha:** It will be very kind of you. But let me guess: 'Shall we start from the center?'

**Mike:** Sure. Red Square will be the first place we're going to visit. We shall stop at the Lenin Mausoleum to watch the changing of the guards who stand beside it. Then we'll go as far as the cathedral of St. Basil.

**Masha:** The one with its seven domes, each of a different color and pattern. Right?

**Mike:** Absolutely. Do you know anything else about it?

**Masha:** No idea.

**Mike:** It's famous as it's unique. Tsar Ivan the Terrible ordered to blind the architects so that they couldn't reproduce the cathedral in any other places.

**Masha:** How cruel it was!

**Mike:** I'm of the same opinion, though a lot of people believe that it was only a legend.

**Masha:** There must be a monument somewhere near the cathedral. Am I right?

**Mike:** In front of the cathedral of St. Basil there's a monument to Minin and Pozharsky. They did a lot to save Russian people from the Polish invaders.

**Masha:** Oh! It's great. I'm glad I can see everything with my own eyes. What a wide square! How unusual the cathedral is!

**Mike:** Masha, don't jump and cry. Behave yourself. People are looking at you.

**Masha:** Sorry, Mike. I simply couldn't imagine how magnificent everything here was.

**ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ**

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**Tapescript for Task 2**

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Social Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about the place where they live. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** Are you going to stay in the place where you live or change it in future?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What is the place where you live famous for?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you like or dislike about the ecological situation of the place where you live?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How often do you take part in "clean-up" days outside your school?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Who do you think can join you on such days? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What would you recommend people do to improve the ecological situation in their area?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Вариант 25****ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задание 1****Dialogue A**

**A:** And one more thing.... Would it be possible to leave my car with you? I'm flying to London next Tuesday.

**B:** Yes, certainly. How long for?

**A:** Three days.

**B:** Ok, I'll reserve you a place for four days. Would you give me the number and make of your car, please?

**A:** Yes, it's a Golf and the registration number is H57LYA.

**B:** Please, show me the documents to confirm it.

**Dialogue B**

**A:** It's half price on all fantasy, including Harry Potter books, isn't it?

**B:** You are right.

**A:** And for a seventh Harry Potter as well?

**B:** No, not for the latest book.

**A:** But it came out ages ago!

**B:** It's still at full price.

**Dialogue C**

**A:** So, I've been lying here in a coma for seven days?

**B:** No, that's not it. You were admitted five days ago.

**A:** I don't understand. Am I hallucinating?

**B:** I think you are suffering from what we call amnesia.

**A:** What is it?

**B:** It's a condition which sometimes follows head injuries...

**Dialogue D**

**A:** We are meeting in ten minutes.

**B:** Do you want the financing documentation ready?

**A:** Absolutely.

**B:** From now on I want you to work on all my deals.

**A:** Very well.

**B:** So, see you at the meeting.

**Задание 2**

**A.** If you want to improve your language skills, and can't jet off to spend your time abroad, there are a lot of things you can do to better them without leaving home. Here are some easy steps to help you improve. Follow our advice and very soon you'll find yourself much more fluent and confident.

**B.** The band, Athlete, however, are a rarity. They make music that I have never heard before and it sounds fantastic. There is a great selection of electronic trickery, peculiar noises and crazy beats. Despite exploring these electronic sounds and styles, each tune is held together and produces the impression of absolute unity.

**C.** Many animals are adapted to the weather, and where they are found is closely tied to the climate and its impact on the chance to find suitable food. This is the main reason of their migration, though with climatic changes taking place all over the world, mammals and reptiles will also adapt to them.

**D.** As an official royal residence, Britannia has changed much since the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh personally took part in the design and furnishing of their new floating home. The Royal Yacht Britannia has helped to make the Queen the most traveling monarch the world has ever known.

**E.** The boy is really desperate to change school because he is being bullied. He can't break it to his parents as they don't know what is going on at school. We think he should tell the teacher and then have a meeting with everybody involved in the conflict.

## Задания 3–8

**Betty:** Hi, Mark. Are you looking forward to your holidays?

**Mark:** Oh Betty, I just can't wait! I'm so tired after a year of studying.

**Betty:** Where are you going? Is it camping on an island somewhere as usual?

**Mark:** Well, we were going camping, but my Dad has just bought a van, so we're going in that instead. It means you can go to other countries all by yourself, without having to get a flight. This is very good in a way, but actually I always used to enjoy sleeping in a tent. Then you start feeling more adventurous.

**Betty:** Yeah, I know what you mean, but it must be nice to see all the scenery along the way. I have to say the flight is my least favourite part of going abroad on holiday.

**Mark:** Oh, I never mind it actually — and, besides, the airport can be quite fun sometimes.

**Betty:** You must be joking! All those crowds of people and nothing to do except look round expensive shops. I mean, you always end up buying something you don't really want, just because there's nothing else to do.

**Mark:** That's your problem, I never buy anything there. Anyway, what are your plans this year? France and Disneyland again?

**Betty:** Well, I'm getting a bit old for Disneyland, though my little brother would still like it. We're actually going somewhere new. It's like a sports camp where you stay with lots of other kids and learn how to do different activities.

**Mark:** Do you mean you're going without your parents?

**Betty:** I wish I could. Not exactly. They will also be there doing whatever they want — golf or tennis in my dad's case — but I'll actually see them at mealtimes.

**Mark:** Sounds cool. But will you have to look after your little brother?

**Betty:** No way, fortunately. They divide kids up according to their age, and each group is going to have their own trainer and their own programme. He'll be doing football and swimming and all that, whereas I will try water skiing.

**Mark:** Wow! Doesn't that cost a fortune?

**Betty:** Well, quite a bit, so I'll do it once or twice. But there's windsurfing and water polo too. These are much cheaper.

**Mark:** I see. Good luck then.

## ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

## Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Social Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about the place where they live. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** Do you live in a house or in a flat?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you do about the house?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How often do you have family reunions at your place?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Do your parents allow you to invite friends to your place when they are away? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you dislike about the place where you live?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Where would you like to live: in the city or in the country? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Вариант 26****ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задание 1****Dialogue A**

A: We should hurry up.

B: Why? We've got plenty of time and tiresome waiting ahead of us.

A: No. This time our flight is not delayed.

B: How lucky we are. Last time we had to wait for twelve hours.

A: Forget your bad memories and take out your passport. We are going through the passport control.

B: Sorry, but I can't find my passport. I must have put it in my luggage....

**Dialogue B**

A: You look so fit!

B: It's because I practice much. I go jogging here five times a week.

A: Are there any special tracks for running?

B: Yes, there are. They are winding among the trees.

A: I think it's fine to train in the open air when everything is green.

B: I come here in any weather in any season.

**Dialogue C**

A: I'll never be a sailor.

B: But you've been dreaming about sea voyages since childhood.

A: I don't understand. Am I hallucinating?

B: And now I can't even get up from my bed.

A: Do you feel seasick?

B: Yes, I feel dizzy.

A: I'm sure that when the sea calms down, you'll feel much better.

**Dialogue D**

A: And now look on your left. We are passing the king's palace.

B: Sorry, when was it built?

A: In the 17th century...On your right you can see a tall grey tower...

B: Excuse me. How high is it?

A: It's 27 meters high....In ten minutes we are going to stop and have dinner at a restaurant.

B: How long are we going to stay there?

A: About 40 minutes. And you'll have 20 minutes to buy some souvenirs.

**Задание 2**

A. Peter the Great was one of the most famous tsars in Russian history. Although he was often cruel, no one can deny that he changed his country's future forever. Peter was unique in many ways. He was very tall and handsome. He had a lot of energy and great physical strength. Peter was wild, and he sometimes had bad manners. But he was very bright and he wanted to learn about everything. Every day he added to his knowledge and improved his skills. He enjoyed hard work and building things with his hands.

B. Tigran Vartanovich Petrosyan was chess world champion from 1963 to 1969. He dominated the game during those years and almost never lost. He was known as a player who was strong in defence and very few players got the better of him. In fact, his defensive play was so good that he was known as 'Iron Tigran'. When he did lose, it was big news in Moscow chess circles.

C. Perhaps the best known of Russian toys, matryoshka, or wooden nesting dolls, are a relative newcomer to the world of Slavic toys. Although nesting toys in the shape of an egg or ball have been popular in Russia for centuries, nesting dolls first came to the country as a souvenir from Japan in the late nineteenth century. Since then, matryoshka have become one of the most beloved symbols of traditional Russian culture.

D. The name Taganka is most often associated with the popular theatre founded by director Yuri Lyubimov in 1964, which became one of the most fascinating Russian theatrical projects of the late 20th century. All the shows at the Taganka Theatre were smash hits, especially those in which Vladimir Vysotsky

acted. Audiences filled the theatre to the full, sat in the aisles and stood in the doorways. In the 1970s the theatre became a living legend.

E. Russians have many superstitions which are often taken seriously. But they are fun. For example, meeting a woman with empty buckets means having bad luck; a feeling of your ears or face burning means that someone is talking about you. Before leaving on a journey they sit down quietly for a few moments together. However, this superstition seems to be rather useful. It helps to concentrate all your thoughts and attention and not to leave anything important at home, tickets, for example.

### Задания 3–8

**Tom:** Hi, Jane. How's your computer course going?

**Jane:** Oh, I've just had my class, actually. We have them twice a week and each one lasts two hours.

**Tom:** That's long. Doesn't it get boring?

**Jane:** Well, you need that long to do all the tasks. It's really good because now I can do all sorts of things on my computer which I've never heard about before.

**Tom:** I can't say the same about my cookery course.

**Jane:** Oh, Tom, why not? I thought you were enjoying it. That was your idea to feel independent.

**Tom:** Well, sometimes it's enjoyable enough, but we just don't seem to make much progress. We spent the whole of last week's lesson learning how to fry an egg.

**Jane:** But it's not an easy thing to do properly, you know.

**Tom:** Oh, I know, but I don't even like eggs. I don't think I'll ever cook eggs for myself.

**Jane:** Poor Tim! So ... how often is it?

**Tom:** Just once a week, for an hour and a half.

**Jane:** And do you eat all the things you make?

**Tom:** Well, you're not meant to eat them there but you can take them home because you have to buy all the stuff in the first place. You can imagine how mum starts criticising my masterpieces. By the way, it will be cakes next week.

**Jane:** Oh, that sounds fun!

**Tom:** Yes. I'm looking forward to it. I hope to surprise mum with a cake on her birthday. But Jane, I wanted to ask you something, actually. Have you learnt how to send e-mails on your course yet?

**Jane:** Oh, yes, we did that in the first week. Why?

**Tom:** Because I can't get my computer to send them properly, and I was wondering if you'd show me how it's done?

**Jane:** Well, if you bring me one of your cakes, I suppose I could try.

**Tom:** Great, well, when I've made them ...

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Social Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about the place where they live. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** Where were you born?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Have you and your family lived in one place all the time?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you like or dislike about the place where you live?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How often do you and your family go to the country or visit nearby cities and towns?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What's better: city life or country life? Give your reasons.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Where would you prefer to live in future? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 27

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** Let me have a look at your ankle. Does it hurt here?

**B:** Yes, I twisted it.

**A:** How did it happen?

**B:** I was doing aerobics and fell down.

**A:** You shouldn't attend your aerobics classes for a fortnight. And don't take off this bandage for five days.

**B:** Thank you for help....

##### Dialogue B

**A:** Waiter, come here, please.

**B:** What can I do for you?

**A:** I spilt red wine on my white shirt.

**B:** That's a pity. I'll bring special napkins.

**A:** Bring one more glass of the same red wine, please. I couldn't enjoy its taste.

**B:** OK, one glass of red wine and napkins. I'll come to your table in a minute.

##### Dialogue C

**A:** So, you'll listen to a tape of two people speaking together. Then you'll answer some questions.

**B:** How many times are we going to listen to the tape?

**A:** Twice as usual.

**B:** It makes me feel depressed.

**A:** But why?

**B:** I can't understand it very well. Maybe, because I can't see the mouth and lips of the speakers.

##### Dialogue D

**A:** Miserable weather, isn't it?

**B:** Yes, dreadful. Nothing but rain.

**A:** And I've missed my bus. When will the next come, I wonder?

**B:** In twenty minutes.

**A:** I'd better take an underground. Where is the nearest station?

**B:** It's too far from here. You'll get wet through...

#### Задание 2

**A.** In Thailand New Year celebrations are very funny. People throw water at each other, even at strangers! They walk in the streets with buckets of water, water guns or even garden hoses. This custom is believed to bring good rains all year round. There is also a custom to release birds from the cages or fish from the bowls. This is believed to bring good luck for the members of the family.

**B.** New Year celebrations in China last 15 days. To prepare for the New Year, Chinese clean their houses, repay any money they owe, get their hair cut, and buy new clothes. There are dragon parades and lion dances in the streets. It's the noisiest and most exciting holiday of the year. If the New Year falls on the year of any particular animal the Chinese try not to eat that animals meat.

**C.** In Japan people eat special noodles on the 31st of December, and at midnight they listen to the bells that ring 108 times! According to the Japanese religion, the sound of the 108 chimes drives away all the sins and gives

birth to new life. When the New Year begins, the Japanese people begin to laugh. They think it will bring them good luck in the New Year.

D. On the last day of the year, the 31st of December, people in Spain wait until twelve p.m. Everybody has to have 12 grapes ready to eat when the clock starts to strike. Eating the grapes is very funny because everybody starts the New Year with a mouth full of grapes.

E. The Muslims have their own calendar which is based on the cycles of the moon. The calendar consists of twelve months but only has 354 days. It is 11 days shorter than the solar calendar, so the New Year date changes every year. The Islamic New Year is held quietly, without the festive atmosphere of other New Year celebrations.

### Задания 3–8

**Frank:** I saw you at the football match, Dan. Did you have a good time?

**Dan:** Really? I didn't know you were there, Frank. Why didn't you come over and say hello?

**Frank:** Well, I saw you in the distance, but then I lost sight of you in the crowd. There were a lot of people there, weren't there?

**Dan:** Well, it was a normal sort of crowd for a home game.

**Frank:** Yes, indeed. I haven't been to football matches for a couple of years. Some friends of mine are over from Italy and they wanted to see a match — so I took them.

**Dan:** And what did they think of the new stadium?

**Frank:** Well I think they're used to big stadiums like that in Italy, so they weren't that impressed — but I thought it was a great improvement compared with the old one.

**Dan:** Yes, a lot better. Though, I don't think it's worth the amount they ask for a ticket — that's too much.

**Frank:** Is it? I thought it wasn't much more than the cost of any other afternoon out — you know, about the same as a concert or going to the theatre.

**Dan:** If you go every week, it makes a lot. Anyway, did you enjoy the match?

**Frank:** It was alright. But my friends think that football's more exciting in Italy and I think they may be right — you know, more stylish.

**Dan:** What do you mean? Our local team's very stylish and we've got two Italian players anyway.

**Frank:** I'd like to have seen a few goals though. I mean a goalless draw is not exactly what you hope to see, is it?

**Dan:** I thought the team did really well actually — they were just unfortunate.

**Frank:** OK, if you insist.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 2

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

**Electronic assistant:** How often do you go shopping?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What are your favourite places of shopping?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you buy most often?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How much time do you spend on window shopping at the weekends?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Do you like or hate shopping? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_



**Electronic assistant:** Would you recommend your friend do the shopping in large shopping centers? Give reasons.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 28

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

A: Wake up.

B: Is it the end of the film?

A: No, not yet. But you were snoring.

B: You know I'm bored, besides the main character annoys me.

A: Let me watch everything to the end. I like the plot.

B: OK, but let me sleep....

##### Dialogue B

A: Is this your luggage, sir?

B: Of course it's mine.

A: Did you pack everything yourself?

B: Let me remember... Yes, sure.

A: Your suitcase is three kilos heavier than it is permitted.

B: I see. How much do I have to pay for the excess weight?

##### Dialogue C

A: Did you wish to order? I can recommend the risotto..

B: I'd like some nice salad and grilled meat.

A: What would you like to drink?

B: Orange juice, please.

A: What do you want for a dessert?

B: A piece of an apple pie.

##### Dialogue D

A: What's the number of your platform?

B: Let me see the Departures display board.... We should head toward platform 9.

A: When is your train due to come?

B: At 10:30 a.m.

A: Fine. We've got 25 minutes left.

#### Задание 2

A. Each April millions of Americans turn off their TV sets and don't turn them on for a whole week. What do they do during these 7 days? They read books, go outside to ride bikes and play different games. The organizers of this event say, 'Our idea is to help kids and teens join in real life. There are about 8,000 thousand other things that you can do'.

B. Last week I read an interesting piece of information. According to a recent study, 75% of American students spend time on line instead of watching TV. They started to use the Internet because they needed information rather than entertainment.

C. My cousin is 13 years old and she's an Internet addict. She spends about 8-10 hours a day chatting. It's because people on the Net care about her. They see her as Mary, the 'beautiful, witty, poetic girl', while in class she's 'an ugly duck who never knows what to say'.

D. I am sure that television is a terrible waste of time. But some people don't understand that. They just sit in front of TV and watch everything: silly Mexican series, bad films and even commercials. Nothing can stop them from watching TV.

E. Computers have started playing an important part in education. A large number of teachers and parents see the advantages of computers. But a lot of people are sure that young people use them only for games and don't really learn anything. They say that soon teenagers will prefer them to their real friends.

### Задания 3–8

**Ann:** Oh, hello Henry, how are you?

**Henry:** Fine, Ann, thanks. But you look a bit miserable. What's the matter?

**Ann:** I've been arguing with my mum again. I always feel sorry about it later, but she just annoys me so much.

**Henry:** Yeah, I know what you mean. But what have you been arguing about?

**Ann:** The usual thing about my bedroom.

**Henry:** Your bedroom?

**Ann:** Yes. She's always telling me to tidy it up, but it's my room, so I don't see why I should have to do it. I like it the way it is.

**Henry:** And is it really untidy? Or is your mother just fussy about things like that?

**Ann:** It's untidy all right. I mean, I take my clothes off at night and just leave them where they fall.

**Henry:** And do you expect your mum to tidy up after you?

**Ann:** No. I do it sooner or later. But she wants it done immediately, and I'm happy to leave it for a while and do it later, you know, when I feel like it, or when I've got friends coming round.

**Henry:** And is it the thing you argue about?

**Ann:** Yes. She wants me to put everything back in the wardrobe, but I've got so much stuff that it won't all fit anyway.

**Henry:** You're lucky. I have to share a wardrobe with my brother. He's always wearing my things without asking me.

**Ann:** But don't each of you have your own bedroom?

**Henry:** We do, but his is very small and you can't get a wardrobe in, so he's always coming in and out of my room to get his clothes, and mine, by the way.

**Ann:** Oh, I wouldn't like that.

**Henry:** Nor do I. It leads to lots of arguments. But there is nothing we can do.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Youth Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about pocket money. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** Who usually gives you pocket money?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Do you do anything about the house to earn pocket money? What is it?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Have you ever tried summer jobs to earn some pocket money?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you usually spend your money on?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Can you do without pocket money? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** If you saved some money, would you spend it on your education or entertainment? Give reasons.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Вариант 29****ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задание 1****Dialogue A**

**A:** It's great here. I can see a great number of stars clearly.

**B:** It's one of the advantages of the artificial sky. Cloud, rain, lights don't hamper star gazing... And I've noticed one more thing.

**A:** What is it?

**B:** Time and distance disappear.

**A:** You are right. This star show is a unique way to put our planet into the perspective of space...

**B:** How small our planet is! ....

**Dialogue B**

**A:** Now, what have we learned?

**B:** Arabia gave us numerals which are still called Arabic.

**A:** What else?

**B:** Let me remember... The signs of the Zodiac originated with the Babylonians.

**A:** Very well. You may be seated.

**B:** Thank you.

**Dialogue C**

**A:** Have you taken your ticket and passport?

**B:** Sure. You needn't worry about me, Mum.

**A:** As soon as you land, give me a ring.

**B:** It'll be very late. I'll phone you next morning.

**A:** I won't be able to sleep. So, call me up whatever the time.

**B:** OK. Let's say good bye, Mum or I'll miss the flight.

**Dialogue D**

**A:** Your favorite sofa and football again...I'd like to change this routine.

**B:** OK. Let's take advantage of the long weekend and go somewhere. I've always wanted to visit Novgorod.

**A:** We could leave Thursday night.

**B:** I'd rather go on Friday.

**A:** Why should we lose time?

**B:** I have to get my car fixed and besides I can't miss my football match.

**Задание 2**

**A.** My friend is fond of swimming, and I prefer running. We keep arguing which is more exciting. To my mind, it's rather boring to swim from one wall to the other. While you are running at the stadium, you feel the spirit of competition. It seems to me that the pool doesn't have the opportunities that a running track has. If the pool was circular, it would be more like a running race. Then everybody could see that swimmers are competing against each other.

**B.** Last week our football team lost but I doubt that it was fair. Of course, football is a very fast game, even if just the local teams are playing. The referee cannot be expected to see what is happening all the time, and sometimes they make mistakes. I suppose he made such a mistake when he sent our forward off the field. If only he could look at a video recording before he decided to do that. It's very hard to make up your mind if you haven't seen exactly what happened. But they say that interschool games can't be recorded.

**C.** I play basketball for our school team and I am very proud of scoring pretty often. You could say that basketball is such a game when someone can score every two or three minutes. Of course, I agree with that but don't forget that I'm not too tall. It's easy for people under 2 metres to play basketball. And I am not even the tallest in my class. My friends say that I am very fast while playing and that helps me and as they say makes the game very exciting to watch.

**D.** I go boxing and always have arguments with my mother who thinks that boxing is very dangerous. Nevertheless, she goes to all my matches and is nervous every time I get trapped in the corner. To say nothing about the situations when a serious opponent hits too hard, as she thinks. But I can't imagine my life without boxing. By the way, boxing skills helped me a couple of times in everyday life.

E. I used to love skiing races but once I tried mountain skiing they seem rather boring to me now. Of course, I don't mind skiing for pleasure in the forest on a sunny winter day, especially if my dog is running at my side. But to get some adrenaline I'd prefer to go down the slope all at high speed. You could say that for this you needn't go to the mountains and you can easily find a hill not far from your house. That's quite different.

### Задания 3–8

**Jane:** Hi, Paul. Are you looking forward to the swimming competition tomorrow?

**Paul:** Well, of course I am, Jane. But, to tell the truth, I'm a bit nervous. I haven't been in the team for ages because I hurt my leg playing football.

**Jane:** Oh, yes. Well, you've been practicing a lot recently. I'm sure you're as fit as you were before.

**Paul:** I don't think so. Everyone seemed to be faster than me at the last training.

**Jane:** Rubbish. So, what time do we have to get there?

**Paul:** Six p.m., isn't it?

**Jane:** Oh, my bus doesn't arrive till 6.15.

**Paul:** Don't worry, my dad could give you a lift.

**Jane:** Oh, could he?

**Paul:** Of course. You live in the block of flats behind the post office, don't you?

**Jane:** Yes, that's right. But I can walk round to your house. That'll save your dad having to drive to my place.

**Paul:** OK. Then can you be there by 5.30?

**Jane:** Sure.

**Paul:** Aren't your parents coming to watch?

**Jane:** Not tomorrow. I'm not sorry actually because my dad always shouts and cheers too loudly. He's really embarrassing.

**Paul:** Well, at least he's showing an interest. My mum can never come and watch because she works in the evenings. She's trying to find another job now to have evenings free. I hope she finds one. If she does, she'll be able to come to watch me.

**Jane:** But your dad usually comes, doesn't he?

**Paul:** Yes, but he's neither interested in swimming nor in sport in general. My mum used to swim a lot. She and I are very similar really while my dad and I are quite different.

**Jane:** I'm also like my mum in most things. But she's not interested in sport. While my dad takes too much interest. He wants me to play football too.

**Paul:** You're good at football.

**Jane:** Well, I quite enjoy it and there's a good girls' football team at school but I want to play for fun. My dad takes it all too seriously. I'd rather go to the park with my friends and play there.

**Paul:** Yes, me too. Well, see you tomorrow then.

**Jane:** OK. Bye.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Youth Cafe. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about eating habits. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** Who usually cooks in your family?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What's your favourite dish?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Do you have any traditional family recipes?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How often do you eat out?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Why do many people prefer eating out nowadays in your opinion?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What traditional Russian dishes would you recommend foreign tourists try? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Вариант 30

### ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

#### Задание 1

##### Dialogue A

**A:** Oh, look! My vegetables...

**B:** What's the matter with them?

**A:** They are a mess and there are holes in all the vegetable beds.

**B:** I think it's our neighbour's dog again.

**A:** Let's ask him if his dog has run away again ...

**B:** All right ....

##### Dialogue B

**A:** I'm so impressed with this performance.

**B:** Maybe, it's because you don't remember the first one. It was more colourful.

**A:** Perhaps, you are right. There are so many various dancing and singing events!

**B:** Ethnic costumes are always extraordinary. By the way, have you seen such instruments?

**A:** Never. I don't even know their names.

##### Dialogue C

**A:** Our collection contains everything from the water wheel to fiber optics.

**B:** How very interesting!

**A:** But I'd like to tell you that it's not only a place to look and wonder.

**B:** What else can we do here?

**A:** There are over 600 working exhibits. You can experience science and technology 'hands on'.

**B:** For example?

**A:** You can operate different mechanisms, build a bridge...

**B:** Oh! I'd like to do this.

##### Dialogue D

**A:** Excuse me... I misheard the information. When are we going to land?

**B:** They say we'll land in Malaga in five hours.

**A:** Sorry to ask you again... There was something about lunch, right?

**B:** Yes, the stewardesses will serve it in half an hour.

**A:** Oh, my ears. They hurt.

**B:** It's not strange. We're flying at the height of 9,000 meters and now we are in the zone of turbulence.

#### Задание 2

**A.** We've recently moved into a new house with my elder sister's family and she seems to be the happiest about it. The point is she has a little daughter, that's my niece. Our mum has always looked after the baby while my sister is at work. But before we settled together she had to get up very early to take my niece to our house. Now we all live together and it's all much easier.

**B.** Dad thinks I'm still a child. He doesn't even let me go out with my friends at weekends. Sometimes my classmates invite me to different parties. Mum doesn't mind my going out but dad always says I am too young to be out in the evening and keeps me in. He doesn't realise that teenagers need more independence when they're growing up.

**C.** After my grandmother died my grandfather moved in with us so mother could look after him. At first grandad and I didn't get along. He was always complaining about my clothes, my hair, my music, my friends. So I used to go out as often as I could just not to stay at home. But last winter I broke my leg and had to spend two months indoors. We started talking more, and he told me a lot about past times. So what do you think? Now we are the best friends.

D. When I was a young child we lived in a flat near the city centre. It was really convenient and we had some fantastic neighbours. Then my dad decided he wanted to move out of the city, so he bought this house. We've been living here ever since. My Dad loves it because it's so peaceful and beautiful, and he's right. But mum and I miss the town. It's too quiet for us here and we miss our old friends.

E. I am sure that the place we live in is perfect. We have got a small garden and a garage. The house doesn't look very big from the outside but it has got lots of rooms inside, including a basement. The best thing about it is that it's just a short walk to the centre of town. And for me it's very important.

### Задания 3–8

**Ann:** Dan, how long do you spend at your computer making a report?

**Dan:** Well, Ann, it usually takes at least two or three hours.

**Ann:** Is that all? I think maybe I spend too much time looking for information — I start researching one topic on a website and then I follow a link to something else. Suddenly I realise how late it is and I'm on a completely different subject and I still haven't finished the work I was supposed to do.

**Dan:** You can waste a lot of time surfing the internet and following links to other websites.

**Ann:** The trouble is I find it so fascinating.

**Dan:** But you know that you can't believe everything you read on the internet, don't you, Ann?

**Ann:** Oh yes, that's why I never go in chat rooms — you have no idea who you're talking to and what they might find out about you.

**Dan:** Chat rooms are OK in case you're sensible enough and don't give out any personal information. I go in some music chat rooms from time to time, not very often. I talk to friends there. I download quite a lot of music from the internet too, usually while I'm doing my homework. And I've got several friends in different countries who I keep in touch with by email.

**Ann:** Me too, and that takes up a lot of my time.

**Dan:** What I really like are computer games, especially the ones you can play against other people online. Sometimes I stay up really late playing.

**Ann:** I find them boring and it's not good for you to sit in front of a screen for too long. That's what I'm worried about.

**Dan:** You're right. I tell you what — I'll try to limit my time playing online games if you stop surfing websites that are not useful for your work.

**Ann:** OK, that's a good idea, and then let's go to the cinema one evening with the time that we've saved.

**Dan:** Great!

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

#### Tapescript for Task 2

**Electronic assistant:** Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the New Technology Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about modern inventions. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

**Electronic assistant:** Do you consider your school technically modern? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How often do you use smart boards at your lessons?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What devices do you use at home? What for?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What invention do you think is the most important in people's life?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What facts about any world famous inventor do you remember? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** Why is it difficult for people to do without computers and mobile phones? Give reasons.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Вариант 31****ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ****Задание 1****Dialogue A**

**A:** This isn't what we were promised...

**B:** Absolutely not. In the brochure it says all rooms overlook the sea. Ours overlook the road and the night club. So, it won't be quiet, will it?

**A:** I'm sure it will be noisy. The disco will keep us awake at night.

**B:** Let's ask for another room, then.

**A:** Ok, let's try to change it.

**B:** Come on...

**Dialogue B**

**A:** Your passport, please.

**B:** Here it is, sir.

**A:** How long are you staying in Paris?

**B:** 9 days.

**A:** Your passport and visa are in order. Have a pleasant flight, sir.

**B:** Thank you.

**Dialogue C**

**A:** I'd like to have these shoes repaired. The heels are worn down.

**B:** I see... The new heels are to be put on.

**A:** Can you repair the shoes right now?

**B:** Sorry, I'm very busy now. You can pick up your shoes tomorrow.

**A:** At what time?

**B:** After dinner. It'll cost you 7 dollars.

**Dialogue D**

**A:** Would you like this table by the window?

**B:** Yes, thank you.

**A:** Here is the menu, Madam.

**B:** But what would you recommend?

**A:** Well, roast meat is good. If you prefer fish, there's nice fresh salmon.

**B:** I think, I'll take salmon, please.

**Задание 2**

**A.** I've thought much about the ways of staying fit and studied a lot of information. I know that if you eat more than you need, the extra calories turn into fat; if you eat less than you need, the body burns fat to get energy and you lose weight. So, one way of losing weight is by dieting — eating less. Another way is to go on eating as usual, but then you must take more exercise. In this case you must remember that it's important to start an exercise programme gradually. Don't try to lose a lot of weight fast. It doesn't usually work and it can be dangerous.

**B.** Nowadays people all over the world eat and love fast food and hamburgers. But what about national food? I've travelled a lot with my parents and I've always tried some of the national dishes in each country. Though I can't say that all of them are still national. Of course, I think that pancakes with sour cream and caviar are a Russian dish. But think of pizza — it appeared as an Italian dish for poor people and now it is the most international dish of all and is eaten all over the world.

**C.** Last year I visited Vienna and listened to a highly special orchestra. Just think — all the instruments in it are made of carrots, cucumbers and pumpkin. The lead musician plays a horn, which is made from a cucumber, a green pepper and a carrot. The musicians can play everything — from classical music to jazz. And their performance was really fantastic! By the way, nothing is wasted after such concerts: after the performance a cook makes a big pot of soup or stew for the musicians and audience to eat. In our case it was a very tasty soup sold in small portions. The money paid for it went to charity.

**D.** I try to keep a vegetarian diet and I have found a lot of supporters. More and more people nowadays become vegetarians. A diet free from meat has all the vitamins, minerals and protein you need. And a vegetarian diet is not only healthier but it is also kinder because it doesn't mean killing more animals.

Besides, animals grown for meat production are kept in special factory farms. Pigs and chickens are in boxes where they cannot even turn around! Isn't it better just to stop eating them?

E. Mother says I am overweight and always tries to put me on a diet. As for me I don't care about it. I know that I am a lazy bone and I am not too thin. But there is nothing I can do about it. Playing football or basketball?.. That's not for me. I prefer lying on my sofa and watching matches on TV. Of course with a couple of sandwiches and a bag of pop-corn. I hate salads and what my mother calls healthy food.

### Задания 3–8

**Vicky:** Rick, have you got a TV set in your room?

**Rick:** Yes, I got one for my birthday last month; it's great. Why are you asking, Vicky?

**Vicky:** You're lucky. My Mum won't let me have one.

**Rick:** Why not? It's much better because you avoid all those boring arguments about what to watch.

**Vicky:** Right. My sister always wants to watch lots of cartoons and I think I've grown up to see them.

**Rick:** Exactly, I used to have the same problem with my little brother. Another thing is that people are always talking in the living room and even if you can choose the programme, you can't hear it properly.

**Vicky:** Actually I really like talking about what I'm watching, so I don't mind people being around, as long as I can choose the programmes.

**Rick:** But, why won't your Mum let you have a TV in your room?

**Vicky:** She says it would cost too much but I don't think that's the real reason, because she said I could have a bike instead. Besides, my aunt said we could have her old one for nothing and my Mum still said no.

**Rick:** I see. When I got mine my parents were worried that I might watch it late at night and be too tired for school in the morning. So, I promised them I'd always turn it off before ten o'clock.

**Vicky:** And do you?

**Rick:** Not always. It depends on what is on.

**Vicky:** I think my Mum just wants to control what I do and to be able to say 'No television until you've done your homework', and things like that.

**Rick:** Perhaps she thinks you need that.

**Vicky:** She thinks I'm still a child. I'd like to decide things like that for myself.

**Rick:** My parents never ask about my schoolwork. They say it's something I have to do by myself.

**Vicky:** You're lucky.

### ТЕКСТЫ К УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

#### Tapescript for Task 2

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

**Electronic assistant:** What sports are the most popular in your country?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What do you like more: winter or summer sports?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What's your favourite sport? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What new sport would you like to try? Explain why.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** How can sport influence teens' life in your opinion?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic assistant:** What sports events in Russia would you recommend a foreign tourist watch or to take part in? Give reasons.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

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



## ОТВЕТЫ НА ЗАДАНИЯ

### Вариант 1

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	2453	9	6742315	18	first	27	natural
2	35642	10	2	19	werebuilt	28	impossible
3	3	11	3	20	more	29	industrial
4	1	12	3	21	cities	30	activities
5	3	13	1	22	was	31	global
6	2	14	1	23	their	32	difference
7	3	15	2	24	weremade		
8	2	16	3	25	buildings		
		17	1	26	appeared		

#### Раздел 4. Задание по письму

**33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
17/03/15

Dear Ben,

Thank you for your letter, but some things in it simply surprised me.

I can't really imagine a person, who doesn't eat a good piece of meat daily. How is it possible to be strong and healthy on a green diet is just a mystery for me!

I think my mum's homelike food is the best diet. And to keep fit I jog at weekends and try not to overeat.

Maybe, you're not quite right about your diet. I'm afraid it can be harmful while you're growing. And I doubt that a lot of your friends share your ideas.

Sorry for my short letter, I have to help mother cooking (by the way, try doing it yourself).

Write back.

Best wishes,

Vlad

### Вариант 2

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	5314	9	3641527	18	is	27	comfortable
2	45263	10	2	19	should	28	easily
3	3	11	3	20	them	29	freedom
4	2	12	1	21	brightest	30	life
5	2	13	2	22	changed	31	direction
6	3	14	3	23	told	32	shopping
7	2	15	3	24	was sitting		
8	1	16	2	25	would		
		17	2	26	best		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму**

**33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
9th May, 2015

Dear John,

Thank you for your letter. I haven't written sooner as I was busy at school.

You know that I'm a bookworm and so are lots of Russian teenagers, who are interested in all genres of books as tastes differ. Though there are some, who don't read at all.

I quite agree with you. Now that electronic books are becoming cheaper, a lot of my friends can afford them. Though I think it's more pleasant to feel a paper book in your hands. As for magazines, some teens choose to read everything from fashion to sports.

Well, I've got to get back to my homework.

Write back.

Love,

Ann

**Вариант 3**

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	3425	9	8571624	18	their	27	attractive
2	24136	10	1	19	had	28	interested
3	2	11	3	20	elected	29	fictional
4	1	12	2	21	surnames	30	responsibilities
5	2	13	3	22	richest	31	operations
6	3	14	1	23	mostsuccessful	32	successful
7	2	15	2	24	best		
8	1	16	1	25	donotbegin/don'tbegin		
		17	2	26	are run		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму**

**33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow  
Russia  
10 April, 2015

Dear Simon,

Thank you for your letter. It was great to have such active holidays.

To tell the truth, I'm too cowardly and not sporty enough even to think about trying any extreme activities. But George (a close friend of mine) has tried parachute jumping. (My heart stopped beating, while he was describing his experience)!

George's father supports him, because he's a fan of this sport, but mine is against all extremities. He prefers me to engage in some safer activities.

Well, it's time for my chess club. This is where I feel myself really successful.

Write back.

Best wishes,

Nick

## Вариант 4

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	3541	9	4316857	18	goes	27	unromantic
2	63524	10	3	19	didnotlike/didn'tlike	28	Originally
3	2	11	1	20	washunting	29	existing
4	1	12	1	21	couldnot/couldn't	30	celebrated
5	1	13	2	22	werefilled	31	including
6	3	14	2	23	owners	32	atheist
7	2	15	3	24	their		
8	3	16	3	25	mostfavourite		
		17	3	26	children		

### Раздел 4. Задание по письму

**33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow, Russia  
09/04/15

Dear Kelly,

Thank you for your letter. I really sympathize with you and would like to share my own experience.

First of all, start doing morning exercises and attend your P.E. classes, trying to behave naturally, as if you are already quite fit. Secondly, start jogging in the morning and then it will be much easier for you to start really running.

And finally, mind that it's impossible to get in shape quickly. I think you shouldn't overeat and (remember!) don't even look at cakes.

Next time I'll send you my mum's special diet.

Sorry, have to stop.

Write back.

Best wishes,

Diana

## Вариант 5

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	3125	9	6721354	18	didnotlike/didn'tlike	27	dangerous
2	65413	10	3	19	first	28	powerful
3	1	11	1	20	wouldn'tunderstand	29	extremely
4	2	12	3	21	intended	30	looking
5	3	13	2	22	was	31	live
6	2	14	3	23	longer	32	action
7	1	15	1	24	could		
8	2	16	3	25	exams		
		17	2	26	wasinterested		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)Tula  
Russia  
March 11th, 2015

Dear Rob,

Thanks for your letter. It was an excuse in the middle of quarrelling with mum about my way of using the computer.

You see, my mum is too old fashioned to understand that now computers are everything: sources of information (always use it for presentations and reports), self-study and entertainment. Though, I admit I spend hours on Star Wars. (That was the last drop for mum)!

We're in the same situation, aren't we? Our parents seldom see the good side of new technology.

I've to stop writing to have several quiet minutes for a new computer game.

Write back.

Best wishes,

Alex

**Вариант 6**

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	2351	9	3846571	18	copies	27	ridiculous
2	34215	10	1	19	hasbecome	28	unsuitable
3	2	11	3	20	first	29	Actually
4	2	12	1	21	mice	30	behaviour
5	1	13	3	22	opens/isopening	31	greedy
6	3	14	2	23	beused	32	friendly
7	1	15	1	24	donotcatch/don'tcatch		
8	2	16	2	25	morecontroversial		
		17	3	26	rights		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)Moscow  
Russia  
24th April, 2015

Dear Brian,

Thank you for your letter, but I'm afraid you've complained to a wrong person, as I'm a shopaholic.

It doesn't matter much who my shopping company is. I feel like a fish in any kinds of shops. The thing is that I relax this way and I adore the process of buying (even window shopping will do). I really like buying clothes and cosmetics. I've nothing against gifts and goods for pets.

So, try to take your shopping duties for granted, will you? And imagine the joy of people whom you're going to give presents.

Have to end to do my shopping trip.

Write back,

Sveta

## Вариант 7

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	3142	9	4618253	18	isgoing	27	activities
2	45361	10	3	19	seems	28	personal
3	1	11	3	20	arenotinterested	29	anything
4	2	12	2	21	robberies	30	systematic
5	3	13	1	22	aregiven	31	training
6	1	14	2	23	their	32	different
7	3	15	2	24	donotreact/don'treact		
8	2	16	3	25	hasbecome		
		17	1	26	best		

### Раздел 4. Задание по письму

**33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Sochi

Russia

13th December, 2014

Dear Brenda,

Thank you for your letter. It was good to get it and learn about your driving lessons.

We've got two cars in our family and mum and dad drive them to their offices. They are always complaining about traffic jams on the road and what's more, have to get up very early to avoid them.

I've also asked dad to teach me to drive, but he points out to the qualities like attention, quick reaction and what not, which (shame on me) I don't have. Besides, I won't be able to get a driving license until I am eighteen. But I hope some day I'll get him give me a few lessons.

Sorry, have to stop to help mum.

Write soon.

Love,

Tamara

## Вариант 8

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	3542	9	4657138	18	didnohear/didn'thear	27	childhood
2	65123	10	2	19	was	28	absolutely
3	3	11	3	20	bedone	29	happiness
4	2	12	1	21	willbeable	30	understanding
5	2	13	3	22	donotagree/don'tagree	31	unexpected
6	3	14	1	23	easier	32	difficulties
7	1	15	3	24	makes		
8	1	16	2	25	is		
		17	2	26	havechanged		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму**

**33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Novgorod  
Russia  
15th October, 2014

Dear Kate,  
Thanks for the letter, it was nice of you to share your problems with me.  
The same things do happen to me in the exam room. I usually shake like a leaf and can't say a word. It seems I haven't learnt anything at all.  
But I try to remember a picture, a page from the book. By and by I calm down and remember things. What's more, I always write prompts to memorize things. I never use them but I feel confident simply keeping them in my pocket.  
Quite forgot — have a good sleep before your exam.  
Sorry, got to get back to my prompts.  
Write back.  
Love,  
Mary

**Вариант 9**

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	3542	9	4578216	18	safest	27	photographer
2	15263	10	3	19	them	28	heroic
3	1	11	2	20	arestolen	29	strength
4	3	12	1	21	willnotstay/won'tstay	30	practically
5	2	13	1	22	are	31	criminals
6	1	14	2	23	banks	32	wonderful
7	2	15	1	24	worst		
8	3	16	2	25	policies		
		17	3	26	arecaused		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму**

**33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Rostov  
Russia  
22nd November, 2014

Dear Fred,  
Thank you, I was glad to get your letter and find out your way and attitude towards the Internet.  
As for me, I don't give any personal information about myself in chat rooms. The exception was 'my photo' (it was my classmate's one to check if she was that beautiful)!  
I've never even thought about 'internet dating'. For me it's really important to see people and socialize with them personally. Besides, there are a lot of stories proving that such dating can be quite dangerous.  
Have to finish and get this in the post.  
Write back.  
Love,  
Regina

## Вариант 10

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	4351	9	8643751	18	were	27	medical
2	61342	10	3	19	seems	28	shortens
3	3	11	1	20	girls	29	illnesses
4	1	12	3	21	companies	30	important
5	2	13	2	22	havedeveloped	31	knowledge
6	3	14	3	23	mine	32	smoking
7	1	15	3	24	donotmind/don'tmind		
8	2	16	2	25	cleverest		
		17	3	26	less		

### Раздел 4. Задание по письму

**33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Murmansk  
Russia  
15th May, 2015

Dear Alison,

Thank you, I was glad to get your letter and I really feel sorry for you, though you're not the only person in the world who shares a room with a younger sister.

If I were you, I'd calm down and try to be myself. Perhaps, your sister doesn't even notice that her behavior hurts you.

Next time she leaves her mess, put the pile of her things in the middle of the room to show her that you dislike her behavior.

And it's up to you to decide whether to tell parents or not. (What can they do: talk to her?)

Have to stop and help my brother with his home task.

Write back.

Love,

Lora

## Вариант 11

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	2513	9	8713625	18	him	27	scientific
2	34562	10	2	19	best	28	developments
3	3	11	1	20	weremade	29	healthy
4	2	12	3	21	means	30	acceptable
5	1	13	1	22	wasborn	31	theoretical
6	2	14	2	23	moved	32	suffering
7	1	15	1	24	wrote		
8	2	16	3	25	mostpopular		
		17	3	26	hasbeen		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Chekhov

Russia

15th May, 2015

Dear Timothy,

Thanks a lot, it was great to get your letter! I've learnt a lot about your language practice.

Frankly speaking, I've never had any language practice abroad and I don't have any possibilities of such studies besides school lessons.

I practise English, reading books in the original and I also enjoy listening to some old English groups like the 'Beatles'. Listening to some other groups is also quite helpful. For example, ABBA songs are easily understood.

I'd like to have a chance of practising English with a native speaker, though not necessarily abroad (it's cool but too expensive)!

Sorry, I've got to feed my dog.

Write soon.

Best wishes,

Angela

**Вариант 12**

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	3421	9	4618537	18	best	27	daily
2	26351	10	1	19	aredoing	28	disadvantage
3	2	11	2	20	is/willbe	29	faithful
4	3	12	3	21	likes	30	useful
5	2	13	3	22	iscooked	31	expressive
6	1	14	2	23	is	32	speakers
7	3	15	1	24	children		
8	3	16	2	25	issleeping		
		17	1	26	havedone		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Tver

Russia

The 17th of February, 2015

Dear Susan,

Thank you for your letter.

I can't share your opinion of DiCaprio. He is really cool and an excellent actor. As for me, I adore actors and actresses who have 'school' and who can show different features of their personalities in various genres of films. Sometimes I even choose a film to watch because of a special actor starring in it.

Some of my friends are of the same opinion as mine, but some have their own likes and dislikes (tastes differ)! They prefer action to good acting.

Sorry, have to do my homework.

Write soon.

Love,

Tonya



## Вариант 13

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	4315	9	5438172	18	tried	27	fashionable
2	45621	10	1	19	themselves	28	various
3	3	11	1	20	waschosen	29	unhealthy
4	2	12	2	21	couldnot/couldn't	30	naturally
5	2	13	3	22	isobserved	31	wearing
6	1	14	2	23	was	32	properly
7	3	15	3	24	exchanged		
8	2	16	2	25	mostpopular		
		17	3	26	bunnies		

### Раздел 4. Задание по письму

**33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Tula  
Russia

7th January, 2015

Dear Tom,

Thanks for your letter. At last I got it and understood why you'd kept silence for so long.

My family also had to move to another place, so I went through a rather unpleasant school changing like you (I hate any changes)!

There were numerous new students together with me and we made friends easily. Maybe, that helped us avoid bullying and teasing.

I have nothing against school uniform, as I simply got used to it. You see, we had to wear uniforms in my previous school. Now I am getting used to new teachers and looking forward to joining a school sports club.

Write back.

Best wishes,

Kirill

## Вариант 14

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	3514	9	5361487	18	isremembered	27	simply
2	24631	10	1	19	drove	28	possible
3	3	11	3	20	first	29	impression
4	1	12	1	21	wasgrowing	30	energetic
5	2	13	3	22	wouldreturn	31	activity
6	3	14	1	23	reflected	32	laziness
7	1	15	3	24	were/was		
8	3	16	2	25	best		
		17	1	26	hadconqutred		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)Moscow  
Russia  
01/02/15

Dear Michael,

Thank you very much for your letter. I guess you've got a fairly good impression after visiting the British Museum.

In our city, there're loads of museums to all tastes. But my favorite is the Zoology Museum, because I'm interested in exotic fauna and besides, we often have Zoology classes there. I've also enjoyed our class excursion to the History Museum (I'd been indifferent to History before) and would like to go there again.

I don't mention our famous Moscow art museums, and first of all the Tretyakov Gallery. There are a lot of great pictures there.

Sorry, I have to stop writing and help my mum.

Write back.

Best wishes,

Julia

**Вариант 15**

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	2453	9	3514672	18	is	27	broaden
2	53614	10	3	19	remains	28	traveller
3	2	11	1	20	wereforced	29	carefully
4	1	12	3	21	dominates	30	different
5	3	13	2	22	these	31	activities
6	3	14	3	23	deeper	32	Cycling
7	3	15	3	24	men		
8	1	16	3	25	is		
		17	1	26	characteristics		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)Pskov  
Russia  
24th December, 2014

Dear Pamela,

Thank you for your letter, it has come at the time of 'hot' preparations for Christmas and New Year.

I think that getting ready for these holidays as well as the feeling of expectation are part of fun. Imagine crazy shopping, hunting for the most unusual holiday recipes, finding the place for celebrations etc....

Much snow is simply necessary. Then it's fine to celebrate outdoors and have winter entertainments: playing snowballs, making a snowman, sliding, skating and what not. Fortunately, white Christmas is a common thing for the place I live in.

Sorry for such a short letter. I'm going — guess, where? Of course, shopping.

Write back.

Love,

Kristina

**Вариант 16**

<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i>		<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i>		<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i>			
1	5432	9	3572864	18	reported	27	valuable
2	52463	10	3	19	details	28	Academic
3	3	11	1	20	first	29	British
4	1	12	2	21	better	30	different
5	2	13	3	22	donotunderstand/ don'tunderstand	31	priceless
6	3	14	2	23	areembarrassed	32	important
7	2	15	2	24	wouldbecome		
8	3	16	1	25	memories		
		17	3	26	mostimportant		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow, Russia  
2nd November

Dear Kate,

Thank you for your letter. I've had to think much over your questions about charity, as in our school we've got only a few charity activities.

I remember how we collected warm clothes, books and toys for families where there were three or more children. But it happened just once. I'm sorry it hasn't become a tradition. It's difficult to get some classmates interested in such activities.

Well, to organize a charity concert and to spend the raised money on the needs of poor families would be great!

Now I have to stop writing, because it's time to walk my dog.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Best wishes,

Olga

**Вариант 17**

<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i>		<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i>		<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i>			
1	2413	9	8756213	18	died	27	unemployed
2	45132	10	3	19	hasbecome	28	greatly
3	2	11	2	20	isbooming	29	lucky
4	1	12	1	21	firmer	30	psychological
5	3	13	1	22	makes	31	shyness
6	3	14	2	23	havediscovered	32	friendly
7	2	15	1	24	improves		
8	3	16	1	25	has		
		17	3	26	better		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму**

**33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow,  
Russia  
3rd March

Dear Jane,

Thanks for your letter. I was glad to learn how you enjoy yourself.

My boyfriend and I often go to the discos and we know very well everything about people's dress code and behavior there. The problem is with theatre: to wear jeans like most or a beautiful dress like a few.

To tell the truth, I'm a bit of a tomboy and my boyfriend helps me choose what to wear to look sexy. And I do his hair for him. By the way, very often his advice is quite helpful.

Sorry, I must finish now. Have to help my sister.

Write back.

Love,

Lily

**Вариант 18**

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	3514	9	5816324	18	isknown	27	friendly
2	36142	10	3	19	isenjoyed	28	American
3	3	11	3	20	mostextreme	29	regularly
4	1	12	1	21	is	30	environmental
5	2	13	2	22	puts/hasput	31	settlers
6	2	14	3	23	willbecome	32	English
7	3	15	2	24	morepopular		
8	3	16	3	25	reasons		
		17	1	26	teenagers		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму**

**33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Vladimir,  
Russia  
April, 23rd, 2015

Dear Mark,

Thanks for your letter, though I was at a loss, because I'm not a superstitious person and I could remember only a few things to be interesting.

The first one is that number 13 is very unlucky and so is the black cat. I also know that to meet a man when you go out is good luck.

Once a friend of mine put horseshoes over all the doors in his flat and we laughed a lot when some of them fell down and hit him.

It's a pity, I don't know anything about superstitions connected with the weather and if they really help or not.

Got to stop writing as mum is calling me.

Write back,

Lora

**Вариант 19**

<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i>		<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i>		<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i>			
1	4125	9	5316784	18	mostprivate	27	quickly
2	36542	10	2	19	came	28	unnatural
3	2	11	3	20	These	29	different
4	1	12	1	21	has	30	colourful
5	3	13	1	22	arefilled	31	seriously
6	1	14	2	23	are	32	impolite
7	3	15	3	24	runs		
8	3	16	1	25	donotknow/don'tknow		
		17	3	26	dearest		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow,  
Russia  
5th February

Dear Phil,

Thank you for your letter. I laughed a lot reading about the incident at the party. It's obvious that you should've known beforehand what to put on.

I usually know what activity I'm going to have, so my clothes fit the situation. If it's something I'm not familiar with, I ask those who can give me a good piece of advice.

My mother and elder sister have perfect taste (and piles of fashion magazines). They're the ones whom I can consult and whose choice I trust.

Sorry, can't write any more: it's my turn to clean the room.

Write soon.

Love,

Vlada

**Вариант 20**

<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i>		<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i>		<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i>			
1	2431	9	4152673	18	areknown	27	valuable
2	53162	10	1	19	had	28	different
3	3	11	1	20	greater	29	achievements
4	3	12	2	21	havebeen	30	educational
5	3	13	2	22	teamed	31	widely
6	1	14	3	23	men	32	connection
7	1	15	1	24	are		
8	2	16	2	25	arestarting		
		17	3	26	haveheard		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)Tver, Russia  
16th April

Dear Liz,

Thanks for your letter. It was great to learn the news.

I must say that in all Russian cities there are museums devoted to the history and culture of that place. Our town is not very large, but we have such a museum.

Last summer we had a school trip to Moscow and we visited Kolomenskoye. That was really a living history museum. We could see how people lived a couple of centuries ago. Unfortunately, such trips don't happen often. But dad promised to take me to Kizhi after my summer exams. This is the most famous open-air museum in our country. I'll send you photos then.

Sorry, it's time to do some homework.

Best wishes,

Natasha

**Вариант 21**

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	2413	9	3718652	18	wasfound	27	connection(s)
2	23456	10	1	19	wassinging/sang	28	childhood
3	2	11	3	20	wasimpressed	29	writer
4	3	12	3	21	mostexciting	30	novelist
5	3	13	2	22	raises	31	amazing
6	3	14	3	23	first	32	colourful
7	3	15	1	24	wasknown		
8	1	16	1	25	wasnot/wasn't		
		17	2	26	willberemembered		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)Pskov,  
Russia  
6/06/15

Dear Martin,

Thanks a lot for your letter. It was great to learn about your camping experience.

Unfortunately, I can't share my own experience, because I have never gone camping. And to tell the truth, I wouldn't like to try. You know, I like some comfort and making fire to cook is not my cup of tea. Though, I think I could take some cans with beans and meat and just warm the food on the fire.

Of course, I'd make a list of things not to forget a can-opener, tea, some warm clothes and something to protect myself from mosquitoes.

Sorry, mum is calling me.

Write back soon,

Best wishes,

## Вариант 22

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	5142	9	3628471	18	havealwaysdreamed	27	dangerous
2	34126	10	1	19	children	28	celebrations
3	2	11	2	20	isbased	29	illegal
4	3	12	3	21	thinks	30	historian
5	2	13	1	22	his	31	carefully
6	1	14	2	23	shallhave/willhave	32	visitors
7	3	15	2	24	less		
8	3	16	3	25	donottake/don'ttake		
		17	1	26	haven'tbeenproved		

### Раздел 4. Задание по письму

**33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Moscow, Russia  
The 12th of April, 2015

Dear Clyde,

Thank you for your letter. I was glad to learn the news.

As for your questions, I've never been abroad before. Last summer we went to St Petersburg and we booked the hotel online. After my exams my parents are planning to take me to Italy. But my dream is to visit some Eastern country, for example, Thailand or China.

I think that for the first time we'll go on a packed trip, because it is convenient. But in the future I'd prefer to arrange everything myself and travel on my own. In such a way you can plan your trip according to your wish.

Sorry, I have to stop writing. My little brother needs my help.

Write back soon,

Love,

Mary

## Вариант 23

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	4153	9	3571842	18	better	27	explorer
2	23614	10	3	19	largest	28	dangerous
3	2	11	3	20	friendlier	29	pressure
4	1	12	1	21	wasexcited	30	hardly
5	3	13	2	22	is	31	creatures
6	2	14	2	23	says	32	beginning
7	1	15	1	24	mosquitoes		
8	3	16	3	25	millions		
		17	3	26	plays		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)Tula, Russia  
June 12th

Dear Tom,

Thank you for your letter and for sharing your problem.

I go to our country house every summer. Fortunately, I have a couple of friends there and when it's raining we play board games, for example, 'Monopoly'. I think, you can find different board games in any bookshop.

Besides, in bad weather I read a lot. Now you can carry a library just in one iPad. Also I search the Internet for the news and sometimes I watch films online (I don't like TV).

As for a place to go, there is nothing entertaining nearby, so if I am too bored, I just go back to my town for a couple of days.

Sorry, have to go shopping.

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Andrew

**Вариант 24**

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	2345	9	6357814	18	mostsuccessful	27	finally
2	54236	10	1	19	became	28	Doing
3	1	11	3	20	chose	29	confidence
4	3	12	2	21	wasnamed	30	decoration
5	2	13	1	22	mostpopular	31	length
6	1	14	1	23	illusions	32	development
7	3	15	3	24	him		
8	2	16	3	25	first		
		17	2	26	hopes		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)Moscow  
Russia  
20/05/15

Dear Ann,

Thanks a lot for your letter. I'm so glad your dream has come true.

A lot of people in my country keep pets, and the most popular are dogs and cats. I think, they do it because it's nice to have a living creature who loves you just for what you are. That's why lonely people often keep pets, though it's difficult in big cities. You have to walk a dog somewhere. It's much easier with cats, but still you can't leave your house for a long time.

Unfortunately, I haven't got a pet, because my little sister is allergic to animals' hair. My dream is to have a dog in the future.

Sorry, have to go shopping.

Write back soon.

Love,

Tamara



## Вариант 25

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	4351	9	6823417	18	aretrapped	27	national
2	24563	10	1	19	did	28	buildings
3	1	11	2	20	isseen	29	twice
4	3	12	1	21	centuries	30	unreal
5	2	13	3	22	mosthaunted	31	assistant
6	1	14	2	23	haveseen	32	famous
7	3	15	3	24	mostfamous		
8	2	16	1	25	appears		
		17	2	26	Twice		

### Раздел 4. Задание по письму

**33** (Возможный вариант ответа)

Kursk, Russia  
February, 12th

Dear Meg,

Thanks for your letter. I was glad to learn you're interested in my country.

I think, the most important holiday in my country is Victory Day (celebrated on May 9th), because Russia lost too many people in that war.

My favourite holiday is so called Maslenitsa, which in Russia marks the end of the winter. For a whole week everybody bakes pancakes. Celebrations take place at home and in the parks. People eat pancakes, sing and then burn a scarecrow as a sign of coming spring. In our family it's a tradition to meet at my Granny's place. Her pancakes are the best!

Sorry, have to walk my dog.

Write back soon.

Love,

Lucy

## Вариант 26

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	3541	9	3527461	18	hasbecome	27	dishonest
2	51623	10	1	19	lives	28	stranger
3	1	11	2	20	people	29	conversation
4	2	12	2	21	firmer	30	personal
5	3	13	1	22	their	31	impossible
6	2	14	3	23	less	32	especially
7	3	15	3	24	haveshown/show		
8	1	16	1	25	improves		
		17	3	26	better		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)Tambov, Russia  
19/05/15

Dear Max,

Thank you for your letter. I'm really happy to learn about your success. Hope, next week you'll be as lucky.

As for me, I only take part in chess competitions. You know, I'm not very sporty. Though I go to my PE lessons with pleasure. It doesn't mean I like them very much. I don't like just running and jumping. Fortunately, our PE teacher pays more attention to games at our lessons. So, for me they are an opportunity to play basketball or volleyball. Besides, sometimes we go to the swimming pool nearby. This is what I like most of all.

Sorry, I have to go my chess club.

Write me soon.

Best wishes,

Boris

**Вариант 27**

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	2453	9	5281376	18	lived	27	scientist
2	64512	10	1	19	things	28	inventor
3	2	11	2	20	was	29	successful
4	3	12	2	21	wouldface	30	conditioner
5	1	13	3	22	could	31	Sadly
6	2	14	3	23	her	32	mysterious
7	3	15	2	24	highest		
8	1	16	3	25	hadforgotten		
		17	2	26	doesnotrain/doesn'train		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)Moscow  
Russia  
The 10th of May

Dear Sam,

Thanks a lot for your letter. It was nice to learn that we share the same feelings.

I never liked Friday before, because I had to study on Saturday. But this year we have no Saturday lessons, so Friday is my favourite day as well. The way I spend my weekends depends on the weather. I often go to the park with my friends or with my family. So, you see, I prefer not to stay alone. If it's not warm enough, we can go to the cinema. On rainy days my friends and I just sit at our homes chatting online.

Sorry, today is not Friday, so I have to do homework.

Write back soon.

Love,

Dina

**Вариант 28**

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	3421	9	2468137	18	stories	27	usually
2	35421	10	3	19	them	28	moody
3	1	11	1	20	donotwant/don'twant	29	education
4	2	12	3	21	wrote	30	deadly
5	1	13	2	22	wasreturned	31	scientists
6	2	14	1	23	isnot/isn't	32	growth
7	3	15	2	24	hadpasted		
8	3	16	1	25	wouldread		
		17	2	26	arent		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)Rostov, Russia  
June 15th 2015

Dear Polly,

Thank you for your letter, it was nice to read about your family traditions.

To tell the truth, we have no tradition of a big dinner, mainly because all my relatives live far away. My granny comes to visit us only on Christmas. But the four of us (I mean, my parents, my brother and I) like our Sunday dinners, because my mum is an excellent cook and usually she spends Saturday to cook our favourite salads and a chicken stuffed with apples. I think that such traditional dinners are necessary even for a small family to stay close to each other.

Sorry to finish writing, I have to help mum with the shopping.

Write back soon.

Lots of love,

Nina

**Вариант 29**

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	3124	9	8346752	18	them	27	unusual
2	61435	10	1	19	waswalking	28	prisoner
3	3	11	2	20	heard	29	mysterious
4	2	12	3	21	wascalling	30	actually
5	1	13	1	22	wassaved	31	heartless
6	2	14	3	23	himself	32	patient
7	1	15	1	24	stopped		
8	2	16	2	25	Don'tcry		
		17	3	26	is		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)Samara, Russia  
13.06.14

Dear Bill,

Thanks for your letter. I was sorry to learn about your quarrel.

I think, all parents act the same. Of course, they let me go out in the evening, but not later than 10 p.m. The only exception is visiting the theatre. As performances usually end later than that time, I get home about 11 o'clock. But dad usually picks me up at the theatre or meets me at the bus stop.

I usually go to bed at 11.30 and it's not my mum's order. I just need to sleep well. And I seldom watch TV at all, so if there is something extraordinary on, then all of us watch it.

Sorry, have to finish and do my cleaning.

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Dan

**Вариант 30**

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
1	4315	9	3614782	18	likes	27	untidy
2	26145	10	2	19	asks	28	rebellion
3	2	11	3	20	Most	29	dissatisfaction
4	1	12	2	21	are told	30	shaven
5	2	13	1	22	donotwant/don'twant	31	closely
6	3	14	2	23	have liked	32	acceptable
7	2	15	1	24	her		
8	1	16	1	25	cases		
		17	3	26	easier		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)Moscow  
Russia  
May 25, 2015

Dear Jane,

Thank you for your letter. I can't help admiring your enthusiasm about summer holidays.

As for me, I hate doing nothing in summer. But I'm afraid your way of spending summer is too active, especially for a girl. Besides, I'm a bit afraid of horses.

I usually spend half of my holidays in the countryside, where I help my granny in the garden. My favourite task there is to look after strawberries. And also we spend a month at the seaside, where we rent a small house for the family. There I go diving and waterskiing and I just adore all kinds of water activities.

Sorry, I have to finish. My mum needs help about the house.

Write back soon.

Love,

Stasey

**Вариант 31**

<i>Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию</i>		<i>Раздел 2. Задания по чтению</i>		<i>Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике</i>			
<b>1</b>	3412	<b>9</b>	5762418	<b>18</b>	first	<b>27</b>	choose
<b>2</b>	65213	<b>10</b>	3	<b>19</b>	hasbecome	<b>28</b>	disadvantages
<b>3</b>	3	<b>11</b>	2	<b>20</b>	biggest	<b>29</b>	achievement
<b>4</b>	3	<b>12</b>	2	<b>21</b>	mostspectacular	<b>30</b>	loss
<b>5</b>	3	<b>13</b>	3	<b>22</b>	lived	<b>31</b>	arguments
<b>6</b>	2	<b>14</b>	3	<b>23</b>	woulddo	<b>32</b>	addition
<b>7</b>	1	<b>15</b>	3	<b>24</b>	were lowered		
<b>8</b>	3	<b>16</b>	1	<b>25</b>	is followed		
		<b>17</b>	1	<b>26</b>	colours		

**Раздел 4. Задание по письму****33** (Возможный вариант ответа)Pskov, Russia  
10/02/2015

Dear Bob,

Thanks a lot for your letter. I was glad to learn about your plans.

Your mum shouldn't worry about the food. There are a lot of fast food restaurants of all kinds even in my town. And in Moscow and St. Petersburg you'll never stay hungry.

As for the weather, spring is still rather cold in my country, so be sure to take a sweater, a warm jacket and a cap. And don't forget about an umbrella. It can be rather wet, especially in St. Petersburg. But also be ready for warm days, because spring is very changeable. And the most important — comfortable footwear, you'll have to walk very much.

Sorry to finish, have to help dad.

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Mike

## ПОРЯДОК ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫХ РАБОТ

В соответствии с Порядком проведения государственной итоговой аттестации по образовательным программам основного общего образования (приказ Минобрнауки России от 25.12.2013 № 1394 зарегистрирован Минюстом России 03.02.2014 № 31206) «...экзаменационные работы проверяются двумя экспертами. По результатам проверки эксперты независимо друг от друга выставляют баллы за каждый ответ на задания экзаменационной работы... В случае существенного расхождения в баллах, выставленных двумя экспертами, назначается третья проверка. Существенное расхождение в баллах определено в критериях оценивания по соответствующему учебному предмету.

Третий эксперт назначается председателем предметной комиссии из числа экспертов, ранее не проверявших экзаменационную работу.

Третьему эксперту предоставляется информация о баллах, выставленных экспертами, ранее проверявшими экзаменационную работу обучающегося. Баллы, выставленные третьим экспертом, являются окончательными».

При оценке выполнения задания 33 **письменной части** третий эксперт назначается в следующих случаях.

1) Если один из экспертов поставил 0 баллов (или выставил «Х») по критерию К1, а другой эксперт — ненулевое значение, *то третий эксперт должен перепроверить соответствующее задание (33) по всем критериям.*

2) Третий эксперт назначается в случае расхождения баллов, выставленных первым и вторым экспертом, на 3 и более. *Третий эксперт выставляет баллы по всем четырем позициям оценивания задания 33.*

При оценке выполнения заданий **устной части** третий эксперт назначается, если расхождение сумм баллов, выставленных двумя экспертами за выполнение всех заданий раздела по всем позициям оценивания выполнения данных заданий, составляет 5 и более баллов. *При этом третий эксперт выставляет баллы по всем заданиям.*

**КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЯ 33**  
**«ЛИЧНОЕ ПИСЬМО»\***  
**(максимум 10 баллов)**

	Критерии оценивания	3 балла	2 балла	1 балл	0 баллов
К1	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Задание выполнено полностью: даны полные ответы на три заданных вопроса. Правильно выбрана обращая фраза, завершающая фраза и подпись. Есть благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих контактах, выражена надежда на будущие контакты	Задание выполнено: даны ответы на три заданных вопроса, НО на один вопрос дан неполный ответ. Есть 1–2 нарушения в стилизовом оформлении письма, И/ИЛИ отсутствует благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих/будущих контактах	Задание выполнено частично: даны ответы на заданные вопросы, НО на два вопроса даны неполные ответы, ИЛИ ответ на один вопрос отсутствует. Имеется более 2 нарушений в стилизовом оформлении письма и в соблюдении норм вежливости	Задание не выполнено: отсутствуют ответы на два вопроса, ИЛИ текст письма не соответствует требуемому объёму
К2	Организация текста		Текст логично выстроен и разделён на абзацы, правильно использованы языковые средства для передачи логической связи, оформление текста соответствует нормам письменного этикета	Текст в основном логично выстроен, НО имеются недостатки (1–2) при использовании средств логической связи И/ИЛИ делении на абзацы. ИЛИ имеются отдельные нарушения в структурном оформлении текста письма	Текст выстроен нелогично, допущены многочисленные ошибки в структурном оформлении текста письма, ИЛИ оформление текста не соответствует нормам письменного этикета, принятого в стране изучаемого языка
К3	Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста	Использованы разнообразная лексика и грамматические структуры, соответствующие поставленной коммуникативной задаче (допускается не более 2 языковых ошибок, не затрудняющих понимания текста)	Имеются языковые ошибки, не затрудняющие понимания текста (допускается не более 4 негрубых языковых ошибок), ИЛИ языковые ошибки отсутствуют, но используются лексические единицы и грамматические структуры только элементарного уровня	Имеются языковые ошибки, не затрудняющие понимания текста (допускается не более 5 негрубых языковых ошибок) И/ИЛИ допущены языковые ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание текста (не более 1–2 грубых ошибок)	Допущены многочисленные языковые ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание текста
К4	Орфография и пунктуация		Орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более 2 ошибок, не затрудняющих понимания текста)	Допущенные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки не затрудняют понимания текста (допускается не более 3–4 ошибок)	Допущены многочисленные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки, И/ИЛИ допущены ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание текста

\* 1. Задание 33 (личное письмо) оценивается по критериям К1–К4 (максимальное количество баллов — 10).

2. При получении учащимся 0 баллов по критерию «Содержание» задание 33 оценивается в 0 баллов.

3. Если объём письма менее 90 слов, то задание оценивается в 0 баллов. Если объём более 132 слов, то проверке подлежат только 120 слов, т.е. та часть личного письма, которая соответствует требуемому объёму.

4. При определении соответствия объёма представленной работы требованиям считаются все слова, с первого слова по последнее, включая вспомогательные глаголы, предлоги, артикли, частицы. В личном письме адрес, дата, подпись также подлежат подсчёту.

При этом:

- стаяжённые (краткие) формы (например, *I've, it's, doesn't, wasn't*) считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные цифрами (например, *5, 29, 2010, 123 204*), считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные словами (например, *twenty-one*), считаются как одно слово;
- сложные слова (например, *pop-singer, English-speaking, thirty-two*) считаются как одно слово;
- сокращения (например, *UK, e-mail, TV*) считаются как одно слово.



## КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ (максимум 15 баллов за весь раздел)

**Задание 1 (чтение текста вслух) — максимум 2 балла**

Фонетическая сторона речи	
<b>2</b>	Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более пяти фонетических ошибок, в том числе одна-две ошибки, искажающие смысл
<b>1</b>	Речь воспринимается достаточно легко, однако присутствуют необоснованные паузы; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более семи фонетических ошибок, в том числе три ошибки, искажающие смысл
<b>0</b>	Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за значительного количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, <b>ИЛИ</b> допущено более семи фонетических ошибок, <b>ИЛИ</b> сделано четыре и более фонетические ошибки, искажающие смысл

**Задание 2 (участие в условном диалоге-расспросе) — максимум 6 баллов. Оценивается отдельно каждый из шести ответов.**

Баллы		
<b>Ответ на вопросы 1–6</b>	<b>1 балл.</b> Дан полный ответ на поставленный вопрос; допущенные отдельные фонетические, лексические и грамматические погрешности не затрудняют понимания	<b>0 баллов.</b> Ответ на вопрос не дан, <b>ИЛИ</b> ответ не соответствует заданному вопросу, <b>ИЛИ</b> ответ дан в виде слова или словосочетания, <b>И/ИЛИ</b> допущены фонетические и лексические и грамматические ошибки, препятствующие пониманию ответа

**Задание 3 (тематическое монологическое высказывание) — максимум 7 баллов.**

Решение коммуникативной задачи (К5)	Организация высказывания (К6)	Языковое оформление высказывания (К7)	Баллы
Задание выполнено полностью: цель общения достигнута; тема раскрыта в полном объеме (полно, точно и развернуто раскрыты все аспекты, указанные в задании). Объем высказывания: 10–12 фраз			<b>3</b>
Задание выполнено: цель общения достигнута; но тема раскрыта не в полном объеме (один аспект раскрыт не полностью). Объем высказывания: 8–9 фраз	Высказывание логично и имеет завершенный характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются правильно	Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более <b>четырёх</b> негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок <b>И/ИЛИ</b> не более <b>трёх</b> негрубых фонетических ошибок)	<b>2</b>

Решение коммуникативной задачи (К5)	Организация высказывания (К6)	Языковое оформление высказывания (К7)	Баллы
Задание выполнено частично: цель общения достигнута частично; тема раскрыта в ограниченном объёме (один аспект не раскрыт, ИЛИ все аспекты задания раскрыты неполно, ИЛИ два аспекта раскрыты не в полном объёме, третий аспект дан полно и точно). Объём высказывания: 6–7 фраз	Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, НО отсутствует вступительная ИЛИ заключительная фраза, имеются одно-два нарушения в использовании средств логической связи	Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более пяти негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более четырёх негрубых фонетических ошибок)	1
Задание не выполнено: цель общения не достигнута: два аспекта содержания не раскрыты*. Объём высказывания: 5 и менее фраз	Высказывание нелогично, вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют; средства логической связи практически не используются	Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок (шесть и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ пять и более фонетических ошибок) ИЛИ более трёх грубых ошибок	0

\* **Примечание.** При получении участником ОГЭ 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

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