

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИТОГОВАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ

ОГЭ-2017



Л.М. ГУДКОВА, О.В. ТЕРЕНТЬЕВА

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

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



**ОГЭ – ШКОЛЬНИКАМ
И УЧИТЕЛЯМ**

**НОВЫЕ!
ИЗДАНИЕ!**

ОГЭ-2017

Л.М. Гудкова, О.В. Терентьева

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

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ACT
МОСКВА

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Учебное пособие для подготовки выпускников 9 классов образовательных организаций к основному государственному экзамену (ОГЭ) по английскому языку содержит 10 тренировочных вариантов экзаменационных работ.

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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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 ответа 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 ответа 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.

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 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. | 4. Love story. |
| 2. Detective. | 5. Adventure. |
| 3. Fantasy. | |

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–G, выберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

1. Living through ages

2. Influenced by fashion

3. Young and energetic

4. Old and beautiful

5. Still a mystery

6. A lot to see and to do

7. Welcome to students

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. To-day 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 get on fire at least once a month.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
Ответ: _____ .

13 Wearing a seatbelt you can get fewer 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 belts can seriously affect other people.
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

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.

18

HE

19

GOOD

20

MAKE

21

MEAN

George Bernard Shaw

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

22

BEAR

23

MOVE

24

Later the family _____ to London. There he started writing novels and plays. Between 1892 and 1930 he _____ over twenty plays, both tragedies and comedies.

WRITE

25

One of the _____ plays is 'Pygmalion'. In many countries of the world this play always _____ a great success with the public.

POPULAR

26

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

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 the benefits of medical progress. Perhaps it is ethically _____ to sacrifice animals for the sake of medical research, as long as the animals do not suffer. But that _____ point of view rises another difficult question: what can be considered as _____?

27

SCIENCE

28

DEVELOP

29

HEALTH

30

ACCEPT

31

THEORY

32

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 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 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.

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 advises not to lose common sense.
2. The speaker admits that sometimes it's easier online.
3. The speaker warns 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.

Ответ:	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 А–G, выберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Thanks to new technology

2. A custom for a sweet-tooth

3. The upside down world

4. Nice for people in love

5. Happy next year

6. Not allowed for some time

7. Watch out or give the money

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.

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.

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 _____ **DO**
- 20 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 _____. **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 _____ **CHILD**
- 25 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. **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 _____ **ADVANCE**
- 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 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 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.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Хобби				

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 is Jack-of-all-trades.
5. The speaker is glad that he feels no generation gap.
6. The speaker admits having an expensive hobby.

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 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.

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.

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 **EXCHANGE** at their spring festivals. In Christian times the egg took a new meaning symbolizing the tomb from which Christ rose. The ancient custom of dying eggs at Easter times is still one of the _____.
- 25 **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 _____ **BUNNY** and are listening to stories about the Easter bunny, who brings Easter 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** problems. Researchers have discovered that following the latest fashion trends can be _____. For example, if you tie a scarf or tie **HEALTHY**
- 29 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 moving _____, and this is not good for you. If you wear trousers or skirts that are too tight around the waist, then your stomach does not have room to expand after you have eaten, and this can cause stomachache. _____ shoes with high heels can lead to foot and **NATURAL**
- 31 back problems. Even practical shoes can cause backache if they don't fit **WEAR**
- 32 you _____. **PROPER**

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 4

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

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, 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 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, выберите 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 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**.

Bob Marley

- | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------------|
| 18 | Bob Marley _____ by millions all over the world not only 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 | REMEMBER |
| 19 | 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 | DRIVE |
| 20 | religion and from 1967 his music _____ this. | ONE |
| 21 | 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 | GROW |
| 22 | 'No Woman, No Cry' reached the charts, they _____ Britain. | RETURN |
| 23 | | REFLECT |
| 24 | | BE |
| 25 | | GOOD |
| 26 | | CONQUER |

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. | SIMPLE |
| 28 | In Britain in the nineteenth century, people invented football, rugby and cricket. It was even _____ to watch a sport and | POSSIBILITY |
| 29 | give the _____ that you were actually doing something. | IMPRESS |
| 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 | ENERGY |
| 31 | too much trouble, and _____ is an art form! | ACTIVE |
| 32 | | LAZY |

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, 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 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 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.

Диалог	А	В	С	Д
Ответ: Гаджет				

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 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.

Говорящий	А	В	С	Д	Е
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

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–Г, выберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

1. Absolute honesty
2. The cost of education
3. Just choosing
4. Informal teaching

5. Another application
6. Optional teaching
7. Needed move
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.

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.

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

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

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

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

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.

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 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 the 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 the Zoos.
- 3) should be closed.

Ответ: _____ .

6 What was the film Ann and Paul watched about?

- 1) About monkeys living in the 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) Closing 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 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. 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 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 Art of Forgetting

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

Six years after the death of Princess Diana, a famous magazine _____ that every one of the famous people they had asked could remember the exact _____ of how they _____ heard the news of the princess's death on August 31, 1997.

We remember such shocking and dramatic events _____ than any others but why do we forget anything? The things we most often forget are names (of things as well as people), numbers, dates and things we _____.

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

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, we lose more and more of _____, leaving only the _____.

REPORT

DETAIL

ONE

WELL

NOT UNDERSTAND

EMBARRASS

BECOME

MEMORY

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

In my opinion, the Russian system of higher education is more _____ for its early specialization. Besides, the course work produces more informed students in the fields of studies chosen by them. _____ success in Russian universities depends on the time and efforts put in class. Meanwhile in many _____ and American universities it is homework. Also Russian students are mostly used to solving problems at _____ seminars with other students.

I sometimes ask myself if the cost of education is worth it. A student spends years of _____ time studying and learning. And parents have to work hard to pay for the education. What are the benefits? In most cases, the effect makes a better life. And what can be more _____ than that?

VALUE

ACADEMY

BRITAIN

DIFFER

PRICE

IMPORTANCE

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 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 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 healthy look is above all.
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 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 chocolate.
- 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–Г, выберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

1. A means of comradeship
2. Muscle-power sports
3. Contents of Sports Articles
4. The history of sports

5. Dangerous entertainment
6. Discriminated in sports
7. A nation of sports pioneers
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 _____! 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 _____. Even the beautiful Diana was not satisfied with her body. **BECOME**

22 There are gym-goers, however, who exercise to improve their fitness. It _____ them feel good. **BOOM**

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 **FIRM**

24 that regular exercise also _____ many psychological benefits. It improves confidence and self-esteem. People also report that when they are fitter, they can think _____. **MAKE**

25 **DISCOVER**

26 **IMPROVE**

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 brilliant career as an America's master of _____ advice started with that job. He was sure that it was possible to overcome _____, fear and lack of confidence. He taught that anyone **GREAT**

30 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. **LUCK**

31 **PSYCHOLOGY**

32 **SHY**

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 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 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, выберите 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 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

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

ENJOY

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'.

EXTREME

BE

PUT

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

POPULAR

REASON

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

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

AMERICA

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

**ENVIRON-
MENT**

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

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 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 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
2. Too emotional
3. Broken balance
4. Radical changes in outlook and lifestyle

5. More extremities
6. Different changes
7. Gloomy predictions
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 — CO₂) work as a kind of blanket, keeping the Earth warm. The amount of these 'greenhouse' gases used to be more or less the same for centuries. But the industrial revolution changed this steadiness. Because of heavy industry and other human activities the amounts of CO₂ and other gases have increased by 30%.

C. Climate experts predict that by 2050 the global average temperature will rise by 2–3 degrees. 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

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 _____ the Internet, and now the idea of a private diary seems to be old-fashioned. _____ days many teenagers write diaries just for other people to read. In the USA alone, one in five teenagers _____ their own web page. Their sites contain stories, poems and _____ with pictures and, of course, diaries. Many teenagers like writing online diaries because they feel free to write anything. However, some people _____ not sure that online diaries are a good idea. 'Teenagers need to be careful what they write on the web-site', says Patricia, a mother of three, who _____ her web site. 'It's playing with fire. You _____ who is visiting your web site and whether they will try to find you. And there are always people who find pleasure in finding and spoiling the _____ moments of 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'

In the fashion and music industries hair styles change as _____ as traffic lights but bright red or green usually dominates. 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 _____ comments. 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. I _____ think that our social attitudes haven't changed since the late 1970's and the days of the punk Mohican. I was called 'rebellious' and '_____'. I have also discovered what poor manners many people show when it comes to reacting to other people's choice of hair 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 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, 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.

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. | 4. In a gym. |
| 2. At the reception desk. | 5. In a travel agency. |
| 3. At the doctor's. | |

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 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 a success.
6. The speaker admits never being a hard-working student.

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

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–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

1. How it all began
2. Different or alike?
3. A way of learning languages
4. A world language

5. Greedy borrower
6. A universal language
7. A special day
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 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.

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 su-

GREAT

21

perheroes. Most worked alone but sometimes they _____ up with other superheroes. Today the most popular superhero team is the X-_____.

BE

22

TEAM

23

MAN

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.

24

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

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.

30

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 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, 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 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.

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 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.

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 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.

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 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.

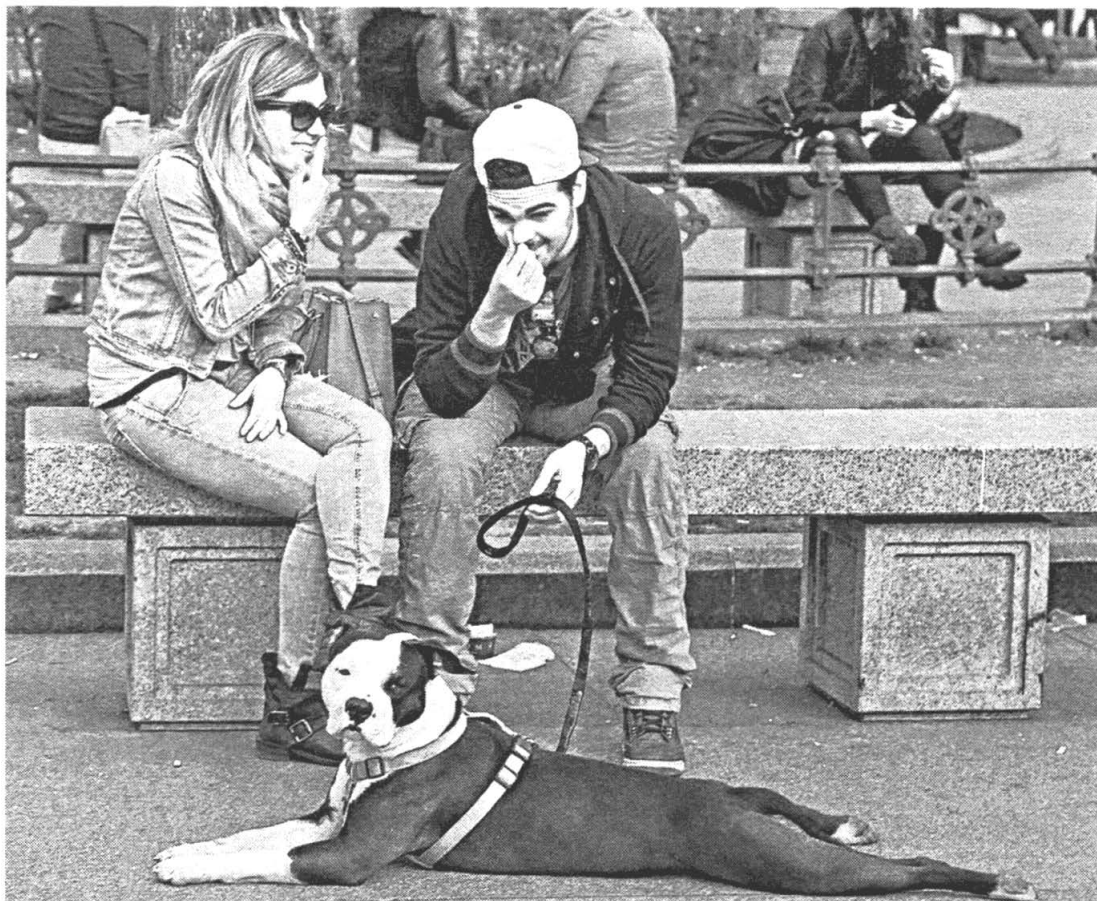
The school system in the UK may seem rather confusing for people from other countries. There are two types of schools in the UK. Most of schools are state schools where education is free. But there are also private schools where you have to pay. Such schools are often very expensive. It may seem strange, 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 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.

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 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.

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 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.

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 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.

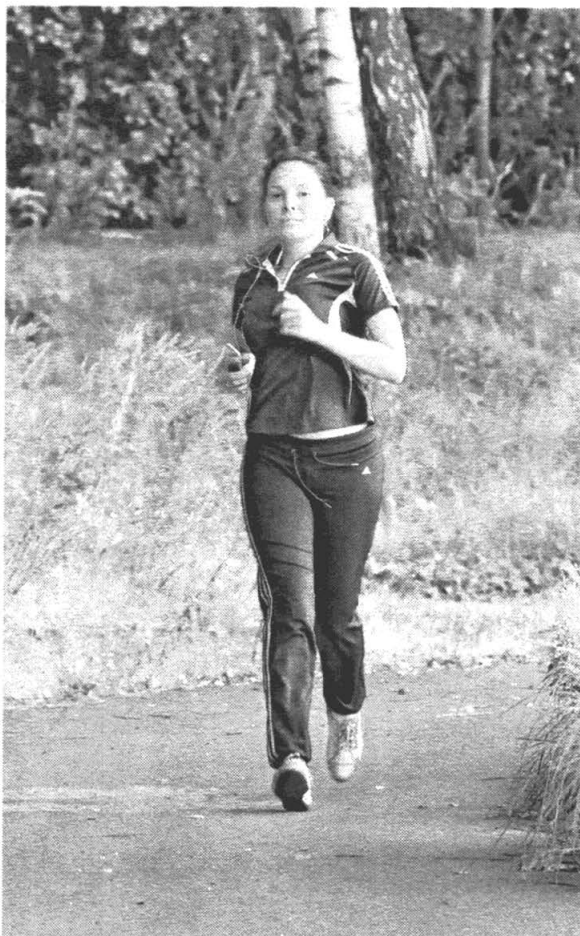
We all like chocolate. But what exactly is chocolate and where does it come from? And is it good for us or bad for us? Perhaps you know the history of chocolate. Like the potato, it comes from South America. The Spanish people brought it to Europe as a drink. It was so expensive that only rich people 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 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.

Shopping hours in Britain are changing. A few years ago, shops were open from nine in the morning and closed at six o'clock in the evening. On Sundays not many shops are open longer hours. Some big shops and many supermarkets are open for some milk or some bread at midnight, you can easily buy it. It's very convenient to work late at night or early in the morning. If someone finishes work in the morning, they can go to the supermarket on their way home and buy a newspaper or anything else they want. There are people who don't think Sunday is a holiday for all people — who wants to work in a supermarket? Some people 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 1 minute to give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds for each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about famous people in the history of the USSR. You 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 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.

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.

ТЕКСТЫ АУДИОЗАПИСЕЙ К РАЗДЕЛУ «АУДИРОВАНИЕ» И УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

Вариант 1

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 2

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 3

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 4

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 5

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Задание 1

Dialogue A

A: Did you buy sausages?

B: No, I want 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 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 6

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, a person is required much less language knowledge 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 7

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 8

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 9

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.

C. 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 10

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.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the Fitness Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about keeping fit. Please answer our six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How much time do you spend in the open air?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What sports do you do at the weekends?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you consider your PE classes useful for health? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you prefer 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.

ОТВЕТЫ НА ЗАДАНИЯ

Вариант 1

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 2

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 3

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 4

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	wouldreturn	30	energetic
5	2	13	3	22	wasgrowing	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	hadconquered		

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 5

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 6

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
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 7

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
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 8

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 9

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
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 10

Раздел 1. Задания по аудированию		Раздел 2. Задания по чтению		Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике			
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	isstarting		
		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

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 фраза, завершающая обращение, подпись. Есть благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих контактах, выражение надежды на будущие контакты	Задание выполнено: даны ответы на три заданных вопроса, НО на один вопрос дан неполный ответ. Есть 1–2 нарушения в стилистическом 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 стилистическом 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:

- стяжённые (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
2	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
1	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
0	Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за значительного количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ допущено более семи фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ сделано четыре и более фонетических ошибки, искажающие смысл

Задание 2 (участие в условном диалоге-расспросе) — максимум 6 баллов. Оценивается отдельно каждый из шести ответов.

Баллы		
Ответ на вопросы 1–6	1 балл. Дан полный ответ на поставленный вопрос; допущенные отдельные фонетические, лексические и грамматические погрешности не затрудняют понимания	0 баллов. Ответ на вопрос не дан, ИЛИ ответ не соответствует заданному вопросу, ИЛИ ответ дан в виде слова или словосочетания, И/ИЛИ допущены фонетические и лексические и грамматические ошибки, препятствующие пониманию ответа

Задание 3 (тематическое монологическое высказывание) — максимум 7 баллов.

Решение коммуникативной задачи (К5)	Организация высказывания (К6)	Языковое оформление высказывания (К7)	Баллы
Задание выполнено полностью: цель общения достигнута; тема раскрыта в полном объёме (полно, точно и развернуто раскрыты все аспекты, указанные в задании). Объём высказывания: 10–12 фраз			3
Задание выполнено: цель общения достигнута; но тема раскрыта не в полном объёме (один аспект раскрыт не полностью). Объём высказывания: 8–9 фраз	Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются правильно	Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более четырёх негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более трёх негрубых фонетических ошибок)	2

Решение коммуникативной задачи (К5)	Организация высказывания (К6)	Языковое оформление высказывания (К7)	Баллы
<p>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</p>	<p>Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, НО отсутствует вступительная ИЛИ заключительная фраза, имеются одно-два нарушения в использовании средств логической связи</p>	<p>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)</p>	1
<p>Задание не выполнено: цель общения не достигнута: два аспекта содержания не раскрыты*. Объём высказывания: 5 и менее фраз</p>	<p>Высказывание нелогично, вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют; средства логической связи практически не используются</p>	<p>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</p>	0

* **Примечание.** При получении участником ОГЭ 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

10

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫХ ВАРИАНТОВ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫХ РАБОТ ДЛЯ ПОДГОТОВКИ К ОСНОВНОМУ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОМУ ЭКЗАМЕНУ

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