

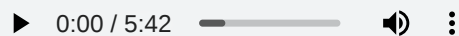
ЕГЭ по английскому языку 06.06.2013. Основная волна. Сибирь. Вариант 2

При выполнении заданий с кратким ответом впишите в поле для ответа цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа, или число, слово, последовательность букв (слов) или цифр. Ответ следует записывать без пробелов и каких-либо дополнительных символов. Так как на экзамене распознавание апострофа в бланках ответов будет затруднено, записывайте ответ в полной форме, например: donotknow, вместо don'tknow.

Если вариант задан учителем, вы можете вписать или загрузить в систему ответы к заданиям с развернутым ответом. Учитель увидит результаты выполнения заданий с кратким ответом и сможет оценить загруженные ответы к заданиям с развернутым ответом. Выставленные учителем баллы отобразятся в вашей статистике.

1. Вы услышите диалог дважды. Определите, является ли следующее утверждение верным, или неверным, или о нем нет информации.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

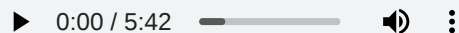


Lucy wasn't at school for several days.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

2. Вы услышите диалог дважды. Определите, является ли следующее утверждение верным, или неверным, или о нем нет информации.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

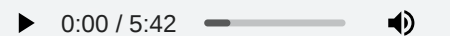


Lucy felt bad because of overeating.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

3. Вы услышите диалог дважды. Определите, является ли следующее утверждение верным, или неверным, или о нем нет информации.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

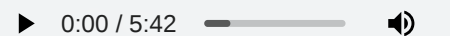


Lucy's mother is a doctor.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

4. Вы услышите диалог дважды. Определите, является ли следующее утверждение верным, или неверным, или о нем нет информации.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

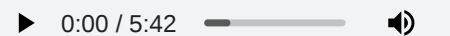


Peter did exercises with the map at the blackboard.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

5. Вы услышите диалог дважды. Определите, является ли следующее утверждение верным, или неверным, или о нем нет информации.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

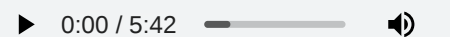


Peter is not afraid of the test.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

6. Вы услышите диалог дважды. Определите, является ли следующее утверждение верным, или неверным, или о нем нет информации.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

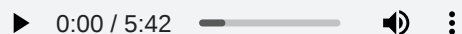


Peter offers his notes to Lucy.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

7. Вы услышите диалог дважды. Определите, является ли следующее утверждение верным, или неверным, или о нем нет информации.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

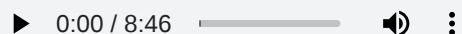


Lucy and Peter are going to review for the test later.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

8. Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

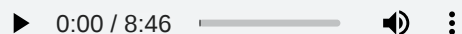


Greg believes that his present professional success depends on ...

- 1) his happy family life.
2) putting pressure on himself.
3) rich experience.

9. Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

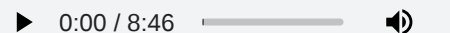


Speaking about his past Greg says that he ...

- 1) was a good family man.
2) never experienced a failure.
3) was too busy achieving his goals.

10. Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

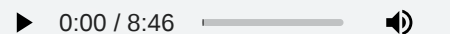


What is said about Dina's relations with Greg's children from his previous marriage?

- 1) She doesn't know anything about them.
2) She is friendly with them.
3) She tries to avoid meeting them.

11. Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

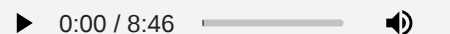


Describing his relations with his little daughter, Greg stresses that...

- 1) he now has the opportunity to give her enough attention and care.
2) she is brighter and more spiritual than his other children.
3) it is quite difficult to raise a child at his age.

12. Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

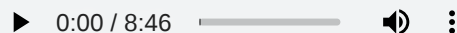


In his youth, Greg had a dream to ...

- 1) serve in the army.
2) act in westerns.
3) play jazz.

13. Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

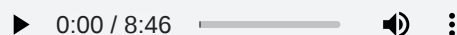


What does Greg say about his age?

- 1) It makes him think about stopping work.
- 2) It has affected his strength and energy.
- 3) It has no influence on his career.

14. Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.



Which of the following may refer to one of the most important lessons of Greg's life?

- 1) Anger helps to achieve a lot in life.
- 2) Life cannot be always perfect.
- 3) Plan your life and follow your ambitions.

Meat eaters — you are daredevils or dumb. Or both.

I am a vegetarian as well as my parents and all my family members. I've been a vegetarian for as long as I can remember. There have been times during my years of vegetarianism when I've wondered if I may indeed grow out of it. I've wondered if there might come a day when I'll put aside my childish aversion to the thought of dead stuff travelling through my intestines, like a corpse on a raft ride.

However, it could never happen, and not because I'm so enlightened, sensitive or any of the other euphemisms for "whining hippie" usually dumped on vegetarians. My conversion to flesh-eating couldn't happen because, frankly, I'm not stupid enough. As in, I can read.

Analysis of more than 6,000 pancreatic cancer cases published in the British Journal of Cancer says that eating just 50g of processed meat a day (one sausage or a couple of slices of bacon) raises the likelihood of pancreatic cancer by a fifth. 100 g a day (the equivalent of a medium burger) raises it by 38%, 150 g by 57%. Men are worst hit, as they tend to eat the most processed meat. And while pancreatic cancer is not the most common of cancers, it's frequently diagnosed late, with four-fifths of sufferers dying within a year of diagnosis.

It should be pointed out that this is about processed meat. However, many past studies have stated a probable link between too much meat and all manner of cancers and heart problems, as well as links to other conditions, from diabetes and high blood pressure to obesity and Alzheimer's.

If, by now, you're thinking that I'm out to shock you, then you couldn't be more wrong. I'd be shocked if any of this was considered new enough to shock anyone. This information has popped up regularly for years in all forms of popular media — newspapers and numerous TV and radio programs, to say nothing of the Internet. Indeed, in this era of info overload, if you've never come across the "burgers and kebabs are unhealthy" revelation, one would have to presume you've been lying in a coma.

Sympathy is in short supply these days. You can't move for people being blamed for their own miserable situations: smokers who "burden" the NHS; alcoholics who don't "deserve" liver transplants; obese people who "should" pay more for flights. By this logic, people who've been regularly informed of the dangers of meat, particularly the cheap processed variety, but who continue to wolf it down should be held just as accountable.

Yet if these meat eaters are mentioned at all, it's in general poor lifestyle terms, as an afterthought to drinking, smoking, and lack of exercise. You just don't get people making emotional pronouncements about bacon lovers not deserving cancer treatment or kebab fans burdening the NHS.

It's not as if they haven't been warned countless times about the dangers — how willfully ill-informed can people be? Or maybe they're just hard. In fact, when I say I'm not dumb enough to eat meat, I should probably add brave enough. With so much frightening information, so readily available for so long, the modern committed carnivore must have nerves of steel. And yet, we should admit it, meat eaters still predominate and even grow in number. Must all of them be deaf and blind, and immune to a general sense of self-safety?

15. Speaking about her vegetarianism, the author admits that...

1. ...it is the result of her childhood experiences.
2. ...there were times when she thought she might abandon it.
3. ...it was provoked by the sight of corpses.
4. ...she became a vegetarian out of fashion.

16. According to the author, how much of processed meat a day is enough to raise the chance of pancreatic cancer by more than a half?

1. 50–100 g.
2. Less than 50 g.
3. From 150 g.
4. 100–150 g.

17. "This" in paragraph 4 stands for...

1. ...death.
2. ...diagnosis.
3. ...information.
4. ...pancreatic cancer.

18. Why does the author think that her information can't be shocking?

1. It's not news.
2. It's outdated.
3. It's not proven.
4. It's too popular.

19. Saying "sympathy is in short supply these days", the author means that...

1. ...people tend to blame sick people in their sickness.
2. ...meat eaters do not deserve her sympathy.
3. ...society neglects people who have problems.
4. ...overweight people should pay more.

20. The author is disappointed that eating meat is not...

1. ...officially prohibited.
2. ...considered as bad as drinking and smoking.
3. ...related to a poor lifestyle.
4. ...recognized as a major life-risking habit.

21. The author believes that meat eaters are very...

1. ...aggressive.
2. ...irresponsible.
3. ...pessimistic.
4. ...ill-informed.

The prize

William and Philippa were rivals. They were considered the best students at New College. At the beginning of the third year they applied for the Charles Oldham Shakespeare prize for an essay. The chosen theme for the prize essay that year was "Satire in Shakespeare". Troilus and Cressida clearly called for the most attention, but both students 30 _____ to find satirical nuances in almost every play by Shakespeare. As the year was coming to an end, 31 _____ anyone doubted that either William or Philippa would win the prize while the other would come in second. 32 _____, no one was willing to express an opinion as to who the victor would be.

Before the prize essay submission date, they both had to take their final degree examinations. 33 _____ students studied as hard as William and Philippa. It came as no surprise to anyone that they both achieved first-class degrees in the final honors school. Rumor spread around the university that the two rivals had been awarded As in every one of their nine papers.

"I would be willing to believe that is the case," Philippa 34 _____ William. "But I feel I must point out to you that there is a considerable difference between an A-plus and an A-minus."

"I couldn't agree with you more," said William. "But 35 _____, when you discover who has won the Charles Oldham, you will know who was awarded less."

It turned 36 _____ that the examiners felt unable on this occasion to award the prize to one person and had therefore decided that it should be shared by William and Philippa.

22. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) managed
- 2) fulfilled
- 3) achieved
- 4) described

23. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) nearly
- 2) closely
- 3) merely
- 4) hardly

24. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) Therefore
- 2) Moreover
- 3) However
- 4) Although

25. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) Few
- 2) Little
- 3) Much
- 4) Many

26. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) spoke
- 2) talked
- 3) said
- 4) told

27. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) remind
- 2) remember
- 3) recollect
- 4) repeat

28. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) on
- 2) off
- 3) out
- 4) over

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.



1. This kind of tour is for strong and fit people.
2. Professional staff make these difficult tours fun.
3. Rafting can be life-threatening.
4. Team spirit and optimism are important in such tours.
5. This company ignores tourists' safety.
6. If you secure your life jacket properly, you'll come home safely.
7. Before such tours you should learn how to move and breathe in rapid water.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

30. Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Perfect time for a picnic.
2. See them fly.
3. From pig to pork.
4. From a holiday to a sport.
5. Diving into history.
6. Famous religious celebrations.
7. Animal races and shows.
8. Music from every corner of the world.

A. Diwali is a five-day festival that is celebrated in October or November, depending on the cycle of the moon. It represents the start of the Hindu New Year and honors the victory of good over evil, and brightness over darkness. It also marks the start of winter. Diwali is actually celebrated in honor of Lord Rama and his wife Sita. One of the best places to experience Diwali is in the "pink city" of Jaipur, in Rajasthan. Each year there's a competition for the best decorated and most brilliantly lit up market that attracts visitors from all over India.

B. The Blossom Kite Festival, previously named the Smithsonian Kite Festival, is an annual event that is traditionally a part of the festivities at the National Cherry Blossom Festival on the National Mall in Washington, DC. Kite enthusiasts show off their stunt skills and compete for awards in over 36 categories including aerodynamics and beauty. The Kite Festival is one of the most popular annual events in Washington, DC and features kite fliers from across the U.S. and the world.

C. The annual Ostrich Festival has been recognized as one of the "Top 10 Unique Festivals in the United States" with its lanky ostriches, multiple entertainment bands and many special gift and food vendors. It is truly a unique festival, and suitable for the entire family. The Festival usually holds Ostrich Races, an Exotic Zoo, Pig Races, a Sea Lion Show, a Hot Rod Show, Amateur Boxing and a Thrill Circus.

D. Iceland's Viking Festival takes place in mid-June every year and lasts 6 days, no matter what the weather in Iceland may be. It's one of the most popular annual events in Iceland where you can see Viking-style costumes, musical instruments, jewelry and crafts at the Viking Village. Visitors at the Viking Festival see sword fighting by professional Vikings and demonstrations of marksmanship with bows and muscle power. They can listen to Viking songs and lectures at the festival, or grab a bite at the Viking Restaurant nearby.

E. Dragon Boat Festival is one of the major holidays in Chinese culture. This summer festival was originally a time to ward off bad spirits, but now it is a celebration of the life of Qu Yuan, who was a Chinese poet of ancient period. Dragon boat festival has been an important holiday for centuries for Chinese culture, but in recent years dragon boat racing has become an international sport.

F. The Mangalica Festival is held in early February at Vajdahunyad Castle in Budapest. It offers the opportunity to experience Hungarian food, music, and other aspects of Hungarian culture. The festival is named for a furry pig indigenous to the region of Hungary and the Balkans. A mangalica is a breed of pig recognizable by its curly hair and known for its fatty flesh. Sausage, cheese and other dishes made with pork can be sampled at the festival.

G. Hanami is an important Japanese custom and is held all over Japan in spring. Hanami literally means "viewing flowers", but now it is a cherry blossom viewing. The origin of hanami dates back to more than one thousand years ago when aristocrats enjoyed looking at beautiful cherry blossoms and wrote poems. Nowadays, people in Japan have fun viewing cherry blossoms, drinking and eating. People bring home-cooked meals, do BBQ, or buy takeout food for hanami.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

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

America's fun place on America's main street

If any city were considered a part of every citizen in the United States, it would be Washington, DC. To many, the Old Post Office Pavilion serves **A** _____. If you are in the area, be a part of it all by visiting us — or **B** _____. Doing so will keep you aware of the latest musical events, great happenings and international dining, to say the least.

Originally built in 1899, the Old Post Office Pavilion embodied the modern spirit **C** _____. Today, our architecture and spirit of innovation continues to evolve and thrive. And, thanks to forward-thinking people, you can now stroll through the Old Post Office Pavilion and experience both **D** _____ with international food, eclectic shopping and musical events. All designed to entertain lunch, mid-day and after work audiences all week long.

A highlight of the Old Post Office Pavilion is its 315-foot Clock Tower. Offering a breath-taking view of the city, National Park Service Rangers give free Clock Tower tours every day! Individuals and large tour groups are all welcome. The Old Post Office Clock Tower also proudly houses the official United States Bells of Congress, a gift from England, **E** _____. The Washington Ringing Society sounds the Bells of Congress every Thursday evening and on special occasions.

Visit the Old Post Office Pavilion, right on Pennsylvania Avenue between the White House and the Capitol. It is a great opportunity **F** _____, this is a landmark not to be missed no matter your age.

1. that are offered to the visitors
2. its glamorous past and fun-filled present
3. as a landmark reminder of wonderful experiences
4. by joining our e-community
5. that was sweeping the country
6. celebrating the end of the Revolutionary War
7. to learn more about American history

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

32. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово "**BEGIN**" так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Zanzibar history

In 1896, Said Khalid seized power in Zanzibar. A British fleet soon arrived at the port of Zanzibar and ordered him out of the royal palace. Khalid refused to leave. At 9:02 on the morning of August 27, British ships started a fire on the palace, a war between Britain and Zanzibar

33. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово "**DESTROY**" так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The palace _____ very quickly. At 9:40 that morning, Said Khalid surrendered and the war ended.

34. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово "**SHORT**" так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

This "war" was the _____ in history. It lasted a total of 38 minutes!

35. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **LATE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The British _____ requested money from the people of Zanzibar to pay for the shells the British warships had used to win the war.

36. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **BUILD** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

A palace with 1,300 rooms

It was King Louis XIV of France who ordered a palace with 1,300 rooms in the 1600s. Louis wanted a bigger palace than any other king. In 1661, the French started _____ this new palace.

37. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **CALL** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

It was located at a place outside Paris, _____ Versailles.

38. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **BECOME** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

It had to be big — Louis's court had 20,000 people, and Versailles _____ the centre of court life.

39. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **DOMINATE** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

2012 London Olympics

How has London 2012 changed the sporting map of the world? The United States won the highest number of gold medals and the most medals in total, with China dropping to second place on the medals table after unprecedented _____ at their home Olympics in Beijing four years ago.

40. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **EXPECT** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The third place for Great Britain exceeded all _____.

41. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **SUCCESS** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Previously, 2008 Beijing Olympics were considered the most _____ for the British with only the fourth place.

42. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **WIN** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

In 2008, Russia took the third place. This year, Russia fell out of the top three _____ for the first time since the end of the Soviet era.

43. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **COMPARATIVE** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

South Korea improved to the fifth, their best finish since hosting the Games in Seoul 24 years ago. For Australia it was a _____ miserable Olympics, where it took the tenth place.

44. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **PERFORM** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

It was their worst _____ in two decades.

45. You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Nick who writes:

...I'm, going to do a project on reading in different countries. Could you help me? Do young people read as much as old people in your country? Do you prefer to read E-books or traditional books? Why? How much time do you and your friends spend reading daily? As for the latest news, I have just joined a sport club...

Write a letter to Nick. In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his summer plans

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

46. Comment on the following statement: **A person who is fluent in a foreign language can easily work as an interpreter.** What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement? Write 200–250 words. Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position